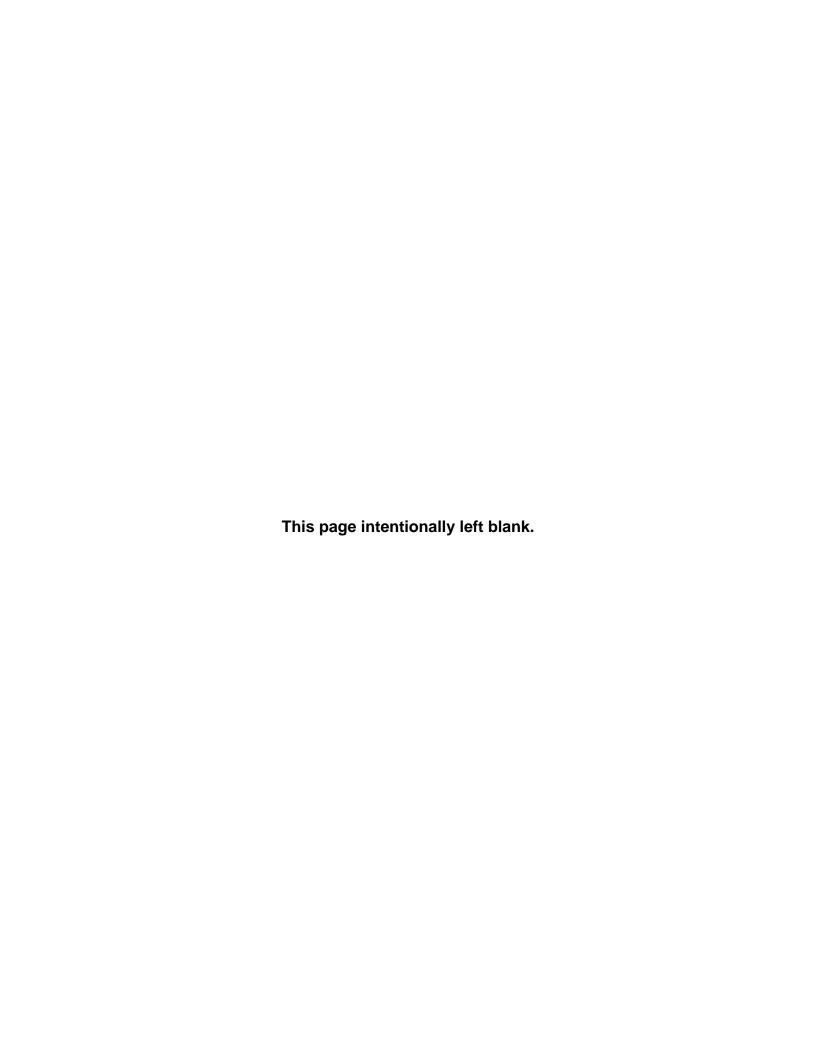




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Hardin County Educational Service Center Hardin County 1211 West Lima Street Kenton, Ohio 43326

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hardin County Educational Service Center, Hardin County, (the Center), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Center's 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hardin County Educational Service Center, Hardin County, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is 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.

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements. The General Fund and IDEA Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual provide additional information and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the 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 basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards receipt and expenditure is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards expenditure schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 22, 2009

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

The discussion and analysis of Hardin County Educational Service Center's (the Center) financial performance provides an overall view of the Center's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Center's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$232,238.
- General revenues accounted for \$726,332 in revenue or 26.5% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,019,415 or 73.5% of total revenues of \$2,745,747.
- The Center had \$2,513,509 in expenses related to government activities; \$2,019,415 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$726,332 were adequate to provide for these programs.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the Center as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Center to provide programs and activities, the view of the Center as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2009?" The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting reflects all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are shown.

Governmental Activities – All of the Center's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, and extracurricular activities.

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

Reporting the Center's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Center's major funds. The Center uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Center's most significant funds. The Center's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the IDEA Fund. Information about the Center's major funds starts on page 6.

Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

The Center acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for other entities. These activities are reported in Agency Funds in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 15. These Agency Funds are presented separately from the Center's other financial statements since the assets cannot be used for the operations of the Center.

The Center as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the Center as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Center's net assets for 2009. Comparisons to fiscal year 2008 are made.

