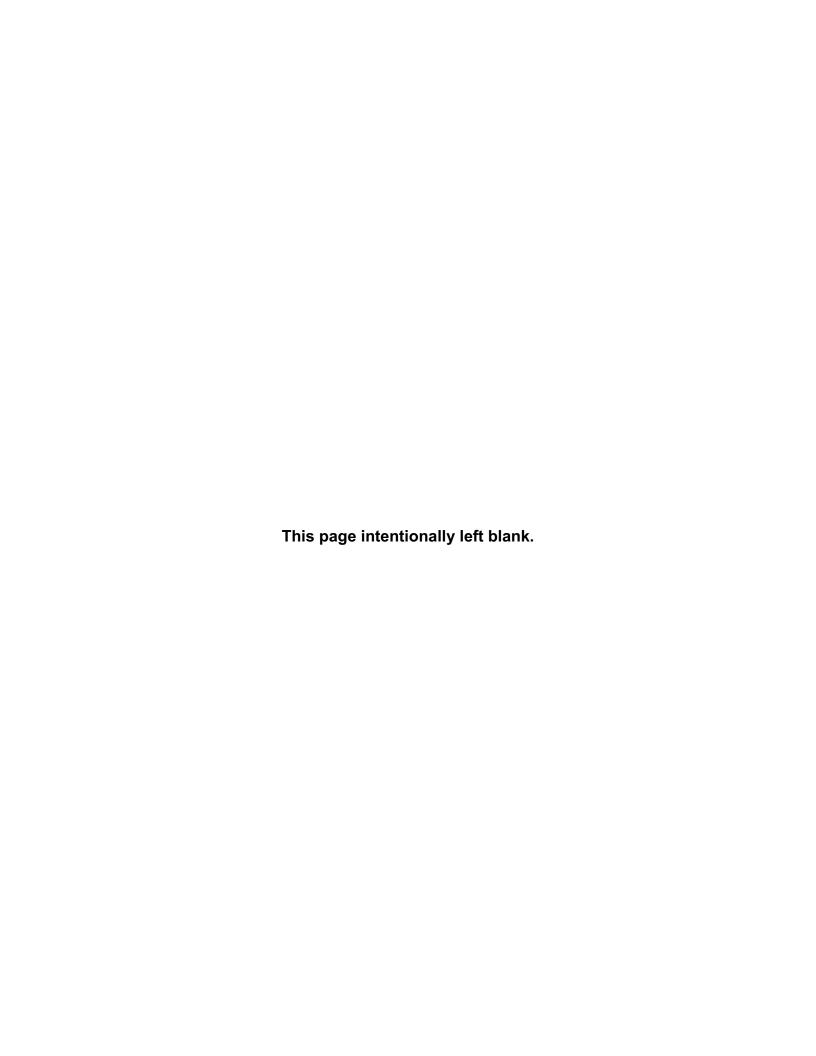




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County 890 West Fourth Street, Suite 100 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Governors:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Center's cash basis basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Center's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 (B) requires the Center to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, as discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, we cannot determine at this time.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in cash financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2009, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

101 Central Plaza South / 700 Chase Tower / Canton, OH 44702-1509 Telephone: (330) 438-0617 (800) 443-9272 Fax: (330) 471-0001 Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Center's cash basis basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) is required by 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 cash basis basic financial statements. We subjected the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the cash basis basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the cash basis basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 2, 2009

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- In total, net cash assets of governmental activities increased \$763,213 which represents a 15.14% increase from 2008.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$4,356,342 or 24.40% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$13,497,090 or 75.60% of total governmental activities cash receipts of \$17,853,432.
- The ESC had \$17,090,219 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$13,497,090 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General cash receipts supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$4,356,342 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The ESC's major governmental fund is the general fund. The general fund had \$15,377,609 in cash receipts and \$14,809,359 in cash disbursements and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2009, the general fund's fund cash balance increased \$568,250 from \$5,170,016 to \$5,738,266.

