HAMILTON COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER HAMILTON COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

HAMILTON COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER HAMILTON COUNTY

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Hamilton County Educational Service Center Hamilton County 11083 Hamilton Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45231

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamilton County Educational Service Center, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Service Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003 which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamilton County Educational Service Center, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2003, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 2, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the Board implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements– and Management's Discussion and Analysis– for State and Local Governments.*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2004 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

250 W. Court St. / Suite 150 E / Cincinnati, OH 45202 Telephone: (513) 361-8550 (800) 368-7419 Fax: (513) 361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us Hamilton County Educational Service Center Hamilton County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) for the General Fund and Head Start Fund are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The federal awards expenditure schedule is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial Statements. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

February 26, 2004

HAMILTON COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

(Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Hamilton County Educational Service Center's (ESC) financial performance provides an overall review of the ESC's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the ESC's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the ESC's performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Government issued June, 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A. However, because this is the first year of implementing the new reporting model, certain necessary comparative information of the previous year was not prepared. Considering the financial resources necessary to prepare this information for the prior year, and that the GASB Statement No. 34 permits the omission of the comparative information in the first year of adoption of the new reporting model, the Board has elected to exclude the information in this report. Subsequent reports will include the comparative information.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2003 are as follows:

- General revenues accounted for \$5.78 million in revenue or 15% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$32.25 million or 85% of total revenues of \$38.03 million.
- The Board had \$42.10 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$32.25 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$5.78 million were also used to provide for these programs.
- As the major fund, the General Fund had \$27.04 million in revenues and \$27.68 million in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance decreased from \$1.85 million to \$0.71 million.
- Net assets decreased \$4.07 million for governmental activities from 2002.

Reporting the Educational Service Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the ESC to provide programs and activities, the view of the ESC as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the questions, "How did we do financially during 2003?" The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* answers this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the 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 has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, both financial and non-financial.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the ESC has one activity:

 Governmental Activities – Most of the ESC's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant and community services.

Reporting the ESC's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds All of the ESC's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund 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 financial statements.

The ESC as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Assets looks at the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2002 compared to 2003:

	Governme	Governmental Activities	
	2003	2002	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$6,369,884	\$10,091,445	
⁻ Capital Assets	<u>1,582,912</u>	<u>1,493,230</u>	
Total Assets	<u>7,952,796</u>	<u>11,584,675</u>	
Liabilities:			
Long-Term Liabilities	2,660,237	2,544,390	
Other Liabilities	<u>3,933,997</u>	<u>3,608,789</u>	
Total Liabilities	<u>6,594,234</u>	<u>6,153,179</u>	
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital			
Assets Net of Debt	1,582,912	1,493,230	
Restricted	1,408,735	5,632,086	
Unrestricted	<u>(1,633,085)</u>	<u>(1,693,820)</u>	
Total Net Assets	<u>\$1,358,562</u>	<u>\$5,431,496</u>	

Table 1 Net Assets

Total assets decreased \$3.64 million. Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents decreased \$3.72 million. Total liabilities increased \$0.43 million, resulting in a net asset decrease of \$4.07 million.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year. Since this is the first year the Board has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement 34, revenue and expense comparisons to the prior year are not available. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be presented. Refer to the following section for discussion of the reasons for the change in net assets during the year.

Table 2			
Changes	in	Net Assets	

	Governmental Activities 2003
Revenues	
Program Revenues:	¢10 010 150
Charges for Services	\$18,310,152
Operating Grants	13,936,438
General Revenue:	5 (00 074
Grants and Entitlements	5,682,974
Other	98,626
Total Revenues	38,028,190
Program Expenses:	
Instruction	8,360,761
Support Services:	
Pupil and Instructional Staff	10,014,549
General and School Administrative,	
Fiscal and Business	8,617,528
Operations and Maintenance	122,444
Central	593,550
Community Services	14,392,247
Interest and Fiscal Charges	45
Total Expenses	42,101,124
Increase (decrease) in Net Assets	<u>(\$4,072,934)</u>

Governmental Activities

The ESC revenues are mainly from two sources, fee for service and state foundation. Fee for service revenues are generated by providing services to districts. The ESC and a district enter an agreement specifying the type and amount of service for a period of time, generally not exceeding a school year. State foundation revenues are given directly to the ESC and are calculated based on the ADM of the districts.