Table 1
Governmental Activities

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY	103	
	2009	2008
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$1,659,260	\$1,478,061
Capital Assets, Net	21,513	29,587
Total Assets	1,680,773	1,507,648
Liabilities: Current and Other Liabilities	236,397	290,014
Long-Term Liabilities	57,510	63,006
Total Liabilities	293,907	353,020
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for Other Purposes	21,513	29,587 1,118
Unrestricted	1,365,353	1,123,923
Total Net Assets	\$1,386,866	\$1,154,628

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

Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents increased \$111,603. Contract Services receivable increased \$108,996.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009. Comparisons to fiscal year 2008 are made.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	2009	2008
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$1,249,821	\$1,120,894
Operating Grants and Contributions	769,594	1,004,822
General Revenues:		
Grants and Entitlements	595,329	466,853
Investment Earnings	8,860	32,850
Miscellaneous	122,143	79,458
Total Revenues	2,745,747	2,704,877
Expenses;		
Program Expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	251,181	249,006
Special	285,835	328,912
Support Services:		
Pupils	735,702	556,022
Instructional Staff	174,318	217,530
Board of Education	19,507	18,260
Administration	245,076	251,776
Fiscal	174,249	178,037
Operation and Maintenance	13,192	14,829
Central	87,501	34,819
Extracurricular Activities	2,134	1,971
Intergovernmental	524,814	700,238
Total Expenses	2,513,509	2,551,400
Change in Net Assets	\$ 232,238	\$ 153,477

Governmental Activities

Support Services and intergovernmental expenditures comprised 78.7 percent of governmental program expenses, as the purpose of the center is to provide services to the county schools. Instruction was 21.3 percent. Governmental Activity net assets increased \$232,238 from 2008 to 2009. This is due to the receipt of a CAFS settlement in the amount of \$181,471 and additional cost-saving measures being taken by the Center.

The *Statement of Activities* shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by customer services and unrestricted State entitlements. Charges for services in the amount of \$1,249,821 accounted for 45.5% of the total revenue, which financed operations. This statement is presented on page 10.

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

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
Program Expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 251,181	\$ 16,324	\$ 249,006	\$ 8,966
Special	285,835	83,624	328,912	110,893
Support Services:				
Pupil	735,702	217,214	556,022	175,961
Instructional Staff	174,318	43,848	217,530	56,956
Board of Education	19,507	5,789	18,260	5,400
Administration	245,076	74,743	251,776	(8,675)
Fiscal	174,249	50,481	178,037	46,470
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	13,192	3,942	14,829	4,363
Central	87,501	25,226	34,819	10,632
Extracurricular Activities	2,134	634	1,971	525
Intergovernmental	524,814	(27,731)	700,238	14,193
Total Expenses	\$2,513,509	\$494,094	\$2,551,400	\$425,684

During 2009, program revenues covered 80.3% of the costs of services with the remainder covered by general revenues.

The Center's Funds

The Center had two major funds, the General Fund and the Idea Fund, which comprised 98% of total governmental fund assets. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$2,617,293 and expenditures of \$2,510,931. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

General Fund - the General Fund, the District's largest major fund, had receipts of \$1,847,699 in 2009. Disbursements of the General Fund, totaled \$1,771,687 in 2009. The General Fund's cash balance increased \$76,012 from 2008 to 2009. This increase is meeting the Center's obligations as a whole and is due to the receipt of CAFS settlement money in 2009.

IDEA Fund – the balance in the Idea Fund increased \$27,256 from 2008 to 2009 as a result of the grant proceeds collected during the fiscal year being adequate to cover obligations.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Center is not required to follow the budgetary requirements of the Ohio Rev. Code. However, the Center's Board adopts an annual revenue and expenditure budget for each of the Center's funds. During the course of fiscal year 2009 the Center amended the budget numerous times, which were considered routine. The Center uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management. The most significant budgeted funds are the General Fund and the IDEA Fund.

For the General Fund, actual revenue was \$98,614 below the final budget estimate of \$2,038,702. The original appropriations of \$1,838,531 were increased to \$2,022,340. The Center's ending unobligated cash balance was \$50,729 above the final budgeted amount.

