

VINTON COUNTY, OHIO

FINANCIAL CONDITION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of County Commissioners Vinton County 100 E. Main Street McArthur, Ohio 45651

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Vinton County, prepared by J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005. 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. Vinton County is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

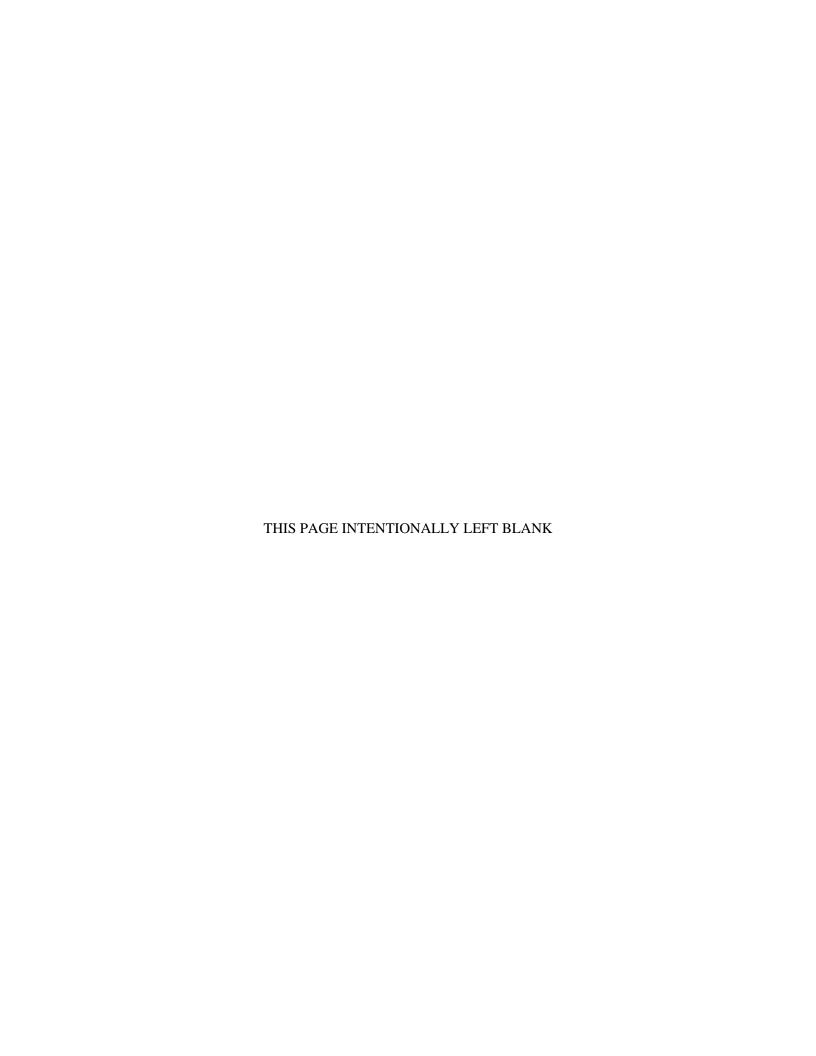
April 9, 2007



VINTON COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Vinton County, Ohio 100 East Main Street McArthur, OH 45651

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Vinton County (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did audit the financial statements of the Vinton Industries, Inc., the discretely presented component unit.

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 of America. 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 opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 4, for the year ended December 31, 2005, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*.



Board of Commissioners Vinton County, Ohio Independent Auditor's Report

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 22, 2007 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. 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 the 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 read in conjunction with this report when considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations* is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

1. L. Uhriq and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

March 22, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

As management of Vinton County (the County), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2005. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- The County's net assets increased \$508,042 as a result of this year's operations.
- General revenues accounted for \$3,786,855 in revenue or 24 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$12,034,589 or 76 percent of total revenues of \$15,821,444.
- The County had \$15,313,402 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$12,034,589 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. Three components comprise the basic financial statements: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Vinton County as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, the change in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the County's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash lows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through used fees and charges (business-type activities). The County's governmental activities include general government, judicial, public safety, human services, health, public works, conservation and recreation and community development. The County does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Vinton County itself (knows as the primary government), but also an organization for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The County's component unit is Vinton Industries, Inc. See Note 18 to the basic financial statements for more information about the County's component unit.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Fund Financial Statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the County's funds are divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains many individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for those funds considered to be major funds. In the case of Vinton County, the major funds are the General Fund, the Job & Family Services Fund, the Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund, the EMS Levy Fund, the Community Development Loan Fund, and the Clean Ohio Grant Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

The County adopts a budget resolution annually. Financial statements prepared on a budgetary basis that does not conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) have been provided for the major general and special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with the County's budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements and reconciliations between governmental funds and governmental activities can be found on pages 12 through 19 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources o those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-26 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 government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 47 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

The County as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the County as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the County's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004:

Table 1 NET ASSETS

Governmental Activities		
2005	2004	
\$10,721,488	\$10,156,107	
5,334,167	5,625,932	
16,055,655	15,782,039	
2,590,233	2,639,231	
1,398,671	1,584,099	
3,988,904	4,223,330	
3,073,782	3,298,242	
8,551,604	7,687,971	
441,365	572,496	
\$12,066,751	\$11,558,709	
	2005 \$10,721,488 5,334,167 16,055,655 2,590,233 1,398,671 3,988,904 3,073,782 8,551,604 441,365	

As noted earlier, net assets, when reviewed over time, may serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,066,751 at the close of 2005.

