BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

LORI SIMIONE, TREASURER



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Governing Board Trumbull County Educational Service Center 6000 Youngstown Warren Road Niles Ohio 44446

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Trumbull County Educational Service Center, Trumbull County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 30, 2008

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TRUMBULL COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Independent Auditor's Report

Governing Board Trumbull County Educational Service Center 6000 Youngstown Warren Rd. Niles, Ohio 44446

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Trumbull County Educational Service Center, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise Trumbull County Educational Service Center's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Trumbull County Educational Service Center's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As disclosed in Note 3A, the Trumbull County Educational Service Center has restated its net assets due to reclassification of certain funds based on their intended purpose.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Trumbull County Educational Service Center, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2007, on our consideration of Trumbull County 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

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

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 29, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Trumbull County Educational Service Center's (the "ESC") financial performance provides an overall review of the ESC's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. 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 2007 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$221,007 which represents a 4.16% increase from the restated 2006 balance (see Note 3.A).
- General revenues accounted for \$1,733,742 in revenue or 10.39% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$14,946,883 or 89.61% of total revenues of \$16,680,625.
- The ESC had \$16,459,618 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$14,946,883 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$1,733,742 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The ESC's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$15,418,588 in revenues and \$15,694,618 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2007, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$276,030 from \$3,643,755 (as restated see Note 3.A) to \$3,367,725.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Reporting the ESC as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the ESC to provide programs and activities, the view of the ESC as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2007?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (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 the reductions in state funding, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the ESC's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, pupil transportation, and interest and fiscal charges.

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

Reporting the ESC's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the ESC's major governmental fund begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the ESC's major funds. The ESC uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the ESC' 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 the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 of this report.

Reporting the ESC's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The ESC is the fiscal agent of the area A-site, NEOMIN, NEOIMC and TSAC. These activities are presented as agency funds. All of the ESC's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 18. These activities are excluded from the ESC's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the ESC to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 19-38 of this report.

Supplementary Information

The District has presented a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund as supplementary information on pages 39 and 40 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

The ESC as a Whole

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

The table below provides a summary of the ESC's net assets for 2007 and 2006. Certain 2006 balances have been restated due to a prior period adjustment described in Note 3.A. to the financial statements.

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	Net Assets			
	Governmental Activities 2007	Restated Governmental Activities 2006		
Assets	¢ 7 100 00C	¢ 7 197 070		
Current and other assets	\$ 7,108,886	\$ 7,187,970 1,202,710		
Capital assets, net	1,164,365	1,302,719		
Total assets	8,273,251	8,490,689		
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	2,174,505 563,500	2,731,816 444,634		
Total liabilities	2,738,005	3,176,450		
<u>Net Assets</u> Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	1,162,197 25,546 4,347,503	1,292,319 88,305 3,933,615		
Christiand		<u></u>		
Total net assets	\$ 5,535,246	\$ 5,314,239		

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2007, the ESC's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,535,246.

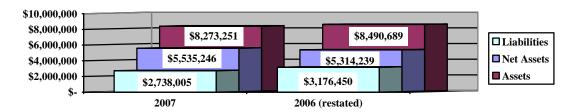
At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 14.07% of total assets. Capital assets include furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2007, were \$1,162,197. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the ESC's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the ESC's net assets, \$25,546, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$4,347,503 may be used to meet the ESC's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below illustrates the ESC's governmental activities assets, liabilities and net assets for 2007 and 2006. Certain 2006 balances have been restated due to a prior period adjustment described in Note 3.A. to the financial statements.

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Certain 2006 balances have been restated due to a prior period adjustment described in Note 3.A. to the financial statements.

	Change in Net Assets				
		Restated			
	Governmental	Governmental			
	Activities	Activities			
	2007	2006			
<u>Revenues</u>					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 13,445,924	\$ 12,006,163			
Operating grants and contributions	1,498,259	1,848,084			
Capital grants and contributions	2,700	3,200			
General revenues:					
Grants and entitlements	1,237,464	1,252,198			
Investment earnings	490,458	355,366			
Miscellaneous	5,820	24,340			
Total revenues	16,680,625	15,489,351			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

