

**OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
CAMBRIDGE, OHIO**

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
JUNE 30, 2009**



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

Executive Board
Ohio Mid Eastern Government Association
326 Highland Ave
P. O. Box 130
Cambridge, Ohio 43725

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Ohio Mid Eastern Government Association, Guernsey County, prepared by S.R. Snodgrass, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 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 Ohio Mid Eastern Government Association is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

February 19, 2010

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**OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
JUNE 30, 2009**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Executive Board
Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association
Cambridge, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise OMEGA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of OMEGA's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of OMEGA as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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 18, 2009, on our consideration of OMEGA'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. 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* and should be read in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of OMEGA taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consist principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

S. H. Sordyann, A. C.

Wheeling, West Virginia
December 18, 2009

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

The discussion and analysis of the Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association's (OMEGA) financial performance provides an overall review of OMEGA's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at OMEGA's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of OMEGA's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year 2009 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased by \$87,485.
- Intergovernmental revenues in the form of federal and state grant funds for governmental activities accounted for \$412,940 in revenue, or almost 88 percent of all governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and interest on revolving loan fund loans accounted for \$56,259, or 12 percent of total program specific revenues of \$469,199.
- OMEGA had \$503,298 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$469,199 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, and contributions. General revenues of \$121,584 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Revolving Loan Fund granted four new loans during the year with aggregate proceeds of \$274,600.
- The General Fund, one of the major funds, had \$117,198 in revenues. The General Fund's balance increased by \$34,498 after transfers out to other funds. General Fund revenue increased by \$20,052.

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 OMEGA as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole agency, presenting both an aggregate view of OMEGA'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 OMEGA's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented, in total, in one column.

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Reporting the Agency as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the large number of funds used by OMEGA to provide programs and activities for citizens, the view of OMEGA as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 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 takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report OMEGA's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for OMEGA as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the availability of federal and state grant funding, continued support from member governments, and other factors.

Reporting OMEGA's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of OMEGA's major funds is included in the fund financial statements. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about OMEGA's major funds. OMEGA uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on OMEGA's most significant funds. OMEGA's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Revolving Loan Fund, Appalachian Regional Commission Fund, and Economic Development Administration Fund. OMEGA has only governmental funds.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14 to 24 of this report.

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Agency as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of OMEGA as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of OMEGA's net assets as of June 30, 2009, compared to June 30, 2008. OMEGA has only governmental activities.

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2009	2008
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 893,499	\$ 906,791
Loans Receivable, net	1,203,782	1,179,009
Total Assets	2,097,281	2,085,800
Liabilities		
Current and Other Liabilities	62,799	151,796
Long-Term Liabilities	12,993	-
Total Liabilities	75,792	151,796
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	39,183	17,206
Restricted	1,203,782	1,179,009
Unrestricted	778,524	737,789
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,021,489	\$ 1,934,004

Total assets increased \$11,481. Loans receivable increased \$24,773. Borrowers repaid four loans during the year. No loans were written off as uncollectible. Principal repayments during the year totaled \$239,827, while aggregate proceeds from new loans granted were \$274,600. Total liabilities decreased \$76,004, primarily as the result of a reduction in deferred revenue. During the year the agency financed the acquisition of office equipment through a capital lease. This resulted in an increase of \$12,993 in long-term liabilities.

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2009, compared to the year ended June 30, 2008. OMEGA has only governmental activities.

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 56,259	\$ 52,846
Operating Grants	412,940	363,125
General Revenues:		
Membership and Other Fees	89,998	87,830
Interest	4,880	21,193
Miscellaneous	<u>26,706</u>	<u>900</u>
Total Revenues	<u>590,783</u>	<u>525,894</u>
Expenses		
Economic Development	502,075	426,218
Interest	<u>1,223</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenses	<u>503,298</u>	<u>426,218</u>
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ 87,485</u>	<u>\$ 99,676</u>

In fiscal 2009, 70 percent of OMEGA's revenues were from operating grants, as compared to 69 percent in 2008. In fiscal year 2009, 15 percent of revenues came from membership and other fees compared to 17 percent in fiscal 2008.