A large portion of the County's net assets (71 percent) represents resources that are subject to external or legal restrictions on how they may be used.

An additional portion of the County's net assets (25 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment and vehicles) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining balance of net assets (\$441,365) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens, employees and creditors.

At the end of 2005, the County reports positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the County as a whole and for its separate governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior year.

The County's total net assets increased by \$508,042 during 2005.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

There was an increase of \$565,381 in the category current and other assets. This increase is largely due to the County receiving additional grant monies through Community Development. The decrease to Current and Other Liabilities is due to the decrease in deferred revenue.

The following table shows the changes in net assets for 2005 as compared to 2004.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2005	2004	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$1,892,540	\$1,190,046	
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,956,220	11,386,192	
Capital Grants and Contributions	185,829	917,822	
Total Program Revenues	12,034,589	13,494,060	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	1,503,258	1,801,660	
Sales Taxes	766,476	710,558	
Grants and Entitlements	317,592	528,831	
Investment Earnings	125,473	124,836	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	52,600	0	
Miscellaneous	1,021,456	1,357,271	
Total General Revenues	3,786,855	4,523,156	
Total Revenues	15,821,444	18,017,216	
Expenses			
Program Expenses:			
General Government			
Legislative & Executive	1,330,798	1,332,154	
Judicial	532,975	567,019	
Public Safety	1,691,088	1,179,957	
Public Works	5,402,219	5,604,921	
Health	1,478,738	1,425,179	
Human Services	4,178,398	4,362,495	
Conservation & Recreation	10,600	10,729	
Other	567,604	463,351	
Intergovernmental	0	882,689	
Interest & Fiscal Charges	120,982	114,201	
Total Expenses	15,313,402	15,942,695	
Change in Net Assets	508,042	2,074,521	
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	11,558,709	9,484,188	
Net Assets - End of Year	\$12,066,751	\$11,558,709	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Thus counties dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up 9 percent of revenues for governmental activities for Vinton County in fiscal year 2005, while charges for services and operating grants made up 13% and 63% respectively.

Interest expense was attributable to the outstanding bonds.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Total Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	2005		20	04
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Service	of Service	of Service	of Service
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	\$1,330,798	\$832,789	\$1,332,154	\$881,811
Judicial	532,975	67,464	567,019	142,418
Public Safety	1,691,088	539,598	1,179,957	557,770
Public Works	5,402,219	1,182,883	5,604,921	(163,363)
Health	1,478,738	20,311	1,425,179	93,243
Human Services	4,178,398	182,852	4,362,495	377,217
Conservation & Recreation	10,600	(1,418)	10,729	(1,344)
Other	567,604	475,795	463,351	397,063
Intergovernmental	0	0	882,689	49,619
Interest and Fiscal Charges	120,982	(21,461)	114,201	114,201
Total Expenses	\$15,313,402	\$3,278,813	\$15,942,695	\$2,448,635

The County's Funds

Information about the County's major funds starts on page 12. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$15,158,848 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$15,237,222. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Community Development Loan Fund decreasing \$108,132 and the Job & Family Services Fund increasing \$63,989.

The County's other major funds remained consistent with the prior year. The General Fund had a decrease in fund balance in the amount of \$10,218, the Motor Vehicle Gas Tax fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$7,467, and the EMS Levy fund had an increase of \$2,330. There was no change in fund balance in the Clean Ohio Grant Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Major Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund, original and final budgets were revised during fiscal year 2005 to reflect nominal changes in the budget throughout the year. These minimal variances are a result of the County enforcing strict budgeting standards throughout the year. The variance of \$574,078 from the final budgeted revenues to actual amounts received in taxes is due to conservative estimates of the county.

The County's ending unobligated General Fund cash balance was \$28,702 above the original amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2005 the County had \$5,334,167 invested in land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure, all in governmental activities. Additional information regarding capital assets is shown in Note 9 to the Basic Financial Statements. Table 4 shows fiscal 2005 and 2004 balances by Governmental Activity:

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

Governmental Activities		
2005	2004	
\$58,558	\$58,558	
2,709,238	2,828,452	
320,397	367,304	
170,104	217,879	
2,075,870	2,153,739	
\$5,334,167	\$5,625,932	
	\$58,558 2,709,238 320,397 170,104 2,075,870	

The variance in capital assets for governmental activities is due mainly to the additions and current year depreciation. The County continued its ongoing commitment to maintaining and improving its fixed assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2005 the County had \$2,260,385 in bonds with \$71,008 due within one year.

Table 5 summarizes bonds and notes outstanding:

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at December 31

	Governmental A	Governmental Activities		
	2005	2004		
		_		
County Job & Family				
Services Building Bonds	\$1,870,661	\$1,915,963		
Other Bonds	389,724	411,727		
TOTAL	\$2,260,385	\$2,327,690		

All Bonds outstanding are general obligations of the County for which the full faith and credit of the County is pledged for repayment. For additional information regarding bonds, please see Note 15 to the Basic Financial Statements.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net general obligation debt of the County, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed one percent of the total assessed valuation of the County.

The Code further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County less the same exempt debt, shall never exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$100,000,000, of the assessed valuation, plus one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000.