For the IDEA Fund, actual revenue was \$54,904 below the final budget estimate of \$553,311. The original appropriations of \$36,995 were increased to \$556,711. The Center's ending unobligated cash balance was \$12,197 below the final budgeted amount.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2009, the Center had \$21,513 (net of \$413,148 of accumulated depreciation) invested in furniture and equipment in governmental activities. Table 3 shows fiscal 2009 balances compared to 2008:

Capital Assets as of June 30th (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental	Governmental Type Activities		
	2009 2008			
Furniture and Equipment	\$21,513	\$29,587		
Total Capital Assets	\$21,513	\$29,587		

Debt

At June 30, 2009, the Center had no debt outstanding.

For the Future

The Center did better this fiscal year financially. As the preceding information shows, the Center heavily depends on its contract service payments. The future is not without challenges. Thus management must diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the Center's five-year plan. Additional revenues must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs, but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon of the five-year plan.

In conclusion, the Center has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. In addition, the Center has implemented a system of budgeting and internal controls to help control spending. All of the Center's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Center's finances and to show the Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact Krista Hart, Treasurer of Hardin County Educational Service Center, 1211 West Lima Street, Kenton, Ohio 43326 or e-mail at hartk@hardinesc.org.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,279,497
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	80,758
Contract Services	283,829
Prepaid Items	15,176
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	21,513
Total Assets	1,680,773
Liabilities:	
Accrued Wages	201,118
Accounts Payable	9,094
Intergovernmental Payable	26,185
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due within one year	30,987
Due in more than one year	26,523
Total Liabilities	293,907
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	21,513
Unrestricted	1,365,353
Total Net Assets	\$1,386,866

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

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in

	Program Cash Receipts			Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, and Contributions	Total
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$251,181	\$36,592	\$198,265	(\$16,324)
Special	285,835	202,211		(83,624)
Support Services:				
Pupil	735,702	515,488	3,000	(217,214)
Instructional Staff	174,318	121,580	8,890	(43,848)
Board of Education	19,507	13,718		(5,789)
Administration	245,076	166,439	3,894	(74,743)
Fiscal	174,249	120,768	3,000	(50,481)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	13,192	9,250		(3,942)
Central	87,501	62,275		(25,226)
Extracurricular Activities	2,134	1,500		(634)
Intergovernmental	524,814		552,545	27,731
Total Governmental Activities	\$2,513,509	\$1,249,821	\$769,594	(494,094)
	General Receipts			
	•	nents not Restricted to Sp	ecific Programs	595,329
	Unrestricted Invest	tment Earnings	-	8,860
	Miscellaneous	•		122,143
	Total General Re	ceipts		726,332
	Change in Net Asse	ts		232,238
	Net Assets - Beginni	ng of Year		1,154,628
	Net Assets - End of	Year		\$1,386,866

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

			Other	Total
	General	IDEA	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,272,974		\$6,523	\$1,279,497
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental		\$54,904	25,854	80,758
Contract Services	283,829			283,829
Interfund	5,374			
Prepaid Items	8,228	6,169	779	15,176
Total Assets	1,570,405	61,073	33,156	1,659,260
Liabilities:				
Accrued Wages and Benefits	127,332	56,885	16,901	201,118
Accounts Payable	6,757	2,302	35	9,094
Intergovernmental	13,980	9,426	2,779	26,185
Interfund		5,374		
Deferred Revenue	218,385			218,385
Total Liabilities	366,454	73,987	19,715	454,782
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	48,574	4,519	19,927	73,020
Unreserved, Reported in:				
General Fund	1,155,377			1,155,377
Special Revenue Funds		(17,433)	(6,486)	(23,919)
Total Fund Balances	1,203,951	(12,914)	13,441	1,204,478
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,570,405	\$61,073	\$33,156	\$1,659,260

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$1,204,478
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	21,513
Other assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	218,385
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Due within One Year - Compensated Absences(\$30,987)Due in More than One Year - Compensated Absences(26,523)	(57,510)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$1,386,866

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund	IDEA Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$668,260	\$519,649	\$249,945	\$1,437,854
Investment Income	8,860			8,860
Tuition and Contract Services	1,048,436			1,048,436
Miscellaneous	122,143			122,143
Total Revenues	1,847,699	519,649	249,945	2,617,293
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	51,955		198,769	250,724
Special	284,975			284,975
Support Services:				
Pupils	730,817		5,940	736,757
Instructional Staff	172,139		3,937	176,076
Board of Education	19,507			19,507
Administration	237,145		5,000	242,145
Fiscal	171,987		784	172,771
Operation and Maintenance	13,192			13,192
Central	87,836			87,836
Extracurricular Activities	2,134			2,134
Intergovernmental		492,393	32,421	524,814
Total Expenditures	1,771,687	492,393	246,851	2,510,931
Revenue Over Expenditures	76,012	27,256	3,094	106,362
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,127,939	(40,170)	10,347	1,098,116
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,203,951	(\$12,914)	\$13,441	\$1,204,478