Program revenues accounted for 79 percent of OMEGA's revenues in fiscal year 2009, as compared to 79 percent in the prior year. These revenues consist of various federal and state grants and charges for services, including interest on Revolving Loan Fund loans.

Economic Development accounts for nearly 100 percent of total program expenses. Total expenses were \$77,080 more in fiscal 2009 than in 2008. The primary reason for the increase in program expenses was an increase in administrative costs.

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Agency Funds

OMEGA's major funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$590,783 and expenditures of \$537,045. As apparent, OMEGA's revenues exceeded spending during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. OMEGA's major funds included the General, Revolving Loan, Appalachian Regional Commission, and Economic Development Administration Funds.

General Fund and Budgetary Highlights

Although a legal budget is not required, budgets for expenditure of federal grants are prepared and approved by the awarding federal government agency at the time the grants are awarded. During the course of fiscal year 2009, OMEGA supplemented its Economic Development Administration Fund with transfers from the General Fund in the amount of \$59,668. Similarly, General Fund transfers were made to the Appalachian Regional Commission Fund in the amount of \$23,395.

The General Fund increased by \$34,498 during fiscal year 2009, as revenues were sufficient to cover expenses and necessary grant fund transfers. The most significant component of General Fund revenues is the fees charged to members.

Economic Factors

OMEGA is currently operating within its means. However, OMEGA's ability to attract administrative funds for its projects is heavily dependent upon the federal and state governments and the availability of grant funds. OMEGA operates within a designated ten-county area of East Central Ohio. Loans made through the Revolving Loan Fund are to businesses within this area. The ability to repay these loans is largely contingent upon the business economy in the ten-county area.

Contacting the Agency's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of OMEGA's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Sue Wood, Fiscal Officer, 326 Highland Avenue, P.O. Box 130, Cambridge, Ohio 43725.

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 726,332
Prepaid Expenses	114,991
Loans Receivable, Net	1,203,782
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>52,176</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>2,097,281</u>
Liabilities	
Accrued Expenses	10,284
Accrued Wages and Benefits	20,279
Funds Due to Grantors	28,561
Deferred Revenue	3,675
Long-Term Liabilities (Capital Lease):	
Due Within One Year	2,056
Due in More Than One Year	<u>10,937</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>75,792</u>
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets	39,183
Restricted for:	
Loans	1,203,782
Unrestricted	<u>778,524</u>
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u>\$ 2,021,489</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Program Revenues			Net Expense and Change in Net Assets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Primary Government Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 502,075	\$ 56,259	\$ 412,940	\$ (32,876)
Interest	1,223	-	-	(1,223)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>503,298</u>	<u>56,259</u>	<u>412,940</u>	<u>(34,099)</u>
		General Revenues		
				89,998
				4,880
				<u>26,706</u>
			<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>121,584</u>
			Change in Net Assets	87,485
			<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year</i>	<u>1,934,004</u>
			<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 2,021,489</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2009

	General	Revolving Loan Fund	Appalachian Regional Commission	Economic Development Administration	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$ 242,111	\$ 424,070	\$ 60,151	\$ -	\$ 726,332
Grants Receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	114,991	-	-	-	114,991
Due From Other Funds	-	9,024	-	3,499	12,523
Loans Receivable, Net	-	1,203,782	-	-	1,203,782
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 357,102</u>	<u>\$ 1,636,876</u>	<u>\$ 60,151</u>	<u>\$ 3,499</u>	<u>\$ 2,057,628</u>
Liabilities					
Accrued Expenses	\$ 10,284	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,284
Due to Other Funds	-	-	12,523	-	12,523
Funds Due to Grantors	-	-	28,561	-	28,561
Accrued Wages and Benefits	-	1,388	15,392	3,499	20,279
Deferred Revenue	-	-	3,675	-	3,675
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>10,284</u>	<u>1,388</u>	<u>60,151</u>	<u>3,499</u>	<u>75,322</u>
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Loans Receivable	-	1,203,782	-	-	1,203,782
Unreserved:					
Undesignated Reported in:					
General Fund	346,818	-	-	-	346,818
Special Revenue Funds	-	431,706	-	-	431,706
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>346,818</u>	<u>1,635,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,982,306</u>
<i>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 357,102</u>	<u>\$ 1,636,876</u>	<u>\$ 60,151</u>	<u>\$ 3,499</u>	<u>\$ 2,057,628</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Assets of Governmental Activities
June 30, 2009