At December 31, 2005, the County's overall legal debt margin was \$12,331,498 with an unvoted debt margin of \$162,132. The debt is well within permissible limits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Current Financial Related Activities

Vinton County as a whole has maintained positive net assets. However, as the preceding information shows, the County heavily depends on its property taxpayers as well as intergovernmental and sales tax monies. Since the property tax revenues do not grow at the same level as inflation and because state and federal mandates continue without providing the additional revenue resources needed to continue such programs, the County will be faced with significant challenges over the next several years to contain costs and ultimately consider the possibility of having to go back to the voters for an additional sales tax levy.

This scenario requires management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet County needs over the next several years.

In addition, the County's system of budgeting and internal controls has made significant improvements over the past several years. All of the County's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Cindy Owings, County Auditor at Vinton County, 100 Main Street, McArthur, Ohio 45651, or telephone at (740)596-4571, Extension 231.

Statement of Net Assets

as of December 31, 2005

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Component Unit
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,449,496	\$1,464
Accounts Receivable	25,994	0
Notes Receivable	819,551	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,980,595	10
Taxes Receivable	2,445,852	0
Noncurrent Assets:		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	58,558	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	5,275,609	73,660
Total Assets	16,055,655	75,134
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	88,987	806
Accrued Wages and Benefits	357,365	592
Deferred Revenue	952,319	0
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due Within One Year	92,725	3,333
Due in More Than One Year	2,497,508	6,111
Total Liabilities	3,988,904	10,842
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,073,782	0
Restricted for Capital Outlay	192,004	0
Restricted for Human Services	280,791	0
Restricted for Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	844,511	0
Restricted for EMS Levy	124,870	0
Restricted for Community Development	1,010,682	0
Restricted for Clean Ohio	724,131	0
Restricted for Other Purposes	5,374,615	0
Unrestricted	441,365	64,292
Total Net Assets	\$12,066,751	\$64,292



Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
	-	rrogram	Kevenues		Primary Government		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Component Unit	
Governmental Activities							
General Government:							
Legislative and Executive	\$1,330,798	\$192,719	\$305,290	\$0	(\$832,789)	\$0	
Judicial	532,975	99,671	365,840	0	(67,464)	0	
Public Safety	1,691,088	225,094	926,396	0	(539,598)	0	
Public Works	5,402,219	640,854	3,392,653	185,829	(1,182,883)	0	
Health	1,478,738	184,632	1,273,795	0	(20,311)	0	
Human Services	4,178,398	313,828	3,681,718	0	(182,852)	0	
Conservation and Recreation	10,600	1,490	10,528	0	1,418	0	
Other	567,604	91,809	0	0	(475,795)	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	120,982	142,443	0	0	21,461	0	
Total Governmental Activities	\$15,313,402	\$1,892,540	\$9,956,220	\$185,829	(\$3,278,813)	\$0	
Component Unit: (Note18)							
Vinton Industries	138,935	48,432	59,447	0	0	(31,056)	
Total Component Units	\$138,935	\$48,432	\$59,447	\$0	\$0	(\$31,056)	
General Revenues Property Taxes: 590,729 General Purposes 590,729 Special Purposes 912,529 Sales Taxes 766,476 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 317,592 Investment Earnings 125,473 Gain on Sale of Capital Asset 52,600 Miscellaneous 1,021,456				0 0 0 0 55 0			
	Total General Reven	ues		-	3,786,855	55	
	Change in Net Asset	s			508,042	(31,001)	
	Net Assets Beginnin	g of Year		-	11,558,709	95,293	
	Net Assets End of Y	ear		=	\$12,066,751	\$64,292	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds as of December 31, 2005

	General	Job & Family Services	Motor Vehicle Gas Tax
ASSETS	_		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$55,709	\$71,729	\$640,040
Accounts Receivable	5,288	0	1,809
Notes Receivable	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	1,405,675	1,049,308
Interfund Receivable	13,520	0	0
Taxes Receivable	1,154,084	0	0
Total Assets	1,228,601	1,477,404	1,691,157
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	0	0	88,719
Accrued Wages and Benefits	87,224	78,272	61,748
Interfund Payable	0	0	0
Deferred Revenue	1,049,988	955,675	803,929
Total Liabilities	1,137,212	1,033,947	954,396
FUND BALANCES			
Reserved:			
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	26,565	0	0
Reserved for Notes Receivable	0	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:			
General Fund	64,824	0	0
Special Revenue Funds	0	443,457	736,761
Debt Service Funds	0	0	0
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	91,389	443,457	736,761
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,228,601	\$1,477,404	\$1,691,157

EMS Levy	Community Other Development Clean Ohio Governmental Loan Fund Grant Fund Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$16,937	\$126,463	\$0	\$1,538,618	\$2,449,496
0	0	0	18,897	25,994
0	819,551	0	0	819,551
0	0	724,131	1,801,481	4,980,595
0	51,800	0	35,000	100,320
768,375	0	0	523,393	2,445,852
785,312	997,814	724,131	3,917,389	10,821,808
0	0	0	268	00 007
0 36,710	0 2,212	0	208 91,199	88,987 357,365
0	300	0	100,020	100,320
699,095	0	724,131	2,075,194	6,308,012
099,093		724,131	2,073,194	0,308,012
735,805	2,512	724,131	2,266,681	6,854,684
0	0	0	0	26,565
0	819,551	0	0	819,551
0	0	0	0	64,824
49,507	175,751	0	1,560,809	2,966,285
0	0	0	(102,105)	(102,105)
0	0	0	192,004	192,004
49,507	995,302	0	1,650,708	3,967,124
\$785,312	\$997,814	\$724,131	\$3,917,389	\$10,821,808