Using these Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the ESC's cash basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Cash Basis provide information about the activities of the whole ESC, presenting both an aggregate view of the ESC's cash basis 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 - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

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 cash basis financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Cash Basis answer this question. These statements include *only net assets* using the *cash basis of accounting*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

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

These two statements report the ESC's net cash assets and changes in those assets on a cash basis. This change in net cash assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the ESC as a whole, the cash basis 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 ESC's facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

In the Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Cash Basis, the governmental activities include the ESC's programs and services, including instruction and support services.

The ESC's Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Cash Basis can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the ESC's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the ESC's major governmental fund begins on page 9. 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 fund. 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 the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed 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 cash basis financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. Since the ESC is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net assets and fund cash balances or changes in net assets and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements.

However, differences will be apparent when comparing gross revenues and expenses on the fund financial statements to the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis due to transfers between governmental funds being eliminated for reporting in the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis. The governmental fund statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Reporting the ESC's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The ESC acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals or other entities. These activities are reported in agency funds. Only the cash held at year end is reported in a separate statement of cash basis assets and net cash assets - fiduciary fund assets on page 17. This cash is excluded from the ESC's other financial statements because the cash cannot be utilized by the ESC to finance its operations.

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

Notes to the Cash Basis 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 cash basis basic financial statements can be found on pages 19-33 of this report.

The ESC as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis provides the perspective of the ESC as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the ESC's net cash assets for 2009 and 2008.

Net Cash Assets

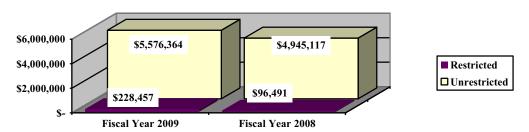
	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Assets Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,804,821	\$ 5,041,608
Net Cash Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 228,457 5,576,364	\$ 96,491 4,945,117
Total net cash assets	\$ 5,804,821	\$ 5,041,608

Over time, net cash assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2009, the ESC's total net cash assets were \$5,804,821.

A portion of the ESC's net cash assets, \$228,457, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of government-wide unrestricted net cash assets of \$5,576,364 may be used to meet the ESC's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

The graph below presents the ESC's governmental activities restricted and unrestricted net cash assets for fiscal years 2009 and 2008.

Governmental Activities - Restricted and Unrestricted Net Cash Assets



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

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

Change in Net Cash Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008		
Cash Receipts				
Program cash receipts:				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 11,081,267	\$ 11,590,422		
Operating grants and contributions	2,415,823	2,542,775		
General cash receipts:				
Grants and entitlements	4,208,197	4,178,107		
Investment earnings	148,145	205,285		
Total cash receipts	17,853,432	18,516,589		

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

Change in Net Cash Assets (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2009	2008
Cash Disbursements		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	585,956	774,237
Special	4,164,124	4,152,821
Adult/continuing	22,061	32,277
Support services:		
Pupil	3,783,873	3,914,554
Instructional staff	4,477,434	5,229,170
Board of education	88,846	84,480
Administration	1,470,329	1,581,239
Fiscal	489,113	497,207
Business	279,540	282,613
Operations and maintenance	533,972	474,724
Central	241,103	207,844
Other non-instructional services	784,860	904,210
Facilities acquisition and construction	50,180	14,847
Debt service:		
Principal retirement	95,542	118,448
Interest and fiscal charges	23,286	12,183
Total cash disbursements	17,090,219	18,280,854
Change in net cash assets	763,213	235,735
Net cash assets at beginning of year	5,041,608	4,805,873
Net cash assets at end of year	\$ 5,804,821	\$ 5,041,608

Governmental Activities

Net cash assets of the ESC's governmental activities increased \$763,213. Total governmental cash disbursements of \$17,090,219 were offset by program cash receipts of \$13,497,090 and general cash receipts of \$4,356,342. Program cash receipts supported 78.98% of the total governmental cash disbursements.

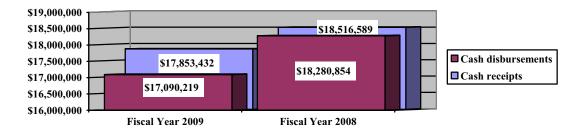
The primary sources of cash receipts for governmental activities are derived from charges for services and sales. These cash receipts sources represent 62.07% of total governmental cash receipts.