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$106,362
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the current year. Capital Outlay Depreciation	\$5,091 (13,165)	(8,074)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial recourses are not reported as revenues in the funds.		128,454
Some expenses reported on the statment of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures. Compensated Absences		5,496
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$232,238

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Agency
Assets: Equity In Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,120
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	26
Undistributed Monies	11,094
Total Liabilities	\$11,120

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Hardin County Educational Service Center (the Center) is located in Kenton, Ohio, the county seat. The Center supplies supervisory, special education, administrative, and other services to the Hardin-Northern, Ridgemont, Riverdale, and Upper Scioto Valley Local School Districts, Ada Exempted Village School District, and Kenton City School District. The Center furnishes leadership and consulting services designed to strengthen the school districts in areas they are unable to finance or staff independently.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Center operates under a locally elected board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The Center has twenty-three support staff employees and twenty-eight certified teaching personnel that provide services to the local, city, and exempted village school districts.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the Center are not misleading.

1. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Center. For the Center, this includes general operations and student related activities.

2. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Center is financially accountable. The Center is financially accountable for an organization if the Center appoints a voting majority of the organizations' governing board and (1) the Center is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Center is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Center is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the Center is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Center in that the Center approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The Center has no component units.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Jointly Governed Organizations

The Center is associated with two jointly governed organizations, the Western Ohio Computer Organization, and the Ohio-Hi Point Joint Vocational School. Information about these organizations is presented in Note 12.

4. Insurance Pools

The Center is associated with three insurance pools: the Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust, the Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, and the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority. Information about these organizations is presented in Note 13.

5. Fiscal Agent Services

The Center serves as fiscal agent for the West Central Ohio Assistive Technology Center, and the Hardin County Local Professional Development Committee (LPDC). Accordingly, this activity is presented as agency funds within the Center's financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Center as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements include only governmental-type activities.

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Center segregates transactions related to certain Center functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Center at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type.

Each major fund is presented in a single column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

General Fund - 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.

IDEA Fund - This Fund accounts for the Center's Special Education Grants to States federal grant program. This Fund is used to account for federal grant receipts and expenditures spent on behalf of local public school districts in Hardin County.

The other governmental funds of the Center account for grants and other resources, whose uses are restricted to a particular purpose.

2. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

D. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and others financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

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

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

2. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

3. Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

F. Budgetary Process

The Center, with the passing of House Bill 95, is no longer required to certify a budget to the State Department of Education. However, the Center's Board approves a budget for all funds on or before the start of the new fiscal year. Included in the budget are the estimated resources and appropriations for all funds. The Center amends the budget through out the fiscal year as necessary. During the June meeting (near the end of June), the Board approves the final budget to closely coincide with actual expenditures.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Cash and Investments

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

Except for investment contracts and money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that had a maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase is reported at cost or amortized cost.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2009 amounted to \$8,860, which includes \$132 assigned from other Center Funds.

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

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Center does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed on furniture and equipment using the straight-line method over the useful life of five years.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of Statement No. 16 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Accounting for Compensated Absences, a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least fifteen (15) years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB 16.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources.

However, claims and judgments, the non-current portion of capital leases, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund statements only to the extent they are due for payment during the current year.

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The Center did not have any net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Fund Balance Reserves

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

N. Interfund Transactions

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "Interfund Receivables/ Payables." Interfund balances within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of net assets. At June 30, 2009 the General Fund had an Interfund Receivable from the IDEA Fund in the amount of \$5,374 to cover a negative cash fund balance.

O. Estimates

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

P. 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 Center and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2009.

Q. Pass-Through Grant Activity

The Center is the primary recipient of grants, which are passed through or spent on behalf of the school districts within the county.