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Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2005

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 3,967,124
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		5,334,167
	1,109,275 4,246,418	
Total		5,355,693
Long-Term Liabilities, including bonds and the long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences	(329,848)	
General Obligation Bonds (2	2,260,385)	
Total		 (2,590,233)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 12,066,751

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	General	Job & Family Services	Motor Vehicle Gas Tax
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$1,278,212	\$0	\$0
Charges for Services	436,226	0	16,488
Fees, Licenses and Permits	959	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	100,061	0	24,823
Intergovernmental	519,136	2,929,439	3,029,404
Interest	105,505	0	17,068
Other	414,658	155,655	56,675
Total Revenues	2,854,757	3,085,094	3,144,458
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	931,262	0	0
Judicial	252,435	0	0
Public Safety	583,734	0	0
Public Works	235,525	0	3,212,502
Health	24,967	0	0
Human Services	109,893	3,103,981	0
Conservation and Recreation	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Other	567,603	0	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	2,705,419	3,103,981	3,212,502
Excess of Revenues Over	1.40.220	(10,007)	(60.044)
(Under) Expenditures	149,338	(18,887)	(68,044)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceed from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	52,600
Transfers - In	0	82,876	7,977
Transfers - Out	(159,556)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(159,556)	82,876	7,977
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,218)	63,989	(60,067)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year -	101,607	379,468	744,228
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$91,389	\$443,457	\$684,161

EMS Levy	Community Development Loan Fund	Clean Ohio Grant Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$449,133	\$0	\$0	\$302,175	\$2,029,520
270,143	50,676	0	985,711	1,759,244
0	0	0	0	959
0	0	0	22,704	147,588
48,968	1,000	0	3,311,785	9,839,732
0	2,272	0	628	125,473
2,712	47,727	0	412,317	1,089,744
770,956	101,675	0	5,035,320	14,992,260
0 0 0 0 768,626 0	0 0 0 209,807 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	351,026 274,545 1,040,389 1,347,330 676,621 883,063 10,600	1,282,288 526,980 1,624,123 5,005,164 1,470,214 4,096,937 10,600
0	0	0	298,438	298,438
0	0	0	97,143	664,746
0	0	0	67,305	67,305
0	0	0	23,839	23,839
768,626	209,807	0	5,070,299	15,070,634
708,020	209,807	<u> </u>	3,070,299	13,070,034
2,330	(108,132)	0	(34,979)	(78,374)
0	0	0	0	52,600
0	0	0	75,735	166,588
0	0	0	(7,032)	(166,588)
0	0	0	68,703	0
2,330	(108,132)	0	33,724	(78,374)
47,177	1,103,434	0	1,616,984	3,992,898
\$49,507	\$995,302	\$0	\$1,650,708	\$3,914,524

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (25,774)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	64,936 (356,701)	(291,765)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Intergovernmental Delinquent Property Taxes Total	536,369 240,214	776,583
Repayment of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.		67,305
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Increase in Compensated Absences		 (18,307)
Net Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 508,042

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted A			Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	692,700	\$692,700	\$1,266,778	\$574,078
Charges for Services	564,794	580,754	432,244	(148,510)
Licenses and Permits	2,124	2,183	959	(1,224)
Fines and Forfeitures	123,151	126,631	94,663	(31,968)
Intergovernmental	745,273	766,334	570,634	(195,700)
Interest	138,014	141,914	105,505	(36,409)
Other	549,931	565,472	422,176	(143,296)
Total Revenues	2,815,987	2,875,988	2,892,959	16,971
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	1,016,345	1,046,031	931,175	114,856
Judicial	275,154	219,239	252,076	(32,837)
Public Safety	541,774	612,278	587,822	24,456
Public Works	144,846	236,702	235,525	1,177
Health	37,922	48,359	24,921	23,438
Human Services	96,955	52,663	109,963	(57,300)
Other	544,714	502,439	567,604	(65,165)
Total Expenditures	2,657,710	2,717,711	2,709,086	8,625
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	158,277	158,277	183,873	25,596
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:				
Advances In	0	0	6,738	6,738
Transfers Out	(159,555)	(159,555)	(159,555)	0
Advances Out	0	0	(3,632)	(3,632)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(159,555)	(159,555)	(156,449)	3,106
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,278)	(1,278)	27,424	28,702
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,220	2,220	2,220	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$942	\$942	\$29,644	\$28,702

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Job & Family Services For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Ar	mounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Other	\$3,973,455	\$2,855,813	\$2,925,361	\$69,548 2.181
Other	213,537	153,474	155,655	2,181
Total Revenues	4,186,992	3,009,287	3,081,016	71,729
EXPENDITURES: Current: Human Services	4,274,300	3,096,595	3,096,595	0
Total Expenditures	4,274,300	3,096,595	3,096,595	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(87,308)	(87,308)	(15,579)	71,729
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES: Transfers In	82,876	82,876	82,876	0
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	82,876	82,876	82,876	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,432)	(4,432)	67,297	71,729
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,432	4,432	4,432	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$71,729	\$71,729