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$1,982,306
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the</i> <i>statement of net assets are different because</i>	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	52,176
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Capital Lease	<u>(12,993)</u>
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$2,021,489</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Revolving Loan Fund	Appalachian Regional Commission	Economic Development Administration	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 362,958	\$ 49,982	\$ 412,940
Interest	1,104	3,776	-	-	4,880
Membership Fees	89,998	-	-	-	89,998
Charges for Services	-	56,259	-	-	56,259
Other	26,096	610	-	-	26,706
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>117,198</u>	<u>60,645</u>	<u>362,958</u>	<u>49,982</u>	<u>590,783</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
Economic Development	2,455	55,990	374,720	103,880	537,045
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	82	605	210	897
Interest	-	112	825	287	1,224
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>2,454</u>	<u>56,184</u>	<u>376,150</u>	<u>104,377</u>	<u>539,166</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>114,744</u>	<u>4,461</u>	<u>(13,192)</u>	<u>(54,395)</u>	<u>51,617</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Inception of Capital Lease	-	1,272	9,364	3,254	13,890
Transfers In	11,802	25,277	23,395	59,668	120,142
Transfers Out	(92,048)	-	(19,567)	(8,527)	(120,142)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(80,246)</u>	<u>26,549</u>	<u>13,192</u>	<u>54,395</u>	<u>13,890</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	34,498	31,010	-	-	65,508
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>312,320</u>	<u>1,604,478</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,916,798</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$346,818</u>	<u>\$ 1,635,488</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,982,306</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 65,508

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of activities are different because*

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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation
in the current year:

Capital Asset Additions	49,056
Depreciation	(10,625)
Loss on Disposal of Assets	(3,461)

Inception of capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the inception increases long-term liabilities on the statement of activities	(13,890)
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Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets	<u>897</u>
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<i>Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities</i>	<u><u>\$ 87,485</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2009**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association ("OMEGA") is a ten-county regional council of governments comprised of Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Columbiana, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, and Tuscarawas Counties. OMEGA was formed to aid and assist the participating counties and political subdivisions within the counties in the application of Appalachian Regional Commission and Economic Development Administration grant monies.

OMEGA is a jointly governed entity administered by a twenty-member Executive Board ("Board") which acts as the authoritative body of the entity. The Board is comprised of members appointed from each participating county and the cities within each county. City membership is voluntary. The Board has total control over budgeting, personnel, and financial matters.

The accompanying general purpose financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and the financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions that comprise OMEGA. Component units are legally separate entities for which OMEGA (the primary entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either (1) OMEGA's ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, OMEGA. Using these criteria, OMEGA has no component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Grants and entitlements and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered being susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when OMEGA receives cash.

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting

OMEGA uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. OMEGA only uses governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

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

OMEGA reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of OMEGA except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to OMEGA for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the bylaws of OMEGA.

Revolving Loan Fund – The Revolving Loan Fund offers low-interest loans to businesses within OMEGA's ten-county region. Such funds are to be used in the event that full financing cannot be obtained from a bank, or to fill the gap between bank financing and the financing necessary to complete a business project. Bank or private participation is required. Initial funding for the Revolving Loan Fund came from grants from the Appalachian Regional Commission and the Economic Development Administration.

Appalachian Regional Commission – The Appalachian Regional Commission Fund is used to account for operating grant funds received from the Appalachian Regional Commission.

Economic Development Administration – The Economic Development Administration Fund is used to account for operating grant funds received from the Economic Development Administration.

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 becomes 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 OMEGA, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end. Under the modified accrual basis, only interest is considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end.

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Nonexchange transactions, in which OMEGA receives value without directly giving value in return, include grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements in which OMEGA must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements in which the resources are provided to OMEGA on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

Expenses/Expenditures

On an 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.

D. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, OMEGA has transactions between funds. Interfund transactions are generally classified as follows:

- Operating transfers are reported as “Other Financing Sources and Uses” in the governmental funds, as “Operating Transfers In” by the recipient fund, and “Operating Transfers Out” by the disbursing fund.

On the governmental funds balance sheet, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as “interfund loan receivables/payables.” These amounts are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

E. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. OMEGA maintains a capitalization threshold of \$250. OMEGA does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset’s life are not capitalized. At June 30, 2009, the cost of capital assets was \$77,025. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the useful lives of the related assets. Depreciation expense was \$10,625 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as contributions awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available.

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Reservation of Fund Balance

OMEGA records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriations or expenditure in the governmental fund balance sheet. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriations in future periods. If restricted and unrestricted assets are available for the same purpose, then restricted assets will be used before unrestricted assets.

H. Net Assets

Net assets present the difference between assets and liabilities in the statement of net assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are legal imitations imposed on their use by OMEGA legislation or external restrictions by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

I. Estimates

The preparation of 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.

J. Deferred Revenues

OMEGA reports unearned deferred revenue in the governmental fund balance sheet. Deferred and unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In general, monies received within 60 days after year-end are considered to have been for prior year services.

K. Budgetary Process

Although a legal budget is not required, nor is a budgetary statement, budgets for expenditure of federal grants are submitted to and approved by the federal government agency at the time the grants are awarded. The grants also require a contribution from nonfederal sources equal to a specified percentage of the project costs. The nonfederal contributions may be in cash or in-kind. In-kind funds for the year ended June 30, 2009, amounted to \$92,088.

L. Cost Allocation

Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87 provides for the establishment of cost pools which are to be distributed over the benefiting activity in some rational and equitable manner. The concept of indirect costs is introduced and defined as follows in Circular A-87: "Indirect costs are those (a) incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective, and (b) not readily assignable to the cost objective specifically benefited without effort disproportionate to the results achieved."

OMB Circular A-87 also provides the following basis options for the allocation of indirect costs accumulated in an indirect cost pool: (1) direct salary costs or (2) total direct costs, excluding items like large consulting contracts and capital expenditures.

OMEGA chose the direct salary cost method because management has determined that this is the most equitable allocation method. Management and administrative salaries and indirect costs are allocated to the various programs using the actual rate as determined by the method shown in OMEGA's cost allocation plan.

**OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2009**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Compensated Absences

OMEGA reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences* as interpreted by Interpretation No. 6 of the GASB, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements*. Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that OMEGA will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Since unused sick leave is not payable upon termination, no accrual is made for sick leave.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements and in the governmental funds.

Changes in the District's liability for compensated absences during the fiscal year follows:

<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/08</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/09</u>
\$14,528	\$ 19,810	\$ 14,059	\$20,279

NOTE 2. DONATED SPACE AND SERVICES

The Board members of OMEGA have donated their time and travel expenses related to Board meetings. The total value of the wages and travel donated is estimated to be \$33,513. OMEGA also received donated office space and office equipment from various sources. The value of the space and equipment is estimated to be \$58,575.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The investments and deposits of OMEGA are governed by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with these statutes, only financial institutions located in Ohio are eligible to hold public deposits. The statutes also permit OMEGA to invest monies in certificates of deposit, saving accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio) and obligations of the United States government or certain agencies thereof. OMEGA may also enter into repurchase agreements with any eligible depository for a period not exceeding 30 days. Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities with a market value equal to 105 percent of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The market value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement must exceed the value of the principal by 2 percent and be marked to market daily. State law does not require that securities maintained for public deposits and investments be held in OMEGA's name. OMEGA is prohibited from investing in any financial instrument, contract, or obligation whose value or return is based upon or linked to another asset or index, or both, separate from the financial instrument, contract, or obligation itself (commonly known as a "derivative"). OMEGA is also prohibited from investing in reverse repurchase agreements.

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the OMEGA's deposits was \$726,152 as compared to a bank balance of \$731,787. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was on deposit and covered by federal depository insurance and \$231,787 was collateralized by a pool of securities maintained by OMEGA's financial institutions but not in OMEGA's name. There are no cash restrictions at June 30, 2009.

Investments

OMEGA held no investments at June 30, 2009.