	Governmental Activities	Restated Governmental Activities
Expenses	2007	2006
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	785,772	921,545
Special	5,423,856	5,008,704
Support services:		
Pupil	3,810,133	3,510,250
Instructional staff	2,320,103	2,240,134
Board of education	84,809	96,163
Administration	2,938,494	2,822,597
Fiscal	292,477	293,652
Business	42,101	38,356
Operations and maintenance	648,624	22,700
Pupil transportation	26,088	28,566
Central	79,426	158,877
Operations of non-instructional services	7,176	5,559
Interest and fiscal charges	559	1,218
Total expenses	16,459,618	15,148,321
Change in net assets	221,007	341,030
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)	5,314,239	4,973,209
Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,535,246	\$ 5,314,239

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the ESC's governmental activities increased \$221,007. Total governmental expenses of \$16,459,618 were offset by program revenues of \$14,946,883 and general revenues of \$1,733,742. Program revenues supported 90.81% of the total governmental expenses.

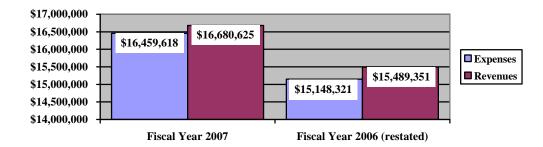
The primary source of revenues for governmental activities is derived from charges for services. This revenue source represents 80.61% of total governmental revenue.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Certain 2006 balances have been restated due to a prior period adjustment described in Note 3.A. to the financial statements.

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. Certain 2006 balances have been restated due to a prior period adjustment described in Note 3.A. to the financial statements.

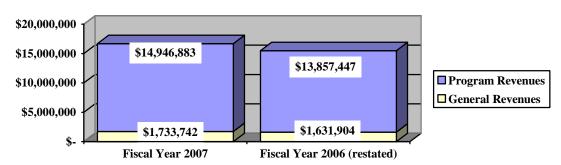
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2007		Services		Services Services		Services		Restated Total Cost of Services 2006		Restated Net Cost of Services 2006	
Program expenses												
Instruction:												
Regular	\$	785,772	\$	335,700	\$	921,545	\$	392,564				
Special		5,423,856		(385,084)		5,008,704		(487,525)				
Support services:												
Pupil		3,810,133		484,307		3,510,250		555,361				
Instructional staff		2,320,103		(390,816)		2,240,134		(87,375)				
Board of education		84,809		47,309		96,163		60,883				
Administration		2,938,494		352,035		2,822,597		487,263				
Fiscal		292,477		292,477		293,652		293,652				
Business		42,101		42,101		38,356		38,356				
Operations and maintenance		648,624		648,624		22,700		22,700				
Pupil transportation		26,088		26,088		28,566		28,566				
Central		79,426		52,259		158,877		(17,402)				
Operations of non-instructional services		7,176		7,176		5,559		2,613				
Interest and fiscal charges		559		559		1,218		1,218				
Total expenses	\$	16,459,618	\$	1,512,735	\$	15,148,321	\$	1,290,874				

For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 9.19%. The primary support of the ESC is programs in charges for services revenue from District's which the ESC provides services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Certain 2006 balances have been restated due to a prior period adjustment described in Note 3.A. in the notes to the financial statements.



Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues

The ESC's Funds

The ESC's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 14) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,389,545, which is less than last year's restated total of \$3,729,069. Fund balances at June 30, 2006 have been restated due to a prior period adjustment described in Note 3.A. to the financial statements. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2007 and 2006.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2007	Restated Fund Balance June 30, 2006	(Decrease)
General Other Governmental	\$ 3,367,725 21,820	\$ 3,643,755 85,314	\$ (276,030) (63,494)
Total	\$ 3,389,545	\$ 3,729,069	\$ (339,524)

Fund balance of the other governmental funds decreased primarily due to a decrease in autism grant funding.