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Motor Vehicle Gas Tax For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$21,639	\$30,301	\$24,214	(\$6,087)
Intergovernmental	1,870,230	2,618,871	3,095,119	476,248
Interest	5,410	7,576	17,068	9,492
Other	34,776	48,697	60,217	11,520
Total Revenues	1,932,055	2,705,445	3,196,618	491,173
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public Works	2,509,788	3,283,178	3,137,662	145,516
Total Expenditures	2,509,788	3,283,178	3,137,662	145,516
Net Change in Fund Balance	(577,733)	(577,733)	58,956	636,689
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:				
Transfers In	7,977	7,977	7,977	0
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	7,977	7,977	7,977	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(569,756)	(569,756)	66,933	636,689
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	569,756	569,756	569,756	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$636,689	\$636,689

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Community Development Loan For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Am	nounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive
<u>-</u>	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Charges for Services	\$61,016	\$65,772	\$50,676	(\$15,096)
Intergovernmental	52,154	56,218	43,438	(12,780)
Interest	2,727	2,940	2,272	(668)
Other	225,018	242,553	187,152	(55,401)
Total Revenues	340,915	367,483	283,538	(83,945)
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Public Works	383,694	410,262	318,517	91,745
Total Expenditures	383,694	410,262	318,517	91,745
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(42,779)	(42,779)	(34,979)	7,800
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:				
Advances In	0	0	155,120	155,120
Advances Out	0	0	(36,500)	(36,500)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	0	0	118,620	118,620
Net Change in Fund Balance	(42,779)	(42,779)	83,641	126,420
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	42,779	42,779	42,779	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$126,420	\$126,420

Vinton CountyStatement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Emergency Medical Services For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted A Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$461,170	\$461,170	\$429,154	(\$32,016)
Charges for Services	214,594	221,626	270,293	48,667
Intergovernmental	47,231	47,722	48,968	1,246
Other	3,634	3,673	2,712	(961)
Total Revenues	726,629	734,191	751,127	16,936
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Health	756,332	763,894	763,894	0
Total Expenditures	756,332	763,894	763,894	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,703)	(29,703)	(12,767)	16,936
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	29,703	29,703	29,703	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$16,936	\$16,936

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

As of December 31, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust Sheppard-Dunkle Scholarship Trust	Agency
ASSETS		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$15,427	\$1,017,132
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	148,826
Taxes Receivable	0	4,949,019
Due from Other Governments	0	151,252
Total Assets	15,427	6,266,229
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Governments	0	5,722,697
Undistributed Monies	0	513,124
Deposits Held and due to Others	0	1,820
Payroll Withholdings	0	28,588
Total Liabilities	0	6,266,229
NET ASSETS		
Held in Trust	\$15,427	\$0

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Fund

As of December 31, 2005

	Sheppard-Dunkle Scholarship Trust
Additions: Interest	\$378
Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	378
<u>Deductions:</u> Scholarship's Awarded	950
Decrease in Net Assets	(572)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	15,999
Net Assets End of Year	\$15,427

Vinton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Vinton County, Ohio (the County), is governed by a board of three Commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the County Auditor, County Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, County Court Judge, Probate-Juvenile Judge, and Common Pleas Court Judge.

Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body and the chief administrators of public services for the entire County.

Reporting Entity: The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the County are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Vinton County, this includes the Vinton County Board of Mental Retardation and Development Disabilities, Vinton County Children Services Board, Family and Children First Council, and departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt or levying of taxes.

Discretely Presented Components Unit: The component unit column on the government-wide financial statements identifies the financial data of the County's component unit, Vinton Industries, Inc. This entity is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

Vinton Industries, Inc. (the Corporation) is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation, served by a self-appointing Board of Trustees. The Corporation, under contractual agreement with the Vinton County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, provides sheltered employment for mentally retarded or handicapped adults in Vinton County. The Vinton County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities provides the Corporation with some funds to operate with. The Corporation also raises revenue through the services its clients provide for other entities and goods it sells.

Additional information related to Vinton Industries, Inc., is presented in Note 18 to the Basic Financial Statements. Complete financial statements of the individual component unit can be obtained from the administration offices of Vinton Industries, Inc., Post Office Box 477, McArthur, Ohio 45651.

The County is associated with certain organizations which are defined as Jointly Governed Organizations. These organizations are presented in Note 17 to the Basic Financial Statements. These organizations are:

- * The Gallia, Jackson, Meigs, and Vinton Joint Solid Waste Management District
- * South Central Regional Juvenile Detention Center
- * Buckeye Joint-County Self Insurance Council
- * Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board of Athens, Hocking and Vinton Counties
- * Vinton County Community Improvement Corporation

Vinton County Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

As the custodian of public funds, the County Treasurer invests all public monies held on deposit in the County treasury. In the case of the entities listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent, but the entities are not fiscally dependent on the County. Accordingly, the activity of the following entities and agencies are presented as Agency Funds within the County's financial statements.

- Soil and Water Conservation District
- * Vinton County Health District

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Vinton County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following are the more significant of the County's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the County and its component unit at year-end. Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities have been eliminated to minimize the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities total columns.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements present financial information at a more detailed level. The governmental fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Agency funds, which are a type of fiduciary fund, are used to account for assets held by the government agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

The County 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 recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes herein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the County are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the County's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

General Fund The General Fund is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the primary government not recorded elsewhere. The General Fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided if it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund This fund accounts for state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees for maintenance and improvement of County roads.

Job & Family Services Fund This fund accounts for funding from various federal and state grants used to provide job training and public assistance to qualified clients, to pay their medical assistance providers and for certain public social services.