Instruction comprises 20% of governmental program expenses. Support services expenses were 46% of governmental program expenses. All other expenses including interest expense were less than 34%. Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bond and borrowing for capital projects.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. Comparisons to 2002 have not been made since they are not available.

Table 3 Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2003	Net Cost of Services 2003
Instruction	\$8,360,761	\$2,148,229
Support Services: Pupil and Instructional Staff General and School Administrative,	10,014,549	2,489,853
Fiscal and Business	8,617,528	676,846
Operations and Maintenance	122,444	11,014
Central	593,550	49,828
Community Services	14,392,247	4,478,719
Interest and Fiscal Charges	45	45
Total Expenses	<u>\$42,101,124</u>	<u>\$9,854,534</u>

The ESC's Funds

Information about the Board's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements (see Table of Contents). These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$41,380,881 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$42,648,753. The net change in fund balance for the year was (\$1,267,872).

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The ESC's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of fiscal 2003, the ESC amended its general fund budget numerous times, however none were significant. The ESC uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. During the course of the year, the ESC revised the budget in an attempt to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$26.97 million, below the original budget estimates of \$29.56 million. Of this \$1.79 million difference, most was due to lower than expected contract services revenue for fiscal year 2003.

Capital Assets and Debt Aministration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2003, the Board had \$1,582,912 invested in buildings and equipment. Table 4 shows fiscal 2003 balances compared to 2002:

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2003	<u>2002</u>
Buildings and Improvements Equipment	\$6,076 <u>1,576,836</u>	\$0 <u>1,493,230</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$1,582,912</u>	<u>\$1,493,230</u>

Debt

At June 30, 2003, the Board had no outstanding debt obligations.

For the Future

As the preceding shows, the ESC relies heavily on contracts with local, city, and exempted village school districts in Hamilton County, state foundation revenue and grants. Contracts with Hamilton County districts are expected to increase in FY 2004 due to additional service requests from districts. These contracts, along with the ESC's cash balance will provide the ESC with the necessary funds to meet its operating expenses in fiscal year 2004.

As of the time of this report, the Ohio Department of Education is researching a model for a regional delivery delivery system and the implementation of such a system. This new Ohio Regional Delivery System will directly affect the ESC's and the method to which they are funded. The ODE must submit a report to the legislature in March 2004. At this point, the ESC is unable to determine what effect this legislation will have on future state funding and on its financial operations.

In May 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court again ruled the school funding system in Ohio is far too dependent on property taxes which are inherently not "equitable" nor "adequate." The court directed the the Governor and the legislature to address the fundamental issues creating the inequities. Any change in the funding will indirectly affect the ESC's since the districts are their main revenue stream. Currently, the ESC is unable to determine the outcome of the Court's directive.

All of the ESC's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. With careful planning and monitoring of the ESC's finances, the ESC's management is confident that the ESC can continue to provide quality products and services to the districts in the future.

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	.
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$4,854,414
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	1,509,327
Inventory	6,143
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,582,912
Total Assets	7,952,796
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	90,858
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,843,139
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	248,828
Due In More Than One Year	2,411,409
Total Liabilities	6,594,234
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,582,912
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	201,200
Special Revenue	1,207,535
Unrestricted	(1,633,085)
Total Net Assets	\$1,358,562

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Special	\$8,084,007	\$5,902,772	\$69,573	
Vocational	276,754	201,153	1,064	
Other	0	37,970	0	
Support Services:				
Pupil	6,157,301	4,516,441	56,917	
Instructional Staff	3,857,248	1,931,269	1,020,069	
General Administration	38,373	31,534	167	
School Administration	7,160,520	2,012,556	4,760,408	
Fiscal	881,834	537,371	175,350	
Business	536,801	421,068	2,228	
Operations and Maintenance	122,444	17,021	94,409	
Central	593,550	320,842	222,880	
Community Services	14,392,247	2,380,155	7,533,373	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	45	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	42,101,124	18,310,152	13,936,438	
Totals	\$42,101,124	\$18,310,152	\$13,936,438	

General Revenues:

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Other Revenues

Total General Revenues & Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

the second s	_
Net (Expense) Revenue	
and Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental	
Activities	
(\$2,111,66	52)
(74,53	37)
37,97	70
(1,583,94	1 3)
· (905,91	10)
(6,6)	72)
(387,55	56)
(169,11	(3)
(113,50)5)
(11,01	(4)
(49,82	28)
(4,478,71	19)
(4	\$ 5)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
(9,854,53	34)
· · · ·	
(\$9,854,53	34)