The largest cash disbursement of the ESC is for support services. Support services cash disbursements totaled \$11,364,210 or 66.50% of total governmental cash disbursements for fiscal year 2009.

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

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

Governmental Activities - Cash Receipts and Disbursements



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

Governmental Activities

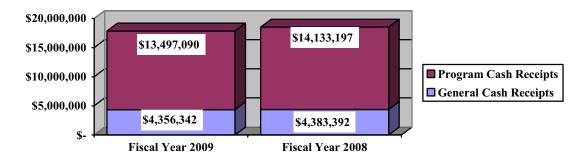
	To	otal Cost of Services 2009	N	Net Cost of Services 2009	T	otal Cost of Services 2008	N	let Cost of Services 2008
Program cash disbursements								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	585,956	\$	156,966	\$	774,237	\$	402,110
Special		4,164,124		366,933		4,152,821		406,752
Adult/Continuing		22,061		969		32,277		(850)
Support services:								
Pupil		3,783,873		368,740		3,914,554		452,664
Instructional staff		4,477,434		196,815		5,229,170		374,264
Board of education		88,846		88,846		84,480		84,480
Administration		1,470,329		1,335,018		1,581,239		1,445,732
Fiscal		489,113		339,045		497,207		369,284
Business		279,540		279,540		282,613		282,613
Operations and maintenance		533,972		101,810		474,724		(30,879)
Central		241,103		220,572		207,844		180,807
Other non-instructional services		784,860		(31,133)		904,210		35,202
Facilities acquisition and construction		50,180		50,180		14,847		14,847
Debt service:		,		,		,		,
Principal retirement		95,542		95,542		118,448		118,448
Interest and fiscal charges		23,286		23,286		12,183		12,183
Total cash disbursements	\$	17,090,219	\$	3,593,129	\$	18,280,854	\$	4,147,657

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

The ESC primarily depends upon charges for services provided to member districts; however, dependence upon other general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent as 25.79% of support services activities are supported through grants and entitlements (including State foundation) and other general cash receipts. For all governmental activities, general cash receipt support is 21.02%.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



The ESC's Funds

The ESC's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$5,804,821, which is more than last year's total of \$5,041,608. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

	Fund Cash Balance Fund Cash Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2009 June 30, 2008 Increase					
General Other Governmental	\$ 5,738,266 66,555	\$	5,170,016 (128,408)	\$	568,250 194,963	10.99 % 151.83 %
Total	\$ 5,804,821	\$	5,041,608	\$	763,213	15.14 %

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

General Fund

The ESC's general fund cash balance increased \$568,250. Tuition and contract services receipts in the general fund have been reclassified for fiscal year 2008 to be consistent with revenue classifications of these receipts in fiscal year 2009. The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash financial activities of the general fund.

	2009 Amount	2008 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Cash Receipts				
Tuition	\$ 4,050,264	\$ 4,459,801	\$ (409,537)	(9.18) %
Contract services	6,522,889	6,416,576	106,313	1.66 %
Earnings on investments	148,145	205,285	(57,140)	(27.83) %
Intergovernmental	4,208,197	4,178,107	30,090	0.72 %
Rental income	432,162	505,447	(73,285)	(14.50) %
Other	15,952	50,242	(34,290)	(68.25) %
Total	\$ 15,377,609	\$ 15,815,458	\$ (437,849)	(2.77) %
Cash Disbursements				
Instruction	\$ 4,304,256	\$ 4,310,773	\$ (6,517)	(0.15) %
Support services	10,327,184	11,080,583	(753,399)	(6.80) %
Other non-instructional services	1,326	4,475	(3,149)	(70.37) %
Facilities acquisition and construction	30,615	10,919	19,696	180.38 %
Debt service	118,828	130,631	(11,803)	(9.04) %
Total	\$ 14,782,209	\$ 15,537,381	\$ (755,172)	(4.86) %

The most significant dollar change in cash receipts occurred in tuition due to less received from contracts paid by client districts. Earnings on investments decreased due to the decrease in interest rates. The increase in contract services receipts was due to an increase in services, such as employment, professional, and fingerprinting, provided to client districts. Rental income decreased due to less received during 2009 for the rental of building space. Facilities acquisition and construction increased due to the addition of new phones and a remodeling project. Overall, cash disbursements decreased slightly due to a general decrease in operating costs.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The ESC does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as cash disbursements.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2009, the ESC owed \$1,453 in principal related to capital lease obligations. This amount, along with \$35 in interest, is due within one year.