NOTE 4. CONCENTRATIONS

All of OMEGA's loans and commitments have been granted to customers in a ten-county area of Mid-Eastern Ohio. OMEGA's loans are generally secured by specific items of collateral, including real property, vehicles, and business assets. Repayment of these loans is dependent, in part, upon the economic conditions of this region. Management monitors the collectibility of the revolving loan portfolio on an ongoing basis. As of June 30, 2009, management determined that all of the loan balances listed above were fully collectible.

The majority of OMEGA's funding is through federal and state grants. Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as inappropriate expenditures. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agency. Management of OMEGA believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans as described below:

1. The Traditional Pension Plan - a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
2. The Member-Directed Plan - a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over 5 years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
3. The Combined Plan - a cost sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan. OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor, and death benefits 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.

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issued a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601, or 800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2008, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan.

The 2009, 2008 and 2007 member contribution rates were 10.0 percent, 9.5 percent and 9.0 percent, respectively, for members in local classifications.

The employer contribution rates for local government employer units were 14.0 percent, 13.85 percent and 13.7 percent, respectively, of covered payroll for the fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007.

Total required employer contributions for 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$25,175, \$23,931, and \$26,058, respectfully. The full amount has been contributed on 2007, 2008, and 2009.

NOTE 6. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan - a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan - a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program, and Medicare Plan B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

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 provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

**OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2009**

NOTE 6. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (CONTINUED)

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2009, local government employers units contributed at 14.0 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution rate not to exceed 14.0 percent of covered payroll for local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Retirement Health Care Plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. For 2008 (the latest information available), the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 7.0 percent of covered payroll. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The District's actual contributions for 2009 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$15,817.

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

NOTE 7. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Full-time employees earn vacation on the number of years of service with OMEGA. Vacation pay is accumulated and vested. In the event that any employee terminates his/her employment, he/she may be compensated for accumulated vacation pay.

NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

OMEGA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries; and natural disasters. OMEGA maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for general liability, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully co-insured.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Company</u>
Professional Liability	\$1,000,000	Cincinnati Insurance Co.
General Liability	2,000,000	Westfield Companies
Office Contents	85,000	Westfield Companies
Employee Theft	50,000	Westfield Companies

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last 3 years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

OMEGA is a participant in the OME-RESA Health Benefits Insurance Consortium (“the Consortium”). The Consortium is a claims servicing self-insurance pool organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167 for the purpose of establishing and carrying out a cooperative program to administer medical, prescription, vision and dental benefits for employees of participating entities and their eligible dependents. The Consortium contracts with third party administrators to process and pay health claims, dental claims and vision claims incurred by its members. The Consortium also purchases stop loss coverage for claims in excess of a set amount for individual claims and in the pool’s aggregate.

As a member of the Consortium, OMEGA is obligated to pay a fee based on an estimate of its share of the Consortium’s costs for the fiscal year. Included in this estimate are claims by eligible employees, OMEGA’s share of insurance premiums and its proportionate share of the administrative costs of the Consortium. The actual balance of each member’s account is determined on an annual basis. Upon withdrawal from the Consortium, OMEGA would be responsible for the payment of all Consortium liabilities to its employees, dependents, and designated beneficiaries accruing as a result of withdrawal. As of June 30, 2009, OMEGA had a surplus balance of \$102,265 with the Consortium.

NOTE 9. CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 10. LEASES

Operating Lease:

OMEGA leases office equipment under various operating leases with terms exceeding one year. The association's administrative offices are leased under a year-to-year agreement. The amount expensed under these operating leases during the year ended June 30, 2009, was \$15,980. Minimum future payments required under leases with a minimum term exceeding one year are approximately \$2,507 for the year ending June 30, 2010; \$2,507 for the year ending June 30, 2011; and \$2,507 for the year ending June 30, 2012.

Capital Lease:

The District entered into a capital lease for office equipment in 2009. The asset under capital lease is capitalized in the governmental activities general capital assets at \$31,390, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at acquisition, plus the cash paid as a down payment in the amount of \$13,890. A liability was recorded in the governmental activities liabilities.

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 10. LEASES (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases as of June 30, 2009.