	5,682,974 62,592
	36,034
· .	5,781,600
• •	(4,072,934)
<u> </u>	5,431,496
	\$1,358,562

	General	Head Start/TANF	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$2,028,274	\$396,667	\$2,429,473	\$4,854,414
Receivables: Intergovernmental Interfund Inventory	801,309 1,080,200 6,143	704,482 0 0	3,536 0 0	1,509,327 1,080,200 6,143
Total Assets	3,915,926	1,101,149	2,433,009	7,450,084
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	16,773	40,807	33,278	90,858
Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,180,706	196,636	455,460	3,832,802
Compensated Absences	10,715	0	6,617	17,332
Interfund Payable	0	628,200	452,000	1,080,200
Deferred Revenue	0	374,862	3,536	378,398
Total Liabilities	3,208,194	1,240,505	950,891	5,399,590
Fund Balances:				1.050.700
Reserved for Encumbrances	88,147	222,027	1,040,614	1,350,788
Reserved for Inventory	6,143	0	0	6,143
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	(10, (10	0	0	613,442
General Fund	613,442	-	241,504	(119,879)
Special Revenue Funds	0	(361,383) 0	200,000	200,000
Capital Projects Funds	0			<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances	707,732	(139,356)	1,482,118	2,050,494
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,915,926	\$1,101,149	\$2,433,009	\$7,450,084

Total Governmental Fund Balance	,	\$2,050,494
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.		1,582,912
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		378,398
Some liabilities, such as compensated absences and accrued benefits, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Accured Wages & Benefits Compensated Absences	(10,337) (2,642,905)	
Total		(2,653,242)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$1,358,562

Hamilton County Educational Service Center Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

	General	Head Start/TANF	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Tuition and Fees	\$37,970	\$0	\$0	\$37,970
Investment Earnings	62,580	0	0	62,580
Intergovernmental	5,792,403	3,494,605	10,332,417	19,619,425
Extracurricular Activities	3,548	0	0	3,548
Contract Services	21,073,061	0	0	21,073,061
Other Revenues	73,797	0	10,500	84,297
Total Revenues	27,043,359	3,494,605	10,342,917	40,880,881
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Special	7,841,668	0	38,253	7,879,921
Vocational	276,551	0	0	276,551
Support Services:				
Pupil	6,087,268	0	72,756	6,160,024
Instructional Staff	2,635,394	0	1,247,315	3,882,709
General Administration	38,373	0	0	38,373
School Administration	2,435,770	239,381	4,562,132	7,237,283
Fiscal	718,039	300	179,603	897,942
Business	544,421	0	0	544,421
Operations and Maintenance	22,573	0	99,871	122,444
Central	463,588	0	237,502	701,090
Community Services	6,619,398	3,408,409	4,377,392	14,405,199
Debt Service:	0,027,270	-,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Principal Retirement	2,751	0	0	2,751
Interest and Fiscal Charges	45	ů 0	0	45
mieresi and Fiscal Charges		<u>_</u>		
Total Expenditures	27,685,839	3,648,090	10,814,824	42,148,753
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(642,480)	(153,485)	(471,907)	(1,267,872)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	. 0	0	500,000	500,000
Transfers (Out)	(500,000)	0	0	(500,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(500,000)	0	500,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,142,480)	(153,485)	28,093	(1,267,872)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,850,212	14,129	1,454,025	3,318,366
Fund Balance End of Year	\$707,732	(\$139,356)	\$1,482,118	\$2,050,494

Net Change in Fund Balance - To	tal Governmental Funds		(\$1,267,872)
Amounts reported for government statement of activities are differe			
Governmental funds report capital However, in the statement of act assets is allocated over their estir depreciation expense. This is the outlays exceeded depreciation in	ivities, the cost of those mated useful lives as amount by which capital		185,518
Governmental funds only report the extent proceeds are received from of activities, a gain or loss is rep- amount of the proceeds must be for the loss on the disposal of car recognized.	n the sale. In the statement orted for each disposal. The removed and the deduction		(95,836)
Revenues in the statement of activ current financial resources are no the funds.			(2,756,855)
Repayment of bond principal is an governmental funds, but the repa liabilities in the statement of net	ayment reduces long-term		2,751
Some expenses reported in the sta such as compensated absences a do not require the use of current resources and therefore are not r in governmental funds.	nd accrued benefits, financial		
Accured Wages & Be Compensated Absenc Total		5,764 (146,404)	(140,640)
Change in Net Assets of Governm	nental Activities		(\$4,072,934)