The ESC is not permitted to issue debt. See Note 6 to the cash basis financial statements for additional information on the ESC's capital leases.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center operates on sound financial ground relying on contracts with area agencies and local, city and exempted village school districts in the counties of Richland, Morrow and Crawford, as well as state foundation revenue and grants. The future financial stability of the ESC is not without concern in light of the State's new biennium budget. Like so many other organizations supported by state tax revenue, the ESC has been forced to make difficult budget decisions.

The primary focus of the ESC continues to be on meeting the needs of our client districts with the ultimate goal of providing the necessary resources to meet student needs. The ESC prides itself on providing quality service while at the same time being sensitive to the financial hardships facing its client districts. A sound system of budgeting and internal controls enables the ESC to operate efficiently and to meet the financial challenges of the future.

Contacting the ESC's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide citizens, investors and creditors with a general overview of the ESC's finances and to show the ESC's accountability for the money received. Questions about the report may be directed to: Mrs. Lorraine Earnest, Treasurer, Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, 890 West Fourth Street, Suite 100, Mansfield, Ohio 44906.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,804,821		
Total assets	\$	5,804,821		
Net Cash Assets:				
Restricted for:				
Locally funded programs	\$	9,199		
State funded programs		192,509		
Federally funded programs		9,690		
Other purposes		17,059		
Unrestricted		5,576,364		
Total net cash assets	\$	5,804,821		

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

Net (Cash Disbursements) Cash Receipts and Changes in Net

				Program C	Changes in Net Cash Assets			
	Cash Disbursements			Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	585,956	\$	56,949	\$	372,041	\$	(156,966)
Special		4,164,124		3,756,939		40,252		(366,933)
Adult/continuing		22,061		722		20,370		(969)
Support services:								
Pupil		3,783,873		2,996,971		418,162		(368,740)
Instructional staff		4,477,434		3,833,274		447,345		(196,815)
Board of education		88,846		-		-		(88,846)
Administration		1,470,329		4,203		131,108		(1,335,018)
Fiscal		489,113		47		150,021		(339,045)
Business		279,540		-		-		(279,540)
Operations and maintenance		533,972		432,162		-		(101,810)
Central		241,103		-		20,531		(220,572)
Other non-instructional services		784,860		-		815,993		31,133
Facilities acquisition and construction.		50,180		-		-		(50,180)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		95,542		-		-		(95,542)
Interest and fiscal charges		23,286						(23,286)
Total governmental activities	\$	17,090,219	\$	11,081,267	\$	2,415,823		(3,593,129)
			Grant to sp	eral Cash Receipts and entitlement pecific programs them the earnings.	s not rest			4,208,197 148,145
			Total	general cash rece	eipts			4,356,342
			Chan	ge in net cash ass	ets			763,213
			Net c	ash assets at beg	inning o	f year		5,041,608
			Net c	ash assets at end	l of year.		\$	5,804,821

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General		Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash Assets:		General		Tunus		Tunus
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,738,266	\$	66,555	\$	5,804,821
Total cash basis assets	\$	5,738,266	\$	66,555	\$	5,804,821
Fund Cash Balances: Reserved for encumbrances	\$	-	\$	173,837	\$	173,837
General fund		5,738,266		(107,282)		5,738,266 (107,282)
Total fund cash balances	\$	5,738,266	\$	66,555	\$	5,804,821