When the Center has a financial or administrative role in the grants, the grants are reported as revenues and intergovernmental expenditures in a special revenue fund. For fiscal year 2009, these grants included the Special Education Grants to States and Special Education Preschool Grants.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

Statutes require the classification of monies held by the Center into three categories:

Active Deposits: Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near-cash" status for immediate use by the Center. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the Center treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) account, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Inactive Deposits: Those monies not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

Interim Deposits: 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.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principle and interest by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations of 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 the Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
 the securities subject to the repurchased agreement must exceed the principal value of the
 agreements by at least two percent and be marked to market 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 (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions mentioned in section 135.03 of the Revised Code:
- 6. The State Treasurer's Investment pool;

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 Center, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3. "Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (Including Repurchased Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements.

A. Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Center will not be able to recover the deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, \$484,494 of the Center's bank balance of \$734,494 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Center's name.

The Center had no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Center or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the carrying value of funds on deposit with STAR Ohio was \$609,465. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's.

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

The Center's policy suggests but does not limit the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The Center held 100% of its investments in STAR Ohio

4. STATE FUNDING

The Center is funded by the State Department of Education from State resources and the school districts to which the Center provides services. The school district's portion is determined by multiplying the average daily membership of the school district (the total number of students enrolled) by \$6.50 all school districts. This amount is deducted by the State Department of Education from that school district's resources provided under the State's Foundation Program.

The Department of Education's portion is determined by multiplying the sum of the average daily memberships of all of the school district's served by the Center by \$37.

This amount is provided from State resources. If additional funding is needed for the Center, and if a majority of the Boards of Education of the school districts served by the Center approve, the cost can be increased. The portion that is in excess of the original funding calculation is shared by all of the local school districts served by the Center through additional reductions in their resources provided through the State Foundation Program. The State Board of Education initiates and supervises the procedure under which the local school districts approve or disapprove the additional apportionment.

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

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of accounts, contract services, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlement and shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectable in full. A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

Receivables	Amount		
Governmental Type Activities:			
Intergovernmental:			
Public School Preschool	\$ 15,510		
IDEA-B	54,904		
ECSE	10,344		
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	80,758		
Contract Services:			
General	283,829		
Total Governmental Type Activities	\$364,587		

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary in Capital Assets during fiscal year 2009 follows:

	Balance 6/30/2008	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2008
Governmental Activities				
Furniture and Equipment	\$429,570	\$5,091	\$0	\$434,661
Totals at Historical Cost	429,570	5,091		434,661
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and Equipment	399,983	13,165		413,148
Total Accumulated Depreciation	399,983	13,165		413,148
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 29,587	\$ (8,074)	\$0	\$ 21,513

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular Instruction	\$ 486
Special	274
Support Service:	
Instructional Staff	3,409
Administration	8,750
Central	246
Total Depreciation Expense	\$13,165

The estimated useful life of five years is used on furniture and equipment to compute depreciation.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2009, the Center contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) for general liability insurance with a \$2,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$4,000,000 aggregate. Property is also protected by SORSA with a business personal property limit of \$412,178. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last year.

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Center contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3476. It is also posted on the SERS' Ohio website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Center is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer rate was 14 percent of annual covered payroll; 9.09 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to a statutory maximum amount, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The Center's required contributions for pension obligations to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$39,966, \$41,615, and \$37,442, respectively; 91.2 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. \$5,391 represents the unpaid contribution for the period ended 2009. The balance outstanding is reflected as an intergovernmental payable.

B. State Teachers Retirement Systems

Plan Description - The Center participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Center was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2009, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Center's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$142,614, \$140,818, and \$129,465, respectively; 90.2 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. \$14,961 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2009. The balance outstanding is reflected as an intergovernmental payable.

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employee Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401h. For 2009, 4.16 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined amount; for 2009, this amount was \$6,640.

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.

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

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$18,290, \$18,990, and \$11,639, respectively; 91.2 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 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 2009, this actuarially required allocation was 0.75 percent of covered payroll. The District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$3,297, \$2,998, and \$2,384 respectively; 91.2 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$10,879, \$10,832, and \$9,959 respectively; 90.2 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2009 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2007.

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws.

Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 120 days for eligible personnel. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of their accrued, but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of 30 days.

B. Health Care Benefits

The Center provides life, accidental death and dismemberment, medical/surgical, dental, and vision insurance to most employees through Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board. The premium varies with employee depending on the terms of the union contract.