	Agency
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$1,522,074
Intergovernmental Receivable	42,707
	¢1 564 701
Total Assets	\$1,564,781
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$9,089
Other Liabilities	1,555,692
Total Liabilities	\$1,564,781

HAMILTON COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE BOARD

The Hamilton County Educational Service Center serves the territories contained within the territorial limits of the local school districts that are not otherwise classified as city or exempted village school districts in Hamilton County, Ohio. The local districts consist of <u>Finneytown</u> whose territories consist of Springfield Township and a portion of the City of Cincinnati; <u>Forest Hills</u> consisting of Anderson Township including the Village of Newtown; <u>Northwest</u> consisting of all or parts of Colerain, Green and Springfield Townships, and portions of the Cities of Forest Park and North College Hill, and as well, a small portion of Fairfield Townships and a portion of the City of Cincinnati; <u>Southwest</u> which consists of Crosby, Harrison and Whitewater Townships including the City of Harrison, and as well, a small portion of Morgan Township in Butler county; and, <u>Three Rivers</u> consisting of Miami Township including the Villages of Addyston, Cleves and North Bend.

The Hamilton County Educational Service Center's Governing Board is comprised of five members who are resident electors of the County School district. At the time of election or appointment, every effort is made to broadly represent the electorate of the school system. Historically, five of the six local districts on a rotational basis have been represented on the Board. Frequently the Board communicates with members of the local-district boards to learn of their wishes regarding development of policy, services that are consistent with trends, and program developments related to the vocational joint venture for which the five board members serve as representative delegates. The Board has consistently been a participating member of the Ohio School Boards Association to which several members provide leadership.

In addition to the six local districts in Hamilton County, city districts, namely, Cincinnati, Deer Park, Winton Woods, Lockland, Loveland, Madeira, Mariemont, Mt. Healthy, North College Hill, Norwood, Princeton, Reading Community, St. Bernard-Elmwood Place, Sycamore Community, Wyoming, Mason and the Exempted Village District of Indian Hill as well as the Great Oaks Joint Vocational District have one or another types of cooperative service agreements with the County School system.

The Office of the Board is regularly referred to as the Hamilton County Educational Service Center (HCESC) which is housed in a separate, modern facility in a complex known as Civic Center North, a development provided for diverse services by the Board of County Commissioners. The HCESC serves as the central office for the Hamilton County Educational Service Center Superintendent of Schools and his staff of approximately 614 certificated and non-certificated support employees.

REPORTING ENTITY

For financial reporting purposes the Board's financial statements include all funds and account groups of the primary government. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the board. Potential component units were also considered for inclusion in the financial report. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of a primary government are financially accountable. The Board would consider an organization to be a component unit if:

- 1. The Board appointed a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (a) was able to impose its will on that organization or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burdens on the Board; or
- 2. The organization was fiscally dependent upon the Board; or
- 3. The nature of the relationship between the Board and the organization was such that the exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the financial statements of the Board misleading.

The Board included no component units in the financial report.

The Service Center provides fiscal agent service to the Southwestern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SWO SERRC), 1301 Bonnell, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215. SERRC is one of 16 regional centers serving the state of Ohio. The SWO SERRC is a separate agency that service the southwestern corner of the state, which includes Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, and the City of Cincinnati through cooperative agreements with regard to special education mandates established by the State of Ohio.

SWO SERRC is part of a federally funded project under the Ohio Department of Education Office for Exceptional Children. SWO SERRC has a Governing Board made up of superintendents of schools; special and general education personnel; parents of children with disabilities; and representatives from nonpublic and community schools, county boards of mental retardation and developmental disabilities, regional institutions, and universities in the region – ensures that regional needs are addressed. The Service Center is the fiscal agent for SWO SERRC for whom the superintendent and treasurer have responsibility for ensuring that the expenditure of SERRC project funds is made in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

MEASUREMENT FOCUS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Board are included on the statement of net assets. Fiduciary Funds are not included in entity-wide statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances 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 reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

FUND ACCOUNTING

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Head Start/TANF</u>- The head start/tanf fund is used to account for all financial resources that are associated with the head start/tanf program.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School Board under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Board's own programs. Agency funds are custodian in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Board's only fiduciary fund is an Agency fund. The money held in the Agency fund is for the data center.

