BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Directors Mid East Ohio Regional Council 1 Avalon Road Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Mid East Ohio Regional Council, Knox County, prepared by Dale Saylor and Associates, for the audit period July 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 7, 2010



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Mid East Ohio Regional Council 1 Avalon Road Mt. Vernon, OH 43050

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mid East Ohio Regional Council, Knox County, Ohio, as of and for the six months ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Mid East Ohio Regional Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Mid East Ohio Regional Council's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mid East Ohio Regional Council as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows thereof for the six months 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 July 28, 2010, on our consideration of Mid East Ohio Regional Council's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion

or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Dublin, Ohio

Jale Sayla + Soroustes

July 28, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED

The management's discussion and analysis of Mid East Ohio Regional Council's (the "Council") financial performance provides an overall review of the Council's financial activities for the six months ended December 31, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Council's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Council's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the final six months of 2009 are as follows:

- Net assets increased \$753,753, which represents a 5.04% increase from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.
- The Council's operating revenues totaled \$2,916,815 for the six months ended December 31, 2009. Operating expenses amounted to \$2,188,633.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets and the Statement of Cash Flows

This annual report consists of two parts: management's discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net assets, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and a statement of cash flows. Since the Council only uses one fund for its operations, the entity wide and fund presentation information are the same.

The statement of net assets and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets answers the question, "How did we do financially during the final six months of 2009?" These statements include all assets and liabilities both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resource focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Council finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations. The statement of cash flows can be found on page 11 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 12-22 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED

The table below provides a comparative analysis of the Council's net assets for the six months ended December 31, 2009 and the year ended June 30, 2009.

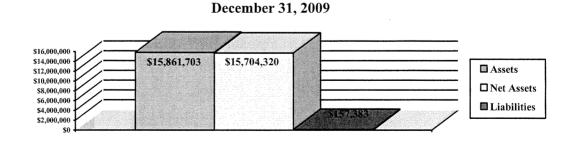
Net Assets

	Dec. 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
Assets	Ф 15 501 02 2	¢ 14.072.021
Current assets	\$ 15,581,932	\$ 14,972,921
Capital assets	<u>279,771</u>	<u>235,361</u>
Total assets	<u>15,861,703</u>	<u>15,208,282</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	157,383	257,715
Total liabilities	157,383	257,715
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt	279,771	235,361
Restricted	277,392	277,392
Unrestricted	15,147,157	14,437,814
Total net assets	\$ 15,704,320	\$ 14,950,567

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2009, the Council's assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,704,320.

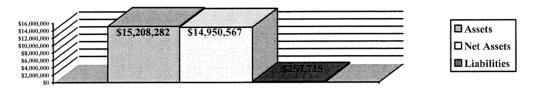
A portion of the Council's net assets, \$277,392, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The Council has \$279,771 invested in capital assets, which is unavailable for expending. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$15,147,157 may be used to meet the Council's ongoing activities.

The tables below provide a comparison of the Council's assets, liabilities and net assets for the six months ended December 31, 2009 and the year ended June 30, 2009.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED

June 30, 2009



The table below shows a comparison of the change in net assets for the six months ended December 31, 2009 and the year ended June 30, 2009.

Change in Net Assets

	Dec. 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
Operating Revenues		
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	\$ 1,086,248	\$ 2,124,996
Intergovernmental - State	1,668,173	2,652,223
Intergovernmental - Federal	106,459	109,941
Other local revenues	41,426	9,347
Miscellaneous	14,509	115,493
Nonoperating Revenues		
Earnings on investments	50,381	257,462
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(20,910)	49,266
Total revenues	\$ 2,946,286	\$ 5,318,728

Revenues for the period ending December 31, 2009 are for six months, and revenues for the period ending June 30, 2009 are for twelve months, so the numbers should not be compared without this consideration. For the year ended June 30, 2009, two items have been reclassified. The bond amortization of \$31,580 has been reclassified from investment expenses to a reduction in earnings on investments to conform to the current year. A \$693,086 county service product payment has been reclassified from other local revenues to intergovernmental - intermediate to conform to the current year.