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	
2010	\$ 4,240
2011	4,240
2012	4,240
2013	4,240
2014	<u>2,120</u>
Total minimum lease payments	19,080
Less amount representing interest	<u>(6,087)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payment	<u>\$ 12,993</u>

NOTE 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in OMEGA's long-term liabilities during the year consisted of the following:

	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2009</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Capital Lease	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 13,890	\$ 897	<u>\$ 12,993</u>	<u>\$ 2,056</u>

NOTE 12. OPERATING TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of operating transfers in and out for all funds for the year ended June 30, 2009:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>
General	\$ 11,802	\$ 92,048
Appalachian Regional Commission	23,395	19,567
Economic Development Administration	59,668	8,527
Revolving Loan Fund	<u>25,277</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 120,142</u>	<u>\$ 120,142</u>

**OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2009**

NOTE 13. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Historic cost:				
Office furniture and equipment	\$ 73,108	\$ 49,056	\$ 45,139	\$ 77,025
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Office furniture and equipment	<u>55,902</u>	10,625	41,678	<u>24,849</u>
Governmental activities Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 17,206</u>			<u>\$ 52,176</u>

NOTE 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

OMEGA assessed events occurring subsequent to June 30, 2009, through December 18, 2009, for potential recognition and disclosure in the financial statements. No events have occurred that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements which were issued on December 18, 2009.

**OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

FEDERAL GRANTOR/GRANTOR/PASS THROUGH AGENCY Program Title	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	EXPENDI- TURES
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
Direct:			
Economic Development-Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	n/a	\$ 27,314
Economic Development-Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	n/a	<u>23,607</u>
Total Program			<u>50,921</u>
Economic Adjustment Assistance:			
Revolving Loan Program	11.307	n/a	<u>357,264</u>
Total Economic Development Administration			<u>408,185</u>
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION			
Direct from Appalachian Regional Commission			
Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration Projects:			
Technical Assistance 302 (A)	23.011	n/a	124,470
Technical Assistance 302 (A)	23.011	n/a	106,500
Revolving Loan Program	23.011	n/a	<u>897,454</u>
Total Appalachian Regional Commission			<u>1,128,424</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			<u>\$ 1,536,609</u>

**OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) summarizes activity of OMEGA's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE B - REVOLVING LOAN FUND

OMEGA has established a Revolving Loan Program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create or retain jobs in the region. The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) and the Economic Development Administration (EDA) have granted money for these loans to OMEGA. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the Schedule. The principal portion of loans repaid is used to make additional loans. Subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by the grantors, and are also included as expenditures on the Schedule.

Collateral for these loans is determined on a case by case basis, but includes mortgages on real estate and liens on business equipment and inventory.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain federal programs require that OMEGA contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally funded programs. OMEGA has complied with the matching requirements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Executive Board
Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association
Cambridge, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 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 *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 Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting.

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information of the Executive Board, management, others within the organization, and the federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Wheeling, West Virginia
December 18, 2009

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

Executive Board
Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association
Cambridge, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (“OMEGA”) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. OMEGA’s major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the management of OMEGA. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on OMEGA’s compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, OMEGA complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of OMEGA is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered OMEGA’s internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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 OMEGA’s internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by any entity's internal control.

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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Executive Board, management, others within the organization, and the federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

S. N. Sordyan, A. C.

Wheeling, West Virginia
December 18, 2009

**Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

The report on the financial statements of Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, is unqualified. The opinion is dated December 18, 2009.

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes None reported

An unqualified opinion has been issued on the compliance for major programs of Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009. The opinion is dated December 18, 2009.

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section 510(a)? Yes No

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (continued)

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program</u>
23.011	Appalachian Regional Commission Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance and Demonstration Projects
11.307	Department of Commerce Economic Adjustment Assistance - Revolving Loan Fund

The dollar threshold used to determine major programs was \$300,000.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association qualified as a low-risk auditee for the year ended June 30, 2009.

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Financial Statement Findings in Accordance with GAGAS

We noted no findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

We noted no findings or questioned or likely questioned costs for federal awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

**OHIO MID EASTERN GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION
GUERNSEY COUNTY**

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
MARCH 4, 2010**