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash Receipts:						
From local sources:						
Tuition	\$	4,050,264	\$	-	\$	4,050,264
Contract services		6,522,889		60,000		6,582,889
Earnings on investments		148,145		-		148,145
Rental income		432,162		-		432,162
Other		15,952		695		16,647
Intergovernmental		4,208,197		2,415,128		6,623,325
Total cash receipts		15,377,609		2,475,823		17,853,432
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		180,461		405,495		585,956
Special		4,123,795		40,329		4,164,124
Adult/continuing		-		22,061		22,061
Support services:						
Pupil		3,389,668		394,205		3,783,873
Instructional staff		4,105,666		371,768		4,477,434
Board of education		88,846		-		88,846
Administration		1,353,537		116,792		1,470,329
Fiscal		354,686		134,427		489,113
Business		279,540		-		279,540
Operations and maintenance		533,972		-		533,972
Central		221,269		19,834		241,103
Other non-instructional services		1,326		783,534		784,860
Facilities acquisition and construction		30,615		19,565		50,180
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		95,542		-		95,542
Interest and fiscal charges		23,286		-		23,286
Total cash disbursements		14,782,209		2,308,010		17,090,219
Excess of cash receipts over						
cash disbursements		595,400		167,813		763,213
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		27,150		27,150
Transfers (out)		(27,150)				(27,150)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(27,150)		27,150		
Net change in fund cash balances		568,250		194,963		763,213
Fund cash balances (deficit) at						
beginning of year		5,170,016		(128,408)		5,041,608
Fund cash balances at end of year	\$	5,738,266	\$	66,555	\$	5,804,821

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND NET CASH ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	Agency		
Cash Assets: Equity in pooled cash	Ф	220 210	
and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	330,318	
Total cash assets	\$	330,318	
Net cash assets: Restricted for distribution to others	¢	220.219	
Restricted for distribution to others	<u> </u>	330,318	
Total net cash assets	\$	330,318	

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center (the "ESC") is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The ESC was formed from the consolidation of the former Crawford County, Morrow County, and Richland County Educational Service Centers on July 1, 1996. Educational Service Centers were formed as a result of Senate Bill 9 as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 117.

The ESC has offices in Richland, Crawford and Morrow Counties. The Governing Board consists of seven members elected by the voters of each County. This Governing Board acts as the authorizing body for expenditures, policy and procedures, and approves all financial activities. The ESC is staffed by 65 noncertified employees, 143 certified employees, and 8 administrators to provide services to approximately 31,236 students throughout Crawford, Morrow, and Richland counties. The ESC is also sponsor for the GOAL Digital Academy.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.B., these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided.

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.

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 cash basis basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the ESC (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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

The ESC is fiscal agent for the Crawford County Family and Children First Council and the Business Advisory Council of Richland County (the "Councils"). The ESC is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds at the direction of the Councils. These entities are legally separate from the ESC. The ESC is fiscal agent and custodian for the Councils, but is not accountable; therefore, the operations of the Councils have been included as an agency fund in the ESC's cash basis basic financial statements. The funds invested on behalf of the Councils have been included in the cash basis basic financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Heartland Council of Governments/North Central Ohio Computer Cooperative (the "COG")

The COG is a jointly governed organization among 16 school districts, 1 educational service center and a career center. The COG was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with computers and other electronic technology to aid administrative and instructional functions. Each member district supports the COG based on a per pupil charge, dependent upon the software package utilized. The COG is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the members school districts. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the ESC does not have any equity interest in the COG. Financial information can be obtained from Jerry Payne, Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875-0309.

Business Advisory Councils of Crawford, Morrow, and Richland Counties

The ESC appoints Business Advisory Councils (the "Councils") in accordance with Ohio Revised Code, Section 3313.174. The purpose of the Councils is to provide insight, generate suggestions, and promote a positive relationship between the ESC and the communities it serves. The theme of the relationship is to provide an appropriate and adequate curriculum, within the ESC's financial means, in order that conscientious students may enter the work force with the knowledge, skills and attitudes that are at a level which makes initial employment feasible and additional training both productive and economical.

The Councils are composed of an optional number of members as determined by the ESC Superintendent. The membership may be selected from the fields of commercial, industrial, service, agricultural and governmental agencies. Consideration may also be given to one citizen representative from each of the local districts. Each local superintendent may also serve as an "ex officio" member. The ESC Superintendent, or his designee, serves as the chairman of the council.

The Superintendent of the ESC is required to develop administrative guidelines which will ensure that the time and efforts of the Councils and those of the professional staff are utilized properly to accomplish these educational outcomes and to provide for a continued, strong working relationship between the school community, the Councils, and the larger community of employers.