3. 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. Differences in the actual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Board receives value without directly giving equal value in return, included 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 year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Board must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Board 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 year end: grants and interest.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as any expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

To improve cash management, cash received by the Board is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2003 amounted to \$62,592.

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

During the fiscal year, the Board held donated stock which is held at fair value. The fair value is based on quoted market prices.

INVENTORY

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Board maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The Board 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized. All reported capital assets are depreciated, except land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is allocated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	30 - 50 years
Building Improvements	10 - 40 years
Improvements other than Buildings	10 - 20 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Board reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Board will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Board records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time, when earned, for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the Board's past experience of making termination payments.

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

Compensated absences are recognized in governmental fund financial statements, when they are paid, or in the case of termination payments for unused leave, when due. The related liability is recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid.

The Board's policies regarding compensated absences are determined by the state laws and/or negotiated agreements. In summary, the policies are as follows:

<u>Vacation</u>	<u>Certified</u>	<u>Administrators</u> (261 day employees only)	<u>Non-Certificated</u> (261 day employees only)
Earned Monthly	Not Eligible	10-20 days depending on length of contract	10-20 days for each service year de- pending on length of service
Maximum Accumulation	N/A	3 days paid at end of each school year at current Daily Rate	3 days paid at end of each school year at current Daily Rate
Vested	N/A	As Earned	As Earned
Term	N/A	100% of Daily Rate of Accum.Vac.	100% of Daily Rate of Accum. Vac.
<u>Sick Leave</u> Earned Monthly	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4 days per month of employment (15 days per year)	1 1/4days per/month of employment (15 days per year)
Maximum Accumulation	220	220	220
Vested	As Earned	As Earned	As Earned
Termination Entitlement At Retirement	25% of Accum. unused sick leave max 55 days X current daily rate.	25% of Accum. unused sick leave max 55 days X current daily rate.	25% of Accum. unused sick leave max 55 days X current daily rate.

NET ASSETS

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

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

INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

FUND EQUITY

Reserved fund balances indicate a portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or is legally segregated for a specific use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances and supplies inventory. The unreserved portion of fund equity, reflected for the Governmental Funds, is available for use within the specific purpose of those funds.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2003, the Board has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments: Omnibus", GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 41, "Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Perspective Differences", and GASB Interpretation No. 6 "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements."

GASB 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the Board's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column.

GASB Statement No. 41 allows the presentation of budgetary schedules as required supplementary information based on the fund, organization or program structure that the government uses for its legally adopted budget when significant budgetary perspective differences result in the board not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the general and each major special revenue fund.

Except for the restatement explained below, the beginning net asset amount for governmental programs reflects the change in fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2003.

RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

The implementation of these statements had the following effects on fund balance of the major and non-major funds of the Board as they were previously reported. The transition from governmental fund balances to net assets of the governmental activities is also presented.

	General	Head Start	<u>Nonmajor</u>	Total
Fund Balances, June 30, 2002 Fund Reclassification	\$1,825,211 <u>25,001</u>	\$14,129 0	\$1,454,026 (1)	\$3,293,366 <u>25,000</u>
Adjusted Fund Balances, June 30, 2002	<u>\$1,850,212</u>	<u>\$14,129</u>	<u>\$1,454,025</u>	3,318,366
GASB 34 Adjustments: Capital Assets Compensated Absences Payable Deferred Revenue Accrued Wages and Benefits Long Term Liabilities				1,493,230 (2,496,501) 3,135,253 (16,101) <u>(2,751)</u>
Governmental Activities Net Assets, June 30, 20	002			<u>\$5,431,496</u>

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Board maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the Board into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the Board. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the Board treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> – 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. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

(1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.

- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) Repurchase agreements in the securities enumerated above.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds, and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.

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 Board, 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.

<u>Deposits</u> – At the year end, the carrying amount of the Board's deposits was \$5,818,168. The bank balance of deposits was \$6,676,951 of which \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of \$6,576,951 was covered by 110% public depository pool, which was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Board's name.

<u>Investments</u> – The Board's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year end (GASB Statement 3):

- <u>Category 1</u> includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Board or its agent in the Board's name.
- <u>Category 2</u> includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Board's name.
- <u>Category 3</u> includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its department or agent, but not in the Board's name.