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

11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the Center's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Liability Outstanding 06/30/08	Additions	Reductions	Liability Outstanding 06/30/08	Amounts Due In One Year
Governmental Activities Compensated Absences	\$63,006	\$18,713	\$24,209	\$57,510	\$30,987
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$63,006	\$18,713	\$24,209	\$57,510	\$30,987

12. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Western Ohio Computer Organization (WOCO)

The Center is a participant in WOCO, which is a computer consortium. WOCO is an association of public Centers within the boundaries of Auglaize, Champaign, Hardin, Logan, and Shelby Counties. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these districts supports WOCO, based upon a per pupil charge dependent on the software package utilized. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the Center does not have an equity interest in WOCO, as the residual interest in net resources of the joint venture upon dissolution is not equivalent to an equity interest. WOCO is governed by a board of directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts and the degree of control is limited to the representation of the board. Financial information can be obtained from Sonny Ivey, Director, at 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

B. Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District

The Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the 11 participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Ohio Hi-Point Joint Vocational School, Eric Adelsberger, Treasurer, 2280 State Route 540, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311.

13. INSURANCE POOLS

A. Hardin County School Employees' Health Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust

The Hardin County School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefit Plan and Trust (the Trust) is a public entity shared risk pool consisting of six school districts and the Center. The Trust is organized as a Voluntary Employee Benefit association under Section 501 (C) (9) of the Internal Revenue Code and provides sick, accident and other benefits to the employees of the participating school districts. Each participating school district's superintendent is appointed to an Administrative Committee, which advises the Trustee, Ohio Bank, concerning aspects of the administration of the Trust.

Each School District and the center decides which plans offered by the Administrative Committee will be extended to its employees. Participation in the Trust is by written application subject to acceptance by the Administrative Committee and payment of the monthly premiums. Financial information can be obtained from Rick Homes, who serves as Director, 9525 T.R. 50, Dola, Ohio 45835.

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

13. INSURANCE POOLS (Continued)

B. Ohio Association of School Business Officials Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The Center participates in a group-rating plan for worker's compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as an insurance purchasing pool.

The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member board of directors consisting of 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 GRP.

Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

C. Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority

The Center participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a protected self-insurance pool created and administered under the authority of Ohio Revised Code 2744. The SORSA is an incorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint self-insurance pool and to assist members, including the Center, to present and reduce losses and injuries to Center property and persons and program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. Member contributions are based on actuarially determined rates and are allocated to a self-insurance pool (for claims and assessments), reinsurance coverage (for catastrophic losses), and a third party administrator (to handle claims and administrative expenses). The Third Party Administrator is Frank Gates Service Company. Financial information can be obtained from Ohio Schools Risk Sharing Authority, Inc., 655 Metro Place South, Suite 900, Dublin, Ohio 43017.

14. ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2009, the Hardin County Academy Alternative Challenge and IDEA Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances in the amount of \$8,239 and \$12,914, respectively. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

15. CONTINGENCIES

The Center received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Center at June 30, 2009.

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$510,847	\$716,818	\$748,922	\$32,104
Earnings on Investments	16,200	16,200	8,860	(7,340)
Tuition and Contract Services	1,183,000	1,183,000	1,062,115	(120,885)
Miscellaneous Revenue	61,859	122,684	120,191	(2,493)
Total Revenues	1,771,906	2,038,702	1,940,088	(98,614)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	95,548	106,198	54,075	52,123
Special	383,482	322,456	305,117	17,339
Support Services:				
Pupils	609,586	754,085	747,297	6,788
Instructional Staff	169,735	231,815	201,076	30,739
Board of Education	19,386	19,986	19,464	522
Administration	304,042	298,447	261,830	36,617
Fiscal	179,648	177,748	176,589	1,159
Operation and Maintenance	14,654	14,654	13,192	1,462
Central	34,100	94,451	92,223	2,228
Extracurricular Activities	2,000	2,500	2,134	366
Total Expenditures	1,812,181	2,022,340	1,872,997	149,343
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(40,275)	16,362	67,091	50,729
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers Out	(26,350)			
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(26,350)			
Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(66,625)	16,362	67,091	50,729
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,110,120	1,110,120	1,110,120	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	45,806	45,806	45,806	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,089,301	\$1,172,288	\$1,223,017	\$50,729