The ESC is fiscal agent for the Councils, but has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Councils.

NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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

Pioneer Career and Technology Center

The Pioneer Career and Technology Center (the "Center"), is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio, operated under the direction of an eleven member Board of Education, which consists of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board. Pioneer possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from Jerry Payne, Treasurer of the Pioneer Career and Technology Center at 27 Ryan Road, Shelby, Ohio 44875. The ESC has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Center.

Tri-Rivers Career Center

The Tri-Rivers Career Center (the "Center") is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Center is operated under the direction of a Board of Education, which consists of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected boards, and one representative from the Delaware-Union Educational Service Center. The Center possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Financial information is available from Terril Martin, Treasurer of the Tri-Rivers Career Center, at 2222 Marion/Mt. Gilead Road, Marion, Ohio 43302. The ESC has no ongoing financial interest or financial responsibility to the Center.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Risk Sharing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care benefits. The consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services. See Note 7.B. for further information.

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The ESC participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan was established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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 program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program. See Note 7.C. for further information pertaining to this insurance purchasing pool.

B. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, the ESC chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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

C. 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. The ESC does not have proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The ESC classifies funds financed primarily from intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. 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.

Other governmental funds of the ESC are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the ESC under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the ESC's own programs. The ESC has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund accounts for various resources held for other organizations and individuals, including the Crawford County Family and Children First Council, Solid Waste Management, a Media Center Grant, the Delaware-Morrow Mental Health Recovery Services and the Business Advisory Councils of Crawford, Morrow, and Richland Counties.

D. Basis of Presentation

<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.

NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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

The government-wide statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the ESC's governmental activities. These disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the ESC. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on the cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the ESC.

<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.

E. Budgets

Educational service centers do not have the authority to adopt annual legally-adopted appropriation budgets. However, the ESC has chosen to adopt an appropriation resolution for internal control purposes. Therefore, even though a statement or schedule of budgetary results is not required to be presented, the ESC has chosen to present budgetary schedule as supplemental information.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the ESC is pooled in a central bank account. 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 cash basis basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2009, investments were limited to State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio ("STAR Ohio"), nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and federal agency securities. Investments are reported at cost.

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Governing Board, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$148,145, which includes \$5,977 assigned from other funds.

For presentation on the cash basis 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.

NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

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

G. Capital Assets

Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. Depreciation has not been reported for any capital assets.

H. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting.

I. Long-Term Obligations

Capital lease obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. The ESC is not permitted to obtain debt beyond capital lease obligations.

J. Fund Cash Balance Reserves

The ESC reserves those portions of fund cash balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund cash balance indicates that portion of fund cash balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund cash balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

K. Net Cash Assets

Net cash assets are reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limitations on its use. Other purposes consist of balances of the Richland County solid waste and Crawford County alternative school programs.

The ESC applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net cash assets are available. As of June 30, 2009, there were no net cash assets restricted by enabling legislation.

L. Interfund Activity

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

M. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2009, the ESC has implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions</u>", and GASB Statement No. 50, "<u>Pension Disclosures</u>".

GASB Statement No. 45 establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other postemployment benefits and increases the usefulness and improves the faithfulness of representations in the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the ESC; however, certain disclosures related to postemployment benefits (see Note 9) have been modified to conform to the new reporting requirements.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in such securities are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool, STAR Ohio;
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of all ESC deposits was \$3,982,927. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2009, \$3,230,544 of the ESC's bank balance of \$4,719,544 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,489,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the ESC's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the ESC.

NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

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

						Investment Maturities							
Investment type	<u>Car</u>	rying Value	<u>F</u>	air Value	6 1	months or less		7 to 12 months	_	3 to 18 months	onths		reater than 4 months
FNMA	\$	400,000	\$	409,562	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	409,562
FHLB		500,000		495,344		-		-		-	-		495,344
FFCB		200,000		199,750		-		-		-	-		199,750
FHLMC		600,000		597,888		-		-		-	-		597,888
STAR Ohio	_	452,212		452,212		452,212					 		
Total	\$	2,152,212	\$	2,154,756	\$	452,212	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	1,702,544

The weighted average maturity of investments is 3.54 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 STAR Ohio, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio a AAAm money market rating.