Miscellaneous revenue is largely comprised of reimbursements from supported living providers. This figure is substantially lower for the six months ended December 31, 2009 as compared to the year ended June 30, 2009 due to a \$105,000 repayment from one provider during the June 30, 2009 fiscal year.

Earnings on investments experienced a lower return in 2009, which was primarily caused by the lower interest rates that were the result of poor market conditions during this timeframe.

The Council purchased several investments during fiscal year 2009 that are recorded at fair market value. As a result of decreasing value during the period, the Council recorded an unrealized loss on investments as of December 31, 2009.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED

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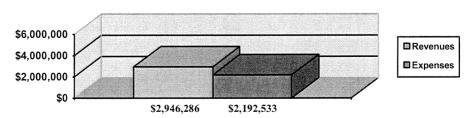
	Dec. 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	\$ 731,437	\$ 1,373,927
Provider services	164,638	387,022
Rent	65,042	174,856
County expenses	707	15,076
Other supported living	196,484	425,461
Room and board	52,716	111,244
IO Waiver	519,554	1,417,397
Travel and training	69,271	161,422
Professional expense	97,355	201,691
Administrative overhead	76,310	146,645
Equipment	6,326	32,641
Depreciation	4,784	8,622
Program expense administrative overhead	195,114	-
State administration	8,895	-
Nonoperating Expenses		
Investment expenses	3,900	4,241
Return of equity to counties		909,910
Total expenses	2,192,533	5,370,155
Changes in net assets	753,753	(51,427)
Net assets beginning of year Net assets end of year	14,950,567 \$ 15,704,320	15,001,994 \$ 14,950,567

Activities

The Council's net assets increased \$753,753. Revenues of \$2,946,286 exceeded expenses of \$2,192,533.

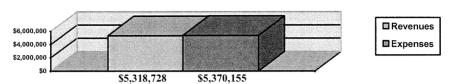
The graphs below compare the Council's activities revenue and expenses for the six months ended December 31, 2009 and the year ended June 30, 2009.

Revenues and Expenses December 31, 2009



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED

Revenues and Expenses June 30, 2009



Budgeting Highlights

Although the Council is not required to prepare a budget according to Ohio law, an annual budget is completed for management purposes. Budget information is reported to the Council members.

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2009, the Council had \$279,771 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount consisted of \$260,871 of net depreciable capital assets and \$18,900 of land, which were reported on the statement of net assets. The following table shows December 31, 2009 balances compared to June 30, 2009:

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Business-Type Activities

	Dec. 31, 2009	June 30, 2009
Building	\$ 212,669	\$ 170,237
Land	18,900	18,900
Furniture and equipment	48,202	46,224
	\$ 279,771	\$ <u>235,361</u>

The overall increase in capital assets of \$44,410 is due to a capital outlay expense of \$49,194 exceeding depreciation of \$4,784.

The capital outlay expense of \$49,194 consists primarily of renovations to the building that began to serve as the new offices for the Council starting on January 1, 2010.

See Note 5 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Council's capital assets.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Council's budgetary process consisted of one central agency-wide budget segmented into four separate departments. This served to streamline the organizational governance structure and increase the agility of the agency to better meet the needs of member boards. Department budgets were monitored through monthly reports submitted to each responsible Director who used the data to closely review expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED

The adoption of this costing philosophy enhanced the Council's ability to develop sound pricing and ensured members great value when outsourcing a mandated service to the Council. It is in the best interest of the member boards, participating in the development of a new service, that the Council recovers its cost in order to sustain the agility of the agency to continue to provide the needed service. The Council's services to member boards have continued to expand during the period as the result of these concepts.

The Council will continue to seek opportunities to improve and enhance the ability to generate additional revenue to offset expenses in the provision of services. The Council continues to seek offsets from available reimbursement vehicles such as Medicaid Administrative Claiming (MAC) despite the admonition that these funds may not be readily available. The Council also benefits from utilizing Targeted Case Management (TCM) funding.