An analysis if the general fund is provided below.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund

The ESC's general fund balance decreased by \$276,030. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

	2007 Amount	2006 Amount	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>			
Tuition	\$ 868,558	\$ 870,380	(0.21) %
Earnings on investments	475,349	355,366	33.76 %
Contract services	11,764,718	11,318,964	3.94 %
Intergovernmental	2,256,643	2,407,806	(6.28) %
Other revenues	53,320	60,125	(11.32) %
Total	\$ 15,418,588	\$ 15,012,641	2.70 %
Expenditures			
Instruction	\$ 5,761,147	\$ 5,369,084	7.30 %
Support services	9,905,623	8,818,465	12.33 %
Operation of non-instructional services	7,176	5,559	29.09 %
Facilities acquisition and construction	11,881	11,007	7.94 %
Debt service	8,791	8,791	- %
Total	\$ 15,694,618	\$ 14,212,906	10.43 %

Earnings on investments increased due to increases in federal interest rates. The decrease in intergovernmental revenue is due to a decrease in foundation settlement revenues from the Ohio Department of Education. Other revenues remained consistent. The increase in contract services and instruction expenditures are the result of increased services provided to districts. The increase in support services is primarily due to an increase in operations and maintenance expenditures for the renovations made to the rented facilities which the ESC moved to during fiscal year 2007. The other expenditures remained consistent.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2007, the ESC had \$1,164,365 invested in furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities. The following table shows fiscal 2007 balances compared to 2006:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Activities
	2007	2006
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,164,172	\$ 1,300,413
Vehicles	193	2,306
Total	\$ 1,164,365	\$ 1,302,719

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

The decrease is due to current year depreciation of \$211,442, which is higher than additions of \$76,474. Total disposals to capital assets for 2007 were \$3,386, net of accumulated depreciation.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2007, the ESC had \$2,168 in a capital lease obligation outstanding, which is due within one year. The following table summarizes the capital lease obligation outstanding.

Long-Term Obligations

	Governmental Activities				
	2007	2006			
Capital lease obligation	\$ 2,168	<u>\$ 10,400</u>			
Total	\$ 2,168	\$ 10,400			

See Note 7 and 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the ESC's capital lease and debt administration.

Current Financial Related Activities

Overall, the ESC is strong financially. As the preceding information shows, the ESC relies heavily on contracts with local, city, and exempted village school districts in Trumbull County, state foundation revenue, and grants. Contracts with Trumbull County districts increased in fiscal year 2007 due to additional service requests from districts. New contracts, along with the ESC's cash balance will provide the ESC with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses in fiscal year 2008.

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

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

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

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

Contacting the ESC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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. Lori Simione, Treasurer, Trumbull County ESC, 6000 Youngstown-Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,191,755
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental		1,847,918
Accrued interest		32,401
Prepayments		36,812
Capital assets, net		1,164,365
Total assets		8,273,251
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		23,583
Accrued wages and benefits		1,541,822
Pension obligation payable		231,225
Intergovernmental payable		377,875
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		110,091
Due in more than one year		453,409
Total liabilities		2,738,005
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt		1,162,197
Restricted for:		
Locally funded programs		17,600
State funded programs		7,946
Unrestricted		4,347,503
Total net assets	\$	5,535,246

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	G	ram Revenues Operating Frants and ntributions	(Gr	Capital ants and tributions	Re C N Gov	(Expense) venue and hanges in et Assets vernmental activities
Governmental activities:	 •	 						
Instruction:								
Regular	\$ 785,772	\$ 161,863	\$	288,209	\$	-	\$	(335,700)
Special	5,423,856	4,779,215		1,029,725		-		385,084
Support services:								
Pupil	3,810,133	3,321,111		4,715		-		(484,307)
Instructional staff	2,320,103	2,597,776		110,443		2,700		390,816
Board of education	84,809	-		37,500		-		(47,309)
Administration	2,938,494	2,585,959		500		-		(352,035)
Fiscal	292,477	-		-		-		(292,477)
Business	42,101	-		-		-		(42,101)
Operations and maintenance	648,624	-		-		-		(648,624)
Pupil transportation	26,088	-		-		-		(26,088)
Central	79,426	-		27,167		-		(52,259)
Operation of non-instructional services.	7,176	-		-		-		(7,176)
Interest and fiscal charges	 559	 -		-		-		(559)
Totals	\$ 16,459,618	\$ 13,445,924	\$	1,498,259	\$	2,700		(1,512,735)

General Revenues:

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs	1,237,464 490,458
Miscellaneous	 5,820
Total general revenues	 1,733,742
Change in net assets	221,007
Net assets at beginning of year (restated)	 5,314,239
Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,535,246