Emergency Medical Services Fund This fund accounts for monies received from a county-wide tax levy, grant monies and charges for services to operate the County Emergency Medical Services.

Community Development Loan Funds These funds account for revenue from the federal government used for a revolving loan program, a solid waste program and improvements to target areas within the County.

Clean Ohio Grant Fund This fund is used to account for grant monies received from the Ohio Department of Development for the cleanup and remediation of a brownfield.

The County's non-major governmental funds account for (1) grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose; (2) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, the principal, interest and related costs for the County's general long-term debt; and (3) financial resources used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of facilities.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The two types of fiduciary funds the County use are agency funds and private purpose trust funds.

Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The County's agency funds account for assets held by the County for political subdivisions in which the County acts as fiscal agent for taxes, state-levied shared revenues, fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other political subdivisions and County department bank accounts held outside the County treasury.

Private Purpose Trust Funds These funds are used to account for assets held by the County under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the County's own programs. The County received a bequeath in the amount of \$15,000 to remain intact with the interest earnings to be used to fund the Sheppard-Dunkle Fine Arts Scholarship.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are captured in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Measurement focus refers to what is expressed in reporting an entity's financial performance and position. A particular measurement focus is accomplished by considering which resources are measured.

Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the timing of recognition of revenue and the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. Under the non-GAAP budgetary basis, transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net assets. Fiduciary funds are not included as part of the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds, which are custodial in nature, do not measure results of operations and do not have a measurement focus.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the County, available means expected to be received within sixty days after year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which taxes are levied. (See Note 7.) Revenue from grants is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

On the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: sales taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax), grants and interest. The permissive sales taxes, various State of Ohio non-reimbursable grants, local government, local government revenue assistance, gasoline tax, motor vehicle license tax, and undivided library taxes are recognized as receivables in accordance with the fiscal year of the State of Ohio that ends June 30, 2006. Therefore six months of receivables have been recorded for these revenue types.

Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2005, but which were levied to finance year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements were met have also been recorded as deferred revenue. In addition, permissive sales taxes, various State of Ohio non-reimbursable grants, local government, local government revenue assistance, gasoline tax, motor vehicle license tax, and undivided library taxes received after the sixty-day availability period have been recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that were not collected within the available period are recorded as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, 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, provided current financial resources are to be used. As a result, compensated absences and most claims and judgements are not recorded as expenditures or liabilities until current financial resources are required. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Process: All funds, other than the agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the County Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Commissioners authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Commissioners. The legal level of control has been established by the Commissioners at the object level within each function.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the County Auditor.

The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original and final appropriations were adopted.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Commissioners throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Commissioners during the year. The County did not adopt an annual budget for the Clean Ohio Grant fund for 2005.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash balances of the County's funds, except cash held by a trustee or fiscal agent and in segregated accounts, are pooled and invested in short-term investments in order to provide improved cash management. Each fund type's share of the pool is presented on the financial statements in the account "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents." For presentation on the financial statements, funds included within the Treasurer's cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within departments of the County and not held with the County Treasurer are recorded on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts." Interest is distributed to the General Fund, the MVGT Fund, the Community Development Fund, and the U.S.T. Escrow Fund. Interest earned by the primary government during 2005 amounted to \$125,473.

Notes Receivable: The County issues loans through several programs to qualifying businesses or individuals who then pay off the loans over a given time period. The total loans receivable, less an allowance for uncollectible accounts, is recorded in the accompanying financial statements as notes receivable and reserve for notes receivable.

Receivables and Payables: Receivables and payables to be recorded on the County's financial statements are recorded to the extent that the amounts are determined material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectibility.

Using this criteria, the County has elected to not record Court receivables within the Agency fund type. This amount, while potentially significant, is not considered measurable, and because collections are often significantly in arrears, the County is unable to determine a reasonable value.

Capital Assets: General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. For all other assets, capital assets were recorded at original cost. The County has established a capitalization policy of \$5,000 as the threshold for which capital assets are to be reported. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements which extend the useful life or increase the capacity or operating efficiency of the asset are capitalized at cost. The County does not capitalize interest incurred during the construction of capital assets.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Public domain (infrastructure) general capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems have been capitalized for acquisitions during 2005.

Depreciation has been provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings	40-60
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	10-40

Compensated Absences: Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and by those employees for whom it is probable will become eligible to receive payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated leave and employees' wage rates at year end.

County employees earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on length of service and departmental policy. All accumulated, unused vacation time is paid upon separation if the employee has at least one year of service. Accumulated, unused sick leave is paid up to a maximum of 240 hours, depending on the length of service.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is recorded in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Intergovernmental Revenues: For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, shared revenues, and entitlements are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement-type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred.

Interfund Balances: Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivable/payable" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All unpaid reimbursements between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables within governmental activities have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net assets.