Based on the above criteria, the Board's investments at year-end are classified as follows:

Description	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Carrying Amount/ <u>Fair Value</u>	
U.S. Agencies	\$0	\$0		\$515,016	
Stocks*	43,304	0	0	43,304	
Total Investments	<u>\$43,304</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$515,016</u>	<u>\$558,320</u>	

*The amount of \$43,304 was donated stock by a private individual.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 110% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2003, consisted of intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full, due to the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

	Restated Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Deductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Government Activities				
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	\$0 <u>4,157,307</u>	\$6,076 <u>590,246</u>	\$0 <u>262,251</u>	\$6,076 <u>4,485,302</u>
Totals at Historical Cost	<u>\$4,157,307</u>	<u>\$596,322</u>	<u>\$262,251</u>	<u>\$4,491,378</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	\$0 <u>2,664,077</u>	\$425 <u>410,379</u>	\$0 <u>166,415</u>	\$425 <u>2,908,041</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$2,664,077</u>	<u>\$410,804</u>	<u>\$166,415</u>	<u>\$2,908,466</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$1,493,230</u>	<u>\$185,518</u>	<u>(\$95,836)</u>	<u>\$1,582,912</u>

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Special	\$427
Support Services:	
Pupil	165
Instructional Staff	1,368
School Administration	124,104
Business	258
Central	271,976
Community Services	<u>12,506</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$410,804</u>

7. CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2003, the Board accounted for capitalized leases for computer and other equipment. The lease agreements are accounted for on a GAAP basis as capital outlay expenditure in the general and special revenue funds with an offsetting amount reported as an "other financing source."

The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general purpose financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

During the fiscal year capital leases were paid off.

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due In <u>One Year</u>
Capital Lease Compensated Absences Total Governmental Activities	\$2,751 <u>2,512,602</u>	\$0 <u>147,635</u>	\$2,751 <u>0</u>	\$0 <u>\$2,660,237</u>	\$0 <u>248,828</u>
Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$2,515,353</u>	<u>\$147,635</u>	<u>\$2,751</u>	<u>\$2,660,237</u>	<u>\$248,828</u>

9. PENSION PLANS

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Board 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 43215-3476.

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary and the Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current Board rate is 14% of annual covered payroll. A portion of the Board's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2003, 8.17% of annual covered salary was the portion being used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, 5.46% of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Board's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$1,983,269, \$1,829,785, and \$1,674,169 respectively; 98.9% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for fiscal year 2002 and 2001.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Board participates in State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a costsharing, 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 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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% 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 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.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for 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, 2003, plan members were required to contribute 9.3% of their annual covered salaries. The Board was required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2002, the portion used to fund pension obligations was 9.5%. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for members and employer contributions.

The Board's required contributions for pension obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$3,892,357, \$3,448,031, and \$3,336,568 respectively; 92.0% has been contributed for fiscal year 2003 and 100% for fiscal year 2002 and 2001.

10. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Board provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits included hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provision 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.

For STRS, all benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll. The Board currently allocates employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund for which payments for health care benefits are paid. For the Board, this amount equaled \$1,251,115 during the 2003 fiscal year. As of July 1, 2002, eligible benefit recipients totaled 105,300. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$354,697,000.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, disability, and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75% of the premium.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 5.83% of covered payroll, a decrease of 2.71% from fiscal year 2002. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14% of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2003, the minimum pay has been established at \$14,500. The surcharge rate added to the unallocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. For the Board, this amount equaled \$1,209,794 during the 2003 fiscal year. The number of participants currently receiving health care benefits is approximately 50,000. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, net health care costs paid by SERS were \$182,946,777.

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

GRANTS

The Board 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds.

However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the Board as of June 30, 2003.

LITIGATION

The Board's attorney estimates that all other potential claims against the Board not covered by insurance resulting from all other litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the Board.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Hamilton County Educational Service Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Hamilton County Educational Service Center carries insurance coverage with the following companies.

COVERAGE

Automobile Property General Liability <u>COMPANY</u>

Nationwide Insurance Company The Cincinnati Insurance Company Nationwide Insurance Company

Limits and deductible amounts for the above policies vary accordingly.