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

		General	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash						
and cash equivalents	\$	5,170,427	\$	21,328	\$	5,191,755
Receivables:						
Intergovernmental		1,843,203		4,715		1,847,918
Accrued interest		32,401		-		32,401
Prepayments		36,812		-		36,812
Total assets	\$	7,082,843	\$	26,043	\$	7,108,886
T · 1 · 1· · ·						
Liabilities:	\$	72 592	\$		¢	22 592
Accounts payable	Ф	23,583 1,539,583	Ф	2,239	\$	23,583 1,541,822
Compensated absences payable		33,270		2,239		33,270
Pension obligation payable.		231,116		109		231,225
Intergovernmental payable		376,000		1,875		377,875
Deferred revenue		1,511,566		-		1,511,566
Total liabilities		3,715,118		4,223		3,719,341
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		19,703		180		19,883
Reserved for prepayments		36,812		-		36,812
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:						
General fund		3,311,210		-		3,311,210
Special revenue funds.				21,640		21,640
Total fund balances		3,367,725		21,820		3,389,545
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,082,843	\$	26,043	\$	7,108,886

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2007

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,389,545
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		1,164,365
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Contract services Interest revenue	\$ 1,496,457 15,109	
Total		1,511,566
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences Capital lease obligation	(528,062) (2,168)	
Total		 (530,230)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 5,535,246

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	General	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Tuition	\$ 868,558	\$	-	\$	868,558
Earnings on investments	475,349		-		475,349
Contract services	11,764,718		-		11,764,718
Other local revenues	53,320		17,941		71,261
Intergovernmental - state	2,256,643		285,946		2,542,589
Intergovernmental - federal	-		130,393		130,393
Total revenues.	 15,418,588		434,280		15,852,868
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	371,142		290,272		661,414
Special	5,390,005		3,029		5,393,034
Pupil	3,750,960		2,157		3,753,117
Instructional staff	2,152,046		123,396		2,275,442
Board of education	84,809		-		84,809
Administration.	2,924,242		500		2,924,742
Fiscal	287,605		-		287,605
Business	39,770		-		39,770
Operations and maintenance	639,503		-		639,503
Pupil transportation	26,088		-		26,088
Central	600		78,420		79,020
Operation of non-instructional services	7,176		-		7,176
Facilities acquisition and construction	11,881		-		11,881
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	8,232		-		8,232
Interest and fiscal charges	559		-		559
Total expenditures	 15,694,618		497,774		16,192,392
Net change in fund balances	(276,030)		(63,494)		(339,524)
Fund balances at					
beginning of year (restated)	 3,643,755		85,314		3,729,069
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,367,725	\$	21,820	\$	3,389,545

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, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (339,524)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 76,474 (211,442)	(134,968)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(3,386)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Accounts receivable Accrued interest Total	812,648 15,109	827,757
Principal payments on capital lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the principal payments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement net assets.		8,232
Some expenses, such as compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 (137,104)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 221,007

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2007

	Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	3,447,672	
Cash in segregated accounts		5,533,793	
Receivables:			
Due from other governments		57,544	
Total assets.	\$	9,039,009	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	33,945	
Due to others.		3,430,002	
Intergovernmental payable		5,575,062	
Total liabilities	\$	9,039,009	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

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

The ESC operates under a locally-elected five-member Governing Board and provides education services as mandated by state or federal agencies to fifteen local, three city, and two exempted village school districts in Trumbull County. The Board controls the ESC's staff, which provides services to 33,447 students and other community members in Trumbull County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the ESC have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The ESC's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

North East Ohio Management Information Network (NEOMIN)

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

Superintendents of the participating school districts are eligible to be voting members of the Governing Board, which consists of ten members; the Trumbull and Ashtabula County superintendents (permanent members), three superintendents from Ashtabula County school districts, three superintendents from Trumbull County school districts, and a principal and a treasurer (non-voting members who must be employed by a participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. The ESC serves as fiscal agent for NEOMIN. Financial activity for fiscal year 2007 is reported in the basic financial statements as an agency fund.

North East Ohio Instructional Media Center (NEOIMC)

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

NEOIMC is governed by an advisory committee made up of a member from a parochial school, a joint vocational school, one county superintendent from each participating county, one city superintendent, and two local superintendents whose term rotates every two years. The Trumbull County Superintendent holds a permanent position on the advisory committee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. The ESC serves as fiscal agent of NEOIMC but does not hold membership. Financial activity for fiscal year 2007 is reported in the basic financial statements as an agency fund.