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

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

Investment Type	Carrying Value	% of Total
FNMA	\$ 400,000	18.59
FHLB	500,000	23.23
FFCB	200,000	9.29
FHLMC	600,000	27.88
STAR Ohio	452,212	21.01
Total	\$ 2,152,212	100.00

NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	3,982,927
Investments		2,152,212
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,135,139
Cash and investments per statement of net assets		
Governmental activities	\$	5,804,821
Agency funds		330,318
Total	\$	6,135,139

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from the general fund to:

Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 27,150
Total	\$ 27,150

Transfers are used to move cash receipts from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them and to use unrestricted cash receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior fiscal years, the ESC entered into capital leases for copiers. The terms of each lease agreement provide an option to purchase the copier. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement No. 13 of the FASB, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service disbursements in the combined statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund cash balances - governmental funds. These disbursements are reflected as program/function disbursements on a budgetary basis. Principal payments in the 2009 fiscal year totaled \$95,542. This amount is reflected as debt service principal retirement in the general fund.

NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2010	\$ 1,488
Total minimum lease payments	1,488
Less amount representing interest	(35)
Total	\$ 1,453

The ESC does not have capitalized lease obligations after fiscal year 2010.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive Insurance

The ESC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The ESC maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. During fiscal year 2009, the ESC contracted with Dostal & Kirk, Inc. for building insurance and with Ohio School Plan for general and auto liability. Coverages are as follows:

Building contents - replacement cost (\$5,000 deductible)	\$5,650,000
General liability per occurrence	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded these coverages in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Health Benefits

For fiscal year 2009, the ESC has contracted with the Stark County Schools Council of Governments (a shared risk pool) (Note 2.A.) to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. 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 districts. The ESC's Governing Board pays a percentage of the premiums. For fiscal year 2009, the monthly premium for medical/prescription was \$1,076.52 for family coverage and \$443.18 for single coverage, the Board pays 85% and 90% respectively; dental was \$138.81 for family coverage and \$56.30 for single coverage, the Board pays 85% and 90% respectively; vision was \$29.47 for family coverage and \$11.81 for single coverage, with nothing paid by the Board; and life insurance was \$3.99 for family or single coverage and the Board pays 100%.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 9.

NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2009, the ESC participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool. 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 districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts 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 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 districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the ESC is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current ESC rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the ESC's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2009, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to a statutory maximum amount of 10% for plan members and 14% for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$208,908, \$313,949 and \$359,544, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The ESC's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$883,275, \$943,747 and \$920,205, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

C. Social Security System

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

NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The ESC's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$169,569, \$208,574 and \$170,198, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75% of covered payroll. The ESC's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$17,238, \$24,377 and \$24,449, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

NOTES TO THE CASH BASIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The ESC's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$67,944, \$72,596 and \$70,785, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 10 - 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.

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SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budge	eted Amounts	Actual	Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Cash Receipts:					
From local sources:					
Tuition	\$	3,975,414	\$ 4,050,264	\$	74,850
Contract services		6,402,345	6,522,889		120,544
Earnings on investments		145,407	148,145		2,738
Rentals		424,176	432,162		7,986
Other		14,300	14,569		269
Intergovernmental		4,130,429	4,208,197		77,768
Total cash receipts		15,092,071	15,376,226		284,155
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular		184,362	180,462		3,900
Special		4,213,448	4,124,315		89,133
Support services:					
Pupil		3,604,846	3,528,587		76,259
Instructional staff		4,194,487	4,105,754		88,733
Board of education		90,766	88,846		1,920
Administration		1,382,790	1,353,538		29,252
Fiscal		362,260	354,597		7,663
Business		405,710	397,127		8,583
Operations and maintenance		546,778	535,211		11,567
Central		226,050	221,268		4,782
Other non-instructional services		1,355	1,326		29
Facilities acquisition and construction		31,277	 30,615		662
Total cash disbursements		15,244,129	 14,921,646		322,483
Excess of cash receipts over					
(under) cash disbursements		(152,058)	 454,580		606,638
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year expenditure		138,218	140,820		2,602
Transfers (out)		(27,737)	(27,150)		587
Total other financing sources (uses)		110,481	 113,670		3,189
Net change in fund cash balance		(41,577)	568,250		609,827
Fund cash balance at beginning of year		5,170,016	 5,170,016		_
Fund cash balance at end of year	\$	5,128,439	\$ 5,738,266	\$	609,827