The current fiscal position of the Council is healthy; however, leadership is mindful of the current environment impacting all governmental entities. Regardless of embracing innovative costing methodologies and being customer focused, the Council has been impacted by the recent recession. There have been some unexpected losses of customers, budgetary restraints of customers, and state driven changes to customer requirements in the developmental disabilities field that are a threat to the Council's fiscal stability. The Council is undergoing a reorganization to be better positioned for the future. The result of this reorganization is a reduction of two positions on the table of organization that will result in over \$100,000 in savings in the 2010 budget. Redeployment of existing staff will result in more efficient operations. Despite these external threats the Council remains a viable option for our customers and several new services are being developed to meet new needs in 2010. These new services will be launched with well defined plans for recouping costs that ensure the fiscal viability of the Council for the future.

Subsequent Event

During the late evening hours on March 6, 2010, a fire broke out on the second floor of the Avalon Road office building. Many documents and equipment suffered smoke and water damage, and the Mid East Ohio Regional Council was forced to temporarily relocate first to the offices of the Mt. Vernon Developmental Center and then to their former office on Columbus Road. They will be renting the Columbus Road office temporarily until either the building can be repaired or a new permanent office can be found.

Contacting the Council's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our Council members with a general overview of the Council's finances and show the Council's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Cathy Henthorn, Director of Financial Operations, Mid East Ohio Regional Council, 1 Avalon Road, Mt. Vernon, Ohio 43050. You may call her at (740) 397-4733 ext 102.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Assets:	
Equity in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,594,752
Receivables:	
Due from other governments	159,690
Prepayments	15,971
Investments	3,811,519
Capital assets:	
Depreciable capital assets, net	260,871
Land	18,900
Total assets	\$ <u>15,861,703</u>
T + 1 190.0	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 62,065
Accrued payroll and benefits	95,318
Total liabilities	157,383
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of	050 551
related debt	279,771
Restricted for:	
Supported living	277,392
Unrestricted	<u>15,147,157</u>
Total net assets	<u>15,704,320</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>15,861,703</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Operating Revenues:		
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	\$	1,086,248
Intergovernmental - State	Ψ	1,668,173
Intergovernmental - Federal		106,459
Other local revenues		41,426
Miscellaneous		14,509
Total revenues		2,916,815
Total revenues		2,710,015
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits		731,437
Provider services		164,638
Rent		65,042
County expense		707
Other supported living		196,484
Room and board		52,716
IO waiver		519,554
Travel and training		69,271
Professional expense		97,355
Administrative overhead		76,310
Equipment		6,326
Depreciation		4,784
Program expense administrative overhead		195,114
State administration		8,895
Total expenses		2,188,633
		500.100
Operating income		728,182
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses):		
Investment earnings		50,381
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		(20,910)
Investment expenses		(3,900)
Total nonoperating revenues and (expenses)		25,571
Total nonoperating revenues and (expenses)		20,5 / 1
Change in net assets		753,753
Net assets at beginning of year		14,950,567
Net assets at end of year	\$	15,704,320
•		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from operations Cash payments for operations Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,062,530 (2,286,745) 775,785
Cash flows from investing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Investment earnings Purchase of investments Investment expenses Net cash used in investing activities	(49,194) 82,573 (734,280) (3,900) (704,801)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	70,984
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	11,523,768
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 11,594,752
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 728,182
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	4,784
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease in amounts due from other governments Increase in prepayments Decrease in accounts payable Increase in accrued payroll and benefits	145,715 (2,564) (101,487)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 775,785

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE REGIONAL COUNCIL

Mid East Ohio Regional Council (the "Council") is a council of governments created under the authority of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. Eighteen county Boards of Developmental Disabilities are participants in an agreement that creates and governs the Council. The Council may not exceed the scope of the authority possessed by its member organizations.