North East Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (NEO/SERRC)

NEO/SERRC is a special education service center which selects its own board, adopts its own budget and receives direct federal and state grants for its operation. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of initiating, expanding, and improving special education programs and services for children with disabilities and their parents.

NEO/SERRC is governed by a governing board of 39 members, comprised of the 35 superintendents of the participating districts, one non-public school representative, one county board of mental retardation representative, and two parents whose term rotates every year. Financial information is available from the Mahoning County Educational Service Center (fiscal agent), 2801 Market Street, Youngstown, Ohio 44507.

Trumbull Student Assistance Consortium (TSAC)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

TSAC is governed by an executive management Council made up of five superintendents of the participating districts. Members' terms rotate annually. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Council. The ESC serves as fiscal agent of the TSAC. Financial activity for fiscal year 2007 is reported in the basic financial statements as an agency fund.

Trumbull County Schools Employee Insurance Benefit Consortium (Consortium)

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

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

The governing body of the Consortium is an Assembly composed of the Superintendents of the members and any other representative of members who have been appointed by the respective governing bodies of the members. All representatives shall serve without compensation. As of June 30, 2007, there were sixteen participating members of the Consortium. The Insurance Committee (Executive Board) shall function as the advisory body to the Assembly. It shall consist of five representatives of the members, four of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Trumbull County Superintendent's Association, and the fifth of whom shall be the Superintendent of the Fiscal Agent. The Trumbull County Educational Service Center shall serve as the Consortium's fiscal agent and the Treasurer of the Consortium shall be the Treasurer of the Fiscal Agent. The Consortium shall be the Treasurer of the participating school systems and their eligible dependents.

The ESC serves as fiscal agent for the Consortium. Financial assets and liabilities for fiscal year 2007 are reported in the basic financial statements as an agency fund. Financial information is available from the Trumbull County ESC (fiscal agent), 6000 Youngstown Warren Road, Niles, Ohio 44446.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The ESC participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school ESCs pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and 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. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the ESC, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2007, investments were limited to overnight repurchase agreements, federal securities, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

The ESC has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2007. 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 share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2007.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or the Governing Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2007 amounted to \$475,349, which includes \$215,287 assigned from other ESC funds.

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

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years

H. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

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

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2007, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any additional salary related payments.

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

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

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

J. Fund Balance Reserves

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

K. Net Assets

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

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

L. Prepayments

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

M. Estimates

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

N. Interfund Activity

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

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Governing Board and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment is required to reclassify certain funds previously reported as other governmental funds to agency funds. The effect on fund balance/net assets as previously reported is as follows:

	General	Nonmajor	Total
Fund balance June 30, 2006	\$ 3,643,755	\$ 419,767	\$ 4,063,522
Fund reclassifications		(334,453)	(334,453)
Restated fund balance June 30, 2006	\$ 3,643,755	\$ 85,314	\$ 3,729,069
		G	overnmental
			Activities
Net Assets June 30, 2006		\$	5,648,692
Fund reclassifications			(334,453)
Restated net assets June 30, 2006		\$	5,314,239

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2007 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor Funds	D	eficit
Public Preschool	\$	1,981
Alternative School Grant		1,668
Preschool Disability Grant		574

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the ESC had \$250 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the ESC as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year-end, \$5,533,793 was on deposit in the account the ESC maintains as fiscal agent for the Trumbull County Employee Insurance Benefits Consortium (see Note 10.B.) and is included on the fiduciary statement of net assets as "Cash in Segregated Accounts". The balance is covered by federal deposit insurance, by collateral held by the ESC, or by collateral held by a qualified third-party trustee in the name of the ESC. This amount is not included in the total amount of "Deposits with Financial Institutions" reported below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was (\$156,668), exclusive of the \$5,571,401 repurchase agreement included in investments below. The negative carrying amount of deposits is due to the sweeping of monies into overnight repurchase agreements which are reported as "investments". Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2007, the ESC's bank balance of \$102,688 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

D. Investments

As of June 30, 2007, the ESC had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities								
			6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19 to 24	Gre	eater than
Investment type	H	Fair Value		less		months		months	 months	<u>24</u>	months
FHLB	\$	1,642,065	\$	-	\$	399,470	\$	894,033	\$ 348,562	\$	-
FNMA		898,753		649,127		-		149,907	-		99,719
FNMA Discount Note		214,605		-		214,605		-	-		-
FHLMC Discount Note		415,369		415,369		-		-	-		-
Repurchase Agreements		5,571,401		5,571,401		-		-	-		-
STAR Ohio		53,652		53,652				-	 		
	\$	8,795,845	\$	6,689,549	\$	614,075	\$	1,043,940	\$ 348,562	\$	99,719

The weighted average maturity of investments is .41 years.