Fund Balance Reserves: The County records reservations for those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and, therefore, are not available for expenditure. Undesignated fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for unclaimed monies and notes receivable.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations: All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

However, compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

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 balance of any borrowing 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 constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Other purposes restricted net assets include activities of the Developmental Disabilities, Sheriff, Children Services, and Courts. The County's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Interfund Transactions: Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditure/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had deficit fund balances which were created by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

	Amount
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Litter Recycle Ohio	\$1,284
FY03 Formula	15,221
FY03 Chip	271
Formula FY95 (96)	4,698
Housing Preservation	482
Natureworks	1,119
FY05 Chip CDBG	1,843
Job & Family Services Deputy Fund	4,795
Safe Schools Grant	2,379
Community Corrections FY04	580
FY04 Formula	1,675
Clean Ohio	120
RBOG Fund	148
FY04 Privat Rehab	9,072
FY05 Chip	1,230
Non-Major Debt Service Fund:	
Job & Family Services	102,105

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2005, the County has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures". GASB 40 establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk) and interest rate risk. This statement also establishes and modifies disclosure requirements for custodial credit risk on deposits. This statement applies to all state and local governments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 40 had no affect on the County's financial statements.

NOTE 5 - CONVERSION OF OPERATIONS FROM BUDGET BASIS TO GAAP BASIS

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and out are treated as other financing sources/uses (budget basis) rather than as interfund liabilities (GAAP basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the Budget basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance General and Major Special Revenue Funds

	General Fund	Job & Family Services Fund	Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund	Community Development Loan Fund	Emergency Medical Services
GAAP Basis Increases (Decreases) Due To:	\$(10,218)	\$63,989	\$(7,467)	\$(108,132)	\$2,330
Revenue Accruals	44,940	(4,078)	(440)	336,983	(19,829)
Expenditure Accruals	(7,298)	7,386	74,840	(145,210)	4,732
Budget Basis	\$27,424	\$67,297	\$66,933	\$83,641	\$(12,767)

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the County into two categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the County has identified as not required for use within the five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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.

State statute permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or 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. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio, its political subdivision, or other units or agencies of this State or its political subdivisions;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2), or cash, or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the County's total average portfolio; and
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days and in an amount not to exceed 10 percent of the County's total average portfolio.

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 County, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The County's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

As of December 31, 2005, \$3,513,623 of the County's bank balance of \$3,827,430 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the County. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed for 2003. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due February 15, with the remainder payable by July 20.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due October 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by October 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 88 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to itself its share of the taxes collected. The County records receipt of these taxes in various funds.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real, tangible personal, and public utility taxes which were measurable and unpaid as of December 31, 2005. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31 and are not intended to finance 2005 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2005, was \$12.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Estate	\$123,112,860
Public Utility Personal Property	26,974,700
Tangible Personal Property	12,044,470
Total Property Taxes	\$162,132,030

NOTE 8 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

The County Commissioners, by resolution and vote of the people, imposed a one percent tax on certain retail sales made in the County. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the State Auditor the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month. The State Auditor then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

Proceeds of the tax are credited entirely to the General Fund. Amounts that have been collected by the State and are to be received within the available period are accrued as revenue. Sales and use tax revenue for 2005 amounted to \$766,476.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2005 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities:	1/01/05	Additions	Deletions	12/31/05
Non-depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$58,558	\$0	\$0	\$58,558
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	58,558	0	0	58,558
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	3,605,030	0	0	3,605,030
Infrastructure	2,260,128	0	0	2,260,128
Vehicles	1,372,398	43,150	0	1,415,548
Machinery and Equipment	1,612,775	21,786	(180,900)	1,453,661
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	8,850,331	64,936	(180,900)	8,734,367
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(776,578)	(119,214)	0	(895,792)
Infrastructure	(106,389)	(77,869)	0	(184,258)
Vehicles	(1,154,519)	(90,925)	0	(1,245,444)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,245,471)	(68,693)	180,900	(1,133,264)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,282,957)	(356,701)	180,900	(3,458,758)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Governmental Activities Capital	5,567,374	(291,765)	0	5,275,609
Assets, Net	\$5,625,932	\$(291,765)	\$0	\$5,334,167

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government

Legislative and Executive\$55,934Human Services83,844Public Safety46,917Public Works170,006

Total <u>\$356,701</u>

NOTE 10 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables is as follows:

	Amount
Special Revenue Funds:	
Clean Ohio	\$724,131
Human Services	1,405,675
FY05 Chip	19,200
FY05 Private Rehab	305,900
FY05 CDBG	144,900
Recorder's Equipment	4,441
FY05 Formula	83,000
Vinton County Water	300,000
State Victims	7,883
Industrial Site	100,000
McArthur Water Tank	300,000
EMA - SHSGP 2004	2,035
Marriage License	221
MRF	70,681
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	1,049,308
Community Corrections FY06	20,976
FY04 Formula	72,900
FY05 HPG	58,000
Community Distress FY04	254,565
FY04 Private Rehab	9,188
FY04 Housing Preservation	1,010
HAVA	5,060
Safe Schools	5,661
EMA SHSGP 2005	9,697
EMA SHSGP 2005 - SAR	26,163
Total Governmental Activities	\$4,980,595

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2005, the County contracted with Buckeye Joint-County Self Insurance Council (a public entity shared risk pool, see Note 17) for liability, auto, and crime insurance. This joint venture is a cost-sharing pool. The program has a \$0 to \$5,000 deductible per occurrence.

Coverages provided by the program are as follows:

	Aggregate	Ea. Occurrence
General Liability	\$3,000,000	\$1,000,000
Public Officials Including		
Law Enforcement	3,000,000	1,000,000
Public Officials	3,000,000	1,000,000
Employee Benefits	3,000,000	1,000,000

In addition, the County maintains separate replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$11,082,618, other property insurance including \$10,000 for extra expenses and \$100,000 for valuable papers and records insurance.