Management believes the basic financial statements included in this report represent all of the activities of the Council over which it has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Council's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units". The financial statements include all operations for which the Council is financially accountable. Financial accountability exists if a primary government/component unit appoints a majority of an organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on that organization. Financial accountability may also be deemed to exist if there is a potential for the organization to provide financial benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the primary government/component unit. On this basis, no governmental organizations other than the Council itself are included in the financial reporting entity.

Based on the foregoing criteria, there were no potential component units for the fiscal year reported on in the basic financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement Nos. 14 and 39.

B. Fund Accounting

The Council uses a single fund to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain Council activities or functions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

A proprietary fund is used to account for the Council's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds and internal service funds. The Council does not have internal service funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Council's only enterprise fund is the following:

<u>Operations Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operation and administration of services provided by the Council's departments including business, quality, investigative services and administrative overhead.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

The Council's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net assets, a statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows.

The Council uses a single enterprise fund 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.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Council finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the Council is presented as "Equity in cash and cash equivalents" on the statement of net assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The Council has invested funds in STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. 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 December 31, 2009.

The Council also has invested funds in Merrill Lynch. These investments consist of Federal National Mortgage Association notes and Federal Home Loan Bank bonds and are stated at fair value. Merrill Lynch is registered with the SEC as a broker-dealer and investment advisor.

Interest earned during the year from STAR Ohio and Merrill Lynch was \$50,381.

For presentation on the statement of net assets and statement of cash flows, investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Council are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the Council's investment accounts at year end is provided in Note 3.

E. Prepayments

Prepayments represent expenses which have been paid but not yet incurred under GAAP. These items are reported as an asset on the statement of net assets.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets utilized by the Council are reported on the statement of net assets.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The Council implemented a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 as of January 1, 2008, an increase from \$500 prior to that date. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received.

The Council purchased a building and land on May 26, 2009 and is currently in the process of renovation with an expected move-in date of January 1, 2010. As it was not placed in service as of December 31, 2009, the building is not yet being depreciated. All other reported capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Depreciation	Estimated Lives	
Furniture/equipment	7 years	
		~continued~

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

G. Payroll and Related Fringe Benefits

The Council prepares its own payroll, fringe benefits, and OPERS contributions through the use of myPay Solutions payroll services. However, the Council contracts with the Knox County Board of Developmental Disabilities to provide employee health insurance.

H. 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 Council or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets of \$277,392 are restricted for supported living.

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

I. Estimates

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

J. 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 Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the six months ended December 31, 2009.

K. Budgetary Process

The Council is not bound by the budgetary laws prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. The Council does pass an annual budget for the fiscal year. Modifications to the budget are approved by the Board when necessary.

L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Council. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the Council. All revenues and expenditures not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Statutes require the classification of monies held by the Council 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 Council 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 the Council 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 accounts, including passbook accounts.

Protection of the Council's deposits are 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.

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 or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);

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 Council, 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 qualified trustee 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 December 31, 2009, the carrying amount of the Council's deposits was \$41,284. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2009, \$41,284 of the Council's bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Council's deposits may not be returned.

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2009, the Council had the following investments and maturities:

		Investmen		nt Maturities	
			3 months or		Greater than
Investment type	Fair Value		less		3 months
Merrill Lynch STAR Ohio	\$ 13,545,360 1,819,627	\$	9,733,841 1,819,627	\$	3,811,519
Total investments FDIC deposits	15,364,987 41,284		11,553,468 41,284		3,811,519
Total	\$ 15,406,271	\$	11,594,752	\$	3,811,519

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

The weighted average maturity of investments is 211 days. During the current period, the Council invested in Federal Home Loan Bank bonds and Federal National Mortgage Association notes which had maturities between 6 months and 35 months. During the six months ended December 31, 2009, investments from all sources earned \$50,381 in interest and decreased in value by \$20,910.

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Standard & Poor's has assigned Merrill lynch an A credit rating.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Council 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 security is 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 Council's name. The Council 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.