COVERAGE	LIMITS	DEDUCTIBLE
Automobile Property	\$2,000,000 each occurrence \$1,912,650 each occurrence	\$250 collision \$500 each loss
General Liability	\$2,000,000 each occurrence \$5,000,000 general aggregate	

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

13. STATE SCHOOL FUNDING DECISION

On December 11, 2002, the Ohio Supreme Court issued its latest opinion regarding the State's school funding plan. The decision reaffirmed earlier decisions that Ohio's current school-funding plan is unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court relinquished jurisdiction over the case and directed "...the Ohio General Assembly to enact a school-funding scheme that is thorough and efficient...". The Board is currently unable to determine what effect, if any, this decision will have on its future State funding and its financial operations.

14. ACCOUNTABILITY

The following individual funds had a deficit in fund balance at year end:

Fund	<u>Deficit</u>
Special Revenue Funds:	
Instructional Media Center	\$6,358
Head Start/TANF	139,356
Title II	55,780
Title VIB	1,262
IDEA Preschool	53,502

15. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions at June 30, 2003, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Interfund Receivables/Payables:

	Interfund Loan <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund Loan <u>Payable</u>
Major Funds:		
General Fund	\$1,080,200	
Special Revenue Fund:		
Head Start/TANF - State		\$628,200
Other Nonmajor Funds:		
Special Revenue Fund:		
Other Grants		24,000
Instructional Media Center		7,500
Alternative Schools		1,000
Miscellaneous State Grants		2,000
Title II		96,000
Title VI-B		103,000
Head Start - Federal		15,500
Title I		175,000
IDEA Preschool		24,000
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		4,000
	<u>\$1,080,200</u>	<u>\$1,080,200</u>

16. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association

The Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Assocation (HCCA) is a governmental jointly governed organization consisting of 24 school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports HCCA and shares in a percentage of equity based on the resources provided. HCCA is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating School District is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board consists of one representative from each of the participating 24 school districts.

Southwestern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center

Southwestern Ohio Special Education Regional Resource Center (SWO SERRC) is a jointly governed organization created by the Ohio Department of Education. Approximately seventy local, city, exempted village, community and private school districts receive services from SWO SERRC. SWO SERRC is operated under regulations and policies established by the Ohio Department of Education and its own governing board. The SWO SERRC Governing Board has 23 members including superintendents, special education directors and assistant superintendents, parents and community members and fiscal agent superintendents. There is also a SERRC executive board thet is made up of 7 members, 6 superintendents and 1 parent. The Service Center acts as fiscal agent for the SWO SERRC through a written agreement. SWO SERRC receives funding from state and federal grants.

17. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The beginning capital assets balance of the governmental activities has been adjusted for corrections to the capital asset detail as follows:

Balance previously stated,	
June 30, 2002	\$3,749,431
Prior period adjustment	407,876
As restated, July 1, 2002	<u>\$4,157,307</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Revenue in lieu of taxes	\$41,607	\$0	\$37,970	\$37,970
Interest	68,588	190,000	62,592	(127,408)
Intergovernmental	6,270,243	5,600,000	5,722,090	122,090
Extracurricular Activities	3,888	0	3,548	3,548
Contract Services	23,131,112	22,936,508	21,108,959	(1,827,549)
Other Revenues	41,530	42,304	37,899	(4,405)
Total Revenues	29,556,968	28,768,812	26,973,058	(1,795,754)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Special	7,853,310	8,007,014	7,802,328	204,686
Vocational	268,527	268,189	266,784	1,405
Support Services:				
Pupil	6,036,212	6,165,658	5,997,026	168,632
Instructional Staff	2,614,830	2,717,915	2,597,855	120,060
General Administration	42,096	45,420	41,823	3,597
School Administration	2,511,631	2,661,491	2,495,326	166,165
Fiscal	722,880	721,124	718,187	2,937
Business	573,811	655,567	570,086	85,481
Operations and Maintenance	23,425	24,375	23,273	1,102
Central	428,920	448,453	426,136	22,317
Community Services	6,618,343	6,610,357	6,575,378	34,979
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	2,751	2,751	2,751	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	63	45	45	0
Total Expenditures	27,696,799	28,328,359	27,516,998	811,361
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,860,169	440,453	(543,940)	(984,393)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances In	1,748,342	1,592,500	1,595,500	3,000
Advances (Out)	(1,090,278)	(1,083,200)	(1,083,200)	0
Transfers (Out)	(503,267)	(500,000)	(500,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	154,797	9,300	12,300	3,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,014,966	449,753	(531,640)	(981,393)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	2,426,986	2,426,986	2,426,986	. 0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,441,952	\$2,876,739	\$1,895,346	(\$981,393)