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

Credit Risk: The ESC's investments, except for the repurchase agreement as discussed below and STAR Ohio, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. 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, 2007

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the ESC will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the ESC's name. Of the ESC's 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 ESC. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to repurchase agreement by 2%. The ESC has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District 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, 2007:

Investment type	Fair Value	<u>% of Total</u>
FHLB	\$ 1,642,065	18.67
FNMA	898,753	10.22
FNMA Discount Note	214,605	2.44
FHLMC Discount Note	415,369	4.72
Repurchase Agreements	5,571,401	63.34
STAR Ohio	53,652	0.61
	\$ 8,795,845	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2007:

Cash and Investments per footnote		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	(156,668)
Investments		8,795,845
Cash on hand		250
Total	\$	8,639,427
Cash and Cash Equivalents per Statement of Net	Asse	ts
Governmental activities		5,191,755
Agency funds		3,447,672
Total	\$	8,639,427

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2007 consisted of intergovernmental (billings to Districts for user charged services and student fees) and accrued interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities	
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,847,918
Accrued Interest	 32,401
Total	\$ 1,880,319

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

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2006	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance June 30, 2007
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 3,949,834	\$ 76,474	\$ (44,119)	\$ 3,982,189
Vehicles	16,135			16,135
Totals at Historical Cost	3,965,969	76,474	(44,119)	3,998,324
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Furniture and equipment	(2,649,421)	(209,329)	40,733	(2,818,017)
Vehicles	(13,829)	(2,113)		(15,942)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,663,250)	(211,442)	40,733	(2,833,959)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,302,719	<u>\$ (134,968)</u>	\$ (3,386)	\$ 1,164,365

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 124,891
Special	13,293
Support Services:	
Pupil	6,423
Instructional Staff	39,358
Administration	21,927
Fiscal	2,701
Business	2,138
Operations and Maintenance	711
Total depreciation expense	\$ 211,442

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 7 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In a prior fiscal year, the ESC entered into a capitalized lease agreement for the acquisition of copier equipment. These lease agreements met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Capital assets consisting of office equipment acquired by capital lease have been originally capitalized in the amount of \$36,068 which represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2007, was \$32,461 leaving a current book value of \$3,607.

A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2007 totaled \$8,232 in the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2007:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Copier
2008	\$ 2,198
Total minimum lease payments	2,198
Less: amount representing interest	(30)
Total	\$ 2,168

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year 2007, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2006	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2007	Amounts Due in One Year
Capital lease obligation Compensated absences	\$ 10,400 434,234	\$ 	\$ (8,232) (146,486)	\$ 2,168 561,332	\$ 2,168 107,923
Total	\$ 444,634	\$ 273,584	<u>\$ (154,718)</u>	\$ 563,500	\$ 110,091

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which is the general fund. The capital lease obligation is being repaid from the general fund (see Note 7).

NOTE 9 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 9 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum accumulation of 60 days for certificated and 50 days for classified employees. An employee receiving such payment must meet the retirement provisions set by STRS and SERS and have ten or more years of service with the state and five or more years with the ESC.

B. Insurance Benefits

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

During fiscal year 2007, the ESC participated in the Ohio School Plan (OSP), a public entity insurance purchasing pool. The ESC entered into an agreement with the OSP and its premium is based on types of coverage, limits of coverage, and deductibles that it selects. The ESC pays this annual premium to the OSP.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Medical/Surgical and Dental Insurance

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

Premiums are as follows:

	Single	<u>Family</u>
Carrier		
Medical Mutual PPO	\$ 396.97	\$ 1,032.11
Dental	26.53	83.07
Life (\$50,000 coverage)	6.00	6.00

The ESC pays 100 % of medical, dental and life premiums for classified employees hired before July 1, 2003. For classified employees hired after July 1, 2003, the ESC pays 95% and employees pay 5% of the cost of the premiums, with a \$50.00 per month limit. For certified employees, the ESC pays 95% and employees pay 5% of the cost of the premiums, with a \$50.00 per month limit. For administrative employees, the ESC pays 90% and administrators pay 10% of the cost of the premiums.