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY

The ESC has chosen to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather that when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

The ESC also prepares its budget on the cash basis of accounting. The differences between the schedule of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund balances – budget and actual (budgetary basis) (the "schedule") and the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund balances (the "statement") are the reclassification of various receipts and disbursements made on the statement and not made on the schedule.

FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Passed Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)				
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	2009 2008	\$ 90,112 17,055	\$ 90,112 17,055
Total School Breakfast Program			107,167	107,167
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2009 2008	148,023	148,023
Total National School Lunch Program		2006	28,197 176,220	28,197 176,220
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			283,387	283,387
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	2009	17,364	17,364
Total Child and Adult Care Food Program		2008	1,439 18,803	1,439 18,803
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			302,190	302,190
U.S. Department of Labor (Passed through the Ohio Department of Job & Family Services) (Passed through the Area 10 Workforce Investment Board)				
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	2009	530,561	601,443
ARRA - WIA Youth Activities Total WIA Youth Activities		2008 2009	151,393 4,209 686,163	21,913 18,165 641,521
Total U.S. Department of Labor			686,163	641,521
U.S. Department of Education (Passed through the Ohio Department of Education)				
Adult Education - State Grant Program	84.002	2009	65,276	70,866
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	2009	53,175	53,175
Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education Grant Program	84.206	2008		4,420
School Improvement Grants	84.377	2009	7,000	7,000
Direct Program:				
Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215X	2009 2008	729,873 151,338	809,061 53,793
Total Fund for the Improvement of Education		2007	9,320 890,531	9,320 872,174
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,015,982	1,007,635
Totals			\$ 2,004,335	\$ 1,951,346

The Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE C - TRANSFERS

The Center generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30th and spent by September 30th). However, with ODE's approval, a Center can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the Center a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2009, the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) authorized the following transfer:

<u>CFDA</u>				
<u>Number</u>	Program Title	Grant Year	Transfers Out	Transfers In
84.002	Adult Education – State Grant Program	2008	\$5,275	
84.002	Adult Education – State Grant Program	2009		\$5,275



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County 890 West Fourth Street, Suite 100 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Governors:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Center's cash basis basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2009 wherein we noted the Center follows the cash basis of accounting. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Center's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the 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 performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Center's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Center's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Center's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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 internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

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Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

We noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the Center's management in a separate letter dated October 2, 2009.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as Finding Number 2009-001.

The Center's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. We did not audit the Center's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

October 2, 2009





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

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County 890 West Fourth Street, Suite 100 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Governors:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, (the Center) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the Center's major federal program. The Center's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Center's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Center's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, Richland County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2009.

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Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center
Richland County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

October 2, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 17.259 – WIA Youth Activities		
(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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 provides each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. **Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03** further clarifies the requirements of **Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38**.

Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center Richland County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001 (Continued)

Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the Center to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Center prepares its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. This presentation differs from (GAAP). There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time. Failure to prepare proper GAAP financial statements may result in the Center being fined or other administrative remedies.

The Center should prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Officials' Response: The decision to prepare cash basis financial statements is a decision the MOESC Board of Governors believes to be in the best interests of the organization and its client districts. Each year the Board evaluates the cost-benefit relationship of preparing GAAP statements and for the year ended June 30, 2009, the Board again made the decision that the significant dollars saved, outweighed the benefit received. The foundation for these cost-containment decisions is based on the premise that the ESC provides valuable services to its client districts and that these services be provided at the lowest possible cost. The Board will continue to evaluate this decision on an annual basis.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDING OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) JUNE 30, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2008-001	ORC Section 117.38 and OAC Section 117-2-03 require the Center to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with GAAP, however, the Center prepared its annual financial report with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements in GASB Statement No. 34.	No	Repeated as Finding Number 2009-001.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

MID-OHIO EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER RICHLAND COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 10, 2009