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL IDEA FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				Variance
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$33,662	\$553,311	\$498,407	(\$54,904)
Total Revenues	33,662	553,311	498,407	(54,904)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Special	30,592	484,414	441,706	42,708
Support Services:				
Pupils	4,254	4,254	4,254	
Administration	2,149	68,043	68,044	(1)
Total Expenditures	36,995	556,711	514,004	42,707
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(3,333)	(3,400)	(15,597)	(12,197)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(4,685)	(4,685)	(4,685)	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	8,083	8,083	8,083	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$65	(\$2)	(\$12,199)	(\$12,197)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and the IDEA Fund:

	General	IDEA
Net Change in Fund Balance:	\$67,091	(\$15,597)
Budget Basis		
Adjustments:		
Changes due to Revenue Accruals	(92,389)	21,242
Changes due to Expenditure Accruals	45,979	14,790
Encumbrances	55,331	6,821
GAAP Basis	\$76,012	\$27,256

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor	Grant	Federal CFDA		
Program Title	Year	Number	Receipts	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)				
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	2008 2009	84.027	\$33,662 464,745	\$37,063 470,119
Total Special Education Grants to States			498,407	507,182
Special Education Preschool Grants Child Outcomes Support Promoting Social and Emotional Competence in Young Children Special Education Preschool Grants	2008 2009 2009 2009	84.173	3,000 900 27,632	3,407 3,000 25,283
Total Special Education Preschool Grants			31,532	31,690
Total Special Education Cluster			529,939	538,872
Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education Grant Program	2009	84.206	3,000	
School Improvement Grants	2009	84.377	4,000	1,415
Total Department of Education			536,939	540,287
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES (Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities) Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Title XIX)				
Community Alternative Funding Systems (CAFS)	FY 2001-2005	93.778	181,471	
Total Medical Assistance Program			181,471	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$718,410	\$540,287

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

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Hardin County Educational Service Center's (the Center's) federal award programs' receipts and disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - REIMBURSEMENT ENTITLEMENT

The Center received reimbursement type entitlements for the Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Title XIX) also known as Community Alternative Funding (CAFS). This program ended effective July 1, 2005, however, the Center is still receiving CAFS settlement payments from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities (ODDD). These payments result from ODDD's reconciliation of prior years' activities and do not represent payment for current CAFS services. Therefore, only the amount received by the Center has been disclosed on the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures.

NOTE C - FEDERAL AWARDS ADMINISTERED FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The Center applies for and administers grants on behalf of member school districts. The Center reports these grants on their schedule of federal awards expenditures programs and they are subject to audit during the Center's annual audit according to the Single Audit Act (A-133). Awards which were reported by the Center which benefit member districts are as follows:

	FY 09 Award Amount	FY 09 Award Amount
District	IDEA Part B	IDEA Preschool
Hardin Northern Local School District	\$ 79,719	\$ 2,601
Ridgemont Local School District	107,095	6,273
Riverdale Local School District	172,761	1,881
Upper Scioto Valley Local School District	160,073	4,831
Ada Exempted Village School District		2,730
Kenton City School District		10,280
	\$519,648	\$28,596



Mary Taylor, CPA

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

Hardin County Educational Service Center Hardin County 1211 West Lima Street Kenton, Ohio 43326

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hardin County Educational Service Center, Hardin County. (the Center), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2009. 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 opinion 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.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the Center's management in a separate letter dated December 22, 2009.

> One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note a certain noncompliance or other matter that we reported to the Center's management in a separate letter dated December 22, 2009.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of Education, 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 Taylor

December 22, 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

Hardin County Educational Service Center Hardin County 1211 West Lima Street Kenton, Ohio 43326

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Hardin County Educational Service, Hardin County, (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 fiscal 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 Hardin County Educational Service Center complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

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.

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Hardin County Educational Service Center 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 (Continued)

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 Education, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 22, 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 weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Special Education Cluster: CFDA #84.027: Special Education Grants to States CFDA #84.173: Special Education Preschool Grants
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None.

3	FINDINGS	AND QUESTIONED	COSTS FOR FEDERAL	AWARDS
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None.

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2009

			Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action
Finding	Finding	Fully	Taken, or Finding No Longer Valid;
Number	Summary	Corrected?	Explain:
	34 CFR Subpart C, Section		_
2008-001	80.23a - Special Education	Yes	
	Grants to States (CFDA #		
	84.027) Questioned costs in		
	the amount of \$10,646 for		
	expenditures incurred outside		
	the period of availability.		



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

HARDIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 4, 2010