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

	Head Start/TANF Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues;			#0.404.COF	(#(27.500)
Intergovernmental	\$2,935,084	\$4,122,203	\$3,494,605	(\$627,598)
Total Revenues	2,935,084	4,122,203	3,494,605	(627,598)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Support Services:				(4.055
School Administration	168,837	294,357	230,300 300	64,057 0
Fiscal	220	300		
Community Services	2,633,840	3,661,075	3,592,653	68,422
Total Expenditures	2,802,897	3,955,732	3,823,253	132,479
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	132,187	166,471	(328,648)	(495,119)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances In	527,619	0	628,200	628,200
Advances (Out)	(659,806)	(900,000)	(900,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(132,187)	(900,000)	(271,800)	628,200
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(733,529)	(600,448)	133,081
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	734,280	734,280	734,280	0
pror year onormorations appropriated				
Fund Balance End of Year	\$734,280	\$751	\$133,832	\$133,081

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

HAMILTON COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2003

1. BUDGETARY PROCESS

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriations resolution and the certificate of estimated resources which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Board. The legal level of control has been established by Board at the fund, function and object level of expenditures. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the fiscal year 2003.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Board during the year.

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

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General fund and Head Start/TANF fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	Head Start/TANF
GAAP Basis Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(\$1,142,480) 1,525,199 (824,732)	(\$153,485) 628,200 (812,329) (2(2,824)
Encumbrances Budget Basis	<u>(89,627)</u> <u>(\$531,640)</u>	<u>(262,834)</u> <u>(\$600,448)</u>

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HAMILTON COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child and Adult Care Food Program	N/A	10.558	\$158,087
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			158,087
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SI	84.027	2,123,677
Special Education - Preschool Grant	PG-S7	84.173	81,587
Total Special Education Cluster			2,205,264
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ESEA Title I)	C1-SD	84.010	208,272
Eisenhower Prof. Dev. State Grant	MS-S2	84.281	400,067
E-Rate		88.001	215,737
HeadStart TANF		93.558	3,560,419
Improving Teacher Quality		84.367	298,597
Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	RF-S3	84.332	17,333
LED Immigrant (Title III)		84.365	31,146
Orientation Training		84.336	1,815
Goals 2000	G2-U1	84.276	30,933
Total Department of Education			6,969,583
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation: Community Alternative Funding System	N/A	17.714	29,949
Total Department of Labor			29,949
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through State Library of Ohio: Library Services and Technology Act	N/A	45.310	130,209
		+0.010	100,209
Passed Through Cincinnati-Hamilton County Community Action Age Head Start	ency: N/A	93.600	4,181,207
Total Department of Health and Human Services			4,311,416
Total Federal Assistance			\$11,469,035

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

HAMILTON COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER HAMILTON COUNTY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 2003

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures summarizes activity of the Service Center's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the Service Center contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support Federally-funded programs. The Service Center has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Hamilton County Educational Service Center Hamilton County 11083 Hamilton Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45231

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the Hamilton County Educational Service Center, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Service Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2004, wherein we noted that the Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 34. 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.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hamilton 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 grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Hamilton County Educational Service Center's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the Board in a separate letter dated February 26, 2004.

250 W. Court St. / Suite 150 E / Cincinnati, OH 45202 Telephone: (513) 361-8550 (800) 368-7419 Fax: (513) 361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us Hamilton County Educational Service Center Hamilton County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

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

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

February 26, 2004



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Hamilton County Educational Service Center Hamilton County 11083 Hamilton Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45231

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Hamilton County Educational Service Center, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Service Center), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2003. Hamilton County Educational Service Center's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Hamilton County Educational Service Center's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Hamilton County Educational Service Center's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Hamilton County Educational Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2003.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Hamilton County Educational Service Center is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Hamilton County Educational Service Center's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

250 W. Court St. / Suite 150 E / Cincinnati, OH 45202 Telephone: (513) 361-8550 (800) 368-7419 Fax: (513) 361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us Hamilton County Educational Service Center Hamilton County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

February 26, 2004

HAMILTON COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2003

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	HeadStart TANF 93.558
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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HAMILTON COUNTY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

HAMILTON 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 MARCH 25, 2004