C. OSBA Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

For fiscal year 2007, the ESC participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 2.A.). The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the ESC by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school ESCs is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school ESCs in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the state based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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 or by calling (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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 2007, 10.68 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$322,591, \$339,497, and \$286,803, respectively; 100% has been contributed for all fiscal years.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The ESC participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. 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 43215-3371, or by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 11 - 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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, 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. For fiscal years 2006 and 2005, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation 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 the DB plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$954,495, \$950,247, and \$918,492, respectively; 100% has been contributed for all fiscal years. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2007 were \$3,858 made by the ESC and \$21,795 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, 2007, certain members of the Governing Board have elected Social Security. The ESC's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The ESC provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS Ohio retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the ESC, this amount equaled \$73,423 for fiscal year 2007.

STRS Ohio pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$282.743 million and STRS Ohio had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.32 percent of covered payroll, a decrease of .10 percent from fiscal year 2006. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2007, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. Total surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2007 fiscal year, ESC paid \$148,440 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the projected claims less premium contributions for the next year. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the latest information available) were \$158.751 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$295.6 million. At June 30, 2006 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets information available), SERS had 59,492 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	C			
From local sources:				
Tuition	\$ 849,735	\$ 852,995	\$ 868,558	\$ 15,563
Earnings on investments	298,854	300,000	424,109	124,109
Contract services.	11,834,296	11,879,692	11,879,692	-
Other local revenues.	49,809	50,000	63,946	13,946
Intergovernmental - state	2,261,325	2,270,000	2,256,643	(13,357)
Total revenues	15,294,019	15,352,687	15,492,948	140,261
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	433,236	442,204	383,178	59,026
Special	5,330,004	5,440,342	5,345,404	94,938
Pupil	3,772,051	3,850,137	3,733,475	116,662
Instructional staff.	2,309,449	2,357,257	2,208,600	148,657
Board of education.	115,260	117,646	87,127	30,519
Administration.	3,010,064	3,072,376	2,951,665	120,711
Fiscal.	314,994	321,515	296,172	25,343
Business	74,313	75,851	47,810	28,041
Operations and maintenance	674,308	688,267	648,082	40,185
Pupil transportation	39,424	40,240	25,944	14,296
Central	1,959	2,000	1,250	750
Operation of non-instructional services	7,054	7,200	7,176	24
Facilities acquisition and construction	12,240	12,493	11,881	612
Total expenditures	16,094,356	16,427,528	15,747,764	679,764
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(800,337)	(1,074,841)	(254,816)	820,025
Other financing uses:				
Refund of prior year receipts	(740,519)	(755,849)	(611,480)	144,369
Total other financing uses	(740,519)	(755,849)	(611,480)	144,369
Net change in fund balance	(1,540,856)	(1,830,690)	(866,296)	964,394
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,827,141	5,827,141	5,827,141	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	119,727	119,727	119,727	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,406,012	\$ 4,116,178	\$ 5,080,572	\$ 964,394

NOTE TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

The adjustments necessary to convert the changes in financial position/fund balance for the fiscal year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund	
Budget basis	\$	(866,296)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(74,360)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		9,860
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		611,480
Adjustment for encumbrances		43,286
GAAP basis	\$	(276,030)

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Governing Board Trumbull County Educational Service Center 6000 Youngstown Warren Rd. Niles, Ohio 44446

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, its major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Trumbull County Educational Service Center, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise Trumbull County Educational Service Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2007. As disclosed in Note 3A, Trumbull County Educational Service Center is presenting a prior period adjustment to reclassify certain funds based on their intended purpose. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Trumbull County 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 Trumbull County Educational Service Center's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Trumbull County Educational service Center's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Trumbull County Educational Service Center's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Governing Board Trumbull County Educational Service Center

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

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the management of Trumbull County Educational Service Center in a separate letter dated November 29, 2007.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and Governing Board of Trumbull County Educational Service Center and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

alian & Sube the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 29, 2007





TRUMBULL COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

TRUMBULL COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 12, 2008

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us