While the value of any investment may lose value, a mechanism is set up to protect the Council from losing its investments in the instance that the counterparty fails. The Securities Investor Protection Corporation will cover up to \$500,000 (including up to \$100,000 for "cash") in the event that an investment firm collapses. In addition, a portion of the Council's investments in excess of the SIPC coverage are also insured through an additional insurance plan through the investment broker. Of the \$15,364,987 the Council has invested, \$6,755,398 is insured by the SIPC and \$8,609,589 is covered by additional insurance.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Council 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 Council at December 31, 2009:

Investment Type	 Fair Value	% of Total		
Merrill Lynch STAR Ohio	\$ 13,545,360 	88.16 11.84		
Total	\$ 15,364,987	<u>100.00</u>		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2009 consisted of intergovernmental grants and entitlements. A summary of the receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Due from other governments

\$ 159,690

All receivables are expected to be collected in subsequent years.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the capital assets during the fiscal year follows:

	Balance <u>6/30/2009</u>	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/2009
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 132,346	\$ 6,762	\$ -	\$ 139,108
Building	<u>170,237</u>	42,432	-	212,669
	302,583	49,194	-	351,777
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(86,122</u>)	(4,784)	-	(90,906)
	216,461	44,410	-	260,871
Land	18,900		_	<u> 18,900</u>
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>235,361</u>	\$ <u>44,410</u>	\$	\$ <u>279,771</u>

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The Council 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 the six months ended December 31, 2009, the Council retained property insurance and liability coverage.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

B. Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The Council carries employee dishonesty bonds for the employees and Board Members in the amount of \$100,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Council 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 applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the basic financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the Council at December 31, 2009.

B. Litigation

The Council is not party to any legal proceeding.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Council participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the Traditional Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the period ended December 31, 2009 members in state and local classifications contributed 10 % of covered payroll entirely to their pension. The Council's contribution rate for 2009 was 14% of covered payroll, of which 5.5% of wages was applied to retiree health care and 8.5% of wages was applied to the pension program.

State statute sets a maximum contribution rate for the Council of 14% which includes both pension and retiree health care contributions.

The Council's required contributions for pension obligations to the three plans for the six months ended December 31, 2009 was \$46,610, and for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were \$74,208 and \$65,140, respectively; 100% has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 9 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, as well as post-employment health care coverage, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, Attn: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377. Note 8 describes the retirement portion of the OPERS system and this Note describes the other post retirement benefits.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 12. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2009 local government employer units contributed at 14% of covered payroll for both pension and retiree health care benefits. For six months ended December 31, 2009, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 5.5%. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-employment health care through their contributions to OPERS.

OPEB is advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The Traditional Pension and Combined Plans had 357,584 active contributing participants as of December 31, 2009. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2008 actuarial valuation was 356,388.

The Council's contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for the six months ended December 31, 2009 was \$30,160, and for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were \$74,208 and \$57,007, respectively; 100% has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

The actuarial funding value of OPERS' net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2008 was \$10.7 billion. Based on the actuarial cost method used, the Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2008 reported the actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarially accrued liability for OPEB at \$29.6 billion and \$18.9 billion, respectively.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 9 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN - continued

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004 was effective on January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, 2007, and 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTE 10 - CHANGE IN YEAR END

In early 2009 the Council voted to change its year end from June 30 to December 31. This audit is for the six month period ending December 31, 2009.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

During the late evening hours on March 6, 2010, a fire broke out on the second floor of the Avalon Road office building. Many documents and equipment suffered smoke and water damage, and the Mid East Ohio Regional Council was forced to temporarily relocate first to the offices of the Mt. Vernon Developmental Center and then to their former office on Columbus Road. They will be renting the Columbus Road office temporarily until either the building can be repaired or a new permanent office can be found.

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ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANO

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Mid East Ohio Regional Council 1 Avalon Road Mt. Vernon, OH 43050

We have audited the financial statements of the Mid East Ohio Regional Council as of and for the six months ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise Mid East Ohio Regional Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 28, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS, Continued

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Directors of Mid East Ohio Regional Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jale Saylo + Arroceates

Dublin, Ohio

July 28, 2010





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

MID EAST OHIO REGIONAL COUNCIL

KNOX 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 4, 2010