Health insurance was provided by a private carrier, United Health Care for the year.

Workers' compensation benefits are provided through the State Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute.

The County has not incurred significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year by major category of risk. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 12- DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN

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

The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

The Member-Directed Plan (MD) – 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 member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon.

The Combined Plan (CO) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan employer contributions are invested by OPERS 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, and survivor benefits as well as postretirement health care coverage to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

NOTE 12- DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

The 2005 member contribution rates were 8.5% for members in classifications other than law enforcement and public safety. Members in the law enforcement classification, which consists generally of sheriffs and deputy sheriffs contributed at a rate of 10.1%. Public safety division members contributed at 9%. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy, by making a written request to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6701 or 1-800-222-7377.

The 2005 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.55% of covered payroll. For both the law enforcement and public safety divisions, the employer contribution rate for 2005 was 16.7%. The County's contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$1,210,764, \$744,738, and \$873,794, respectively.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits as well as postretirement health care coverage to qualifying members of both the Traditional and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-retirement 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 is considered to be an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12.

A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. For local government employer units, the rate was 13.55% of covered payroll for fiscal year 2005; 4.0% was used to fund health care.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS.

Summary of Assumptions:

<u>Actuarial Review</u> - The assumptions and calculations below were based on OPERS' latest Actuarial Reviews performed as of December 31, 2004.

<u>Funding Method</u> – An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

<u>Assets Valuation Method</u> – All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or deprecation on investment assets annually.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Investment Return – The investment assumption rate for 2004 was 8.00%.

<u>Active Employee Total Payroll</u> – An annual increase of 4.0%, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.0% base increase, were assumed to range from .50% to 6.30%.

<u>Health Care</u> – Health care cost were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1% to 6% for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

OPEBs are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants in the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans totaled 376,109 for 2005. The employer contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$357,421 for 2005. \$10.8 billion represents the actuarial value of OPERS' net assets available for OPEBs at December 31, 2005.

The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

OPERS Retirement Board adopts a Health Care Preservation Plan:

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to skyrocketing health care costs.

Under HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. The Plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad range of health care options that allow benefit recipients to use their monthly allocation to purchase health care coverage customized to meet their individual needs. If the monthly allocation exceeds the cost of the options selected, the excess is deposited into a Retiree Medical Account that can be used to fund future health care expenses.

NOTE 14 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Vinton County employees and elected officials may participate in either the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation program or the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Deferred Compensation Program, both created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the defened compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or in the case of an unforeseeable emergency. Both plans have implemented GASB Statement No. 32 in prior years. In accordance with the pronouncement, all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The County's long-term obligations at year-end consisted of the following:

Types / Issues	Outstanding at 12/31/04	Increases	Decreases	Outstanding at 12/31/05	Due In OneYear
2002 - 5.1% County Job and Family Services Building General Obligation Bonds	\$1,915,963	\$0	\$45,302	\$1,870,661	\$47,640
1994 - 7.0% County Health Department Building General Obligation Bonds	59,406	0	8,242	51,164	8,819
2001 - 5.50% Juvenile Training District General Obligation Bonds	154,496	0	5,949	148,547	6,281
2000 - 5.75% County Courthouse Elevator Project General Obligation Bonds	197,825	0	7,812	190,013	8,268
Compensated Absences	311,541	329,848	311,541	329,848	21,717
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$2,639,231	\$329,848	\$378,846	\$2,590,233	\$92,725

The County issued General Obligation Bonds in 1994 for the Vinton County Health Building in the amount of \$210,000.

The County issued General Obligation Bonds in 2000 in the amount of \$225,000 for building improvements which included the construction of an elevator in the County Courthouse.

The County issued General Obligation Bonds in 2001 in the amount of \$172,951 for their share of the construction costs of the South Central Ohio Regional Detention Training and Rehabilitation District.

The County issued General Obligation Bonds in 2002 in the amount of \$2,000,000 for the Job & Family Services building.

The debt service on these General Obligation Bond issues is payable from the Debt Service Funds. The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees are paid.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

At December 31, 2005, the County's overall legal debt margin was \$12,331,498 with an unvoted debt margin of \$162,132.

The following is a summary of the County's future principal and interest requirements for general long-term debt obligations:

_	Health Department		Elevator Project		Detention & R	<u>ehabilitation</u>	Job & Fam	ily Services
_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
_			·		•			_
2006	\$8,819	\$3,581	\$8,268	\$10,809	\$6,281	\$8,085	\$47,640	\$94,804
2007	9,436	2,964	8,750	10,327	6,631	7,735	50,100	92,344
2008	10,096	2,304	9,261	9,816	7,001	7,365	52,688	89,756
2009	10,804	1,596	9,800	9,277	7,391	6,975	55,410	87,034
2010	12,009	391	10,373	8,704	7,804	6,562	58,274	84,170
2011-2015	0	0	61,675	33,710	46,049	25,781	339,746	372,474
2016-2020	0	0	81,886	16,499	60,401	11,429	437,024	275,196
2021-2025	0	0	0	0	6,989	192	562,162	150,058
2026-2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	267,617	15,706
_								
=	\$51,164	\$10,836	\$190,013	\$99,142	\$148,547	\$74,124	\$1,870,661	\$1,261,542

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Payables/Receivables

Advances receivable and payable at December 31, 2005 consisted of the following:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$13,520	\$0
Community Dev.	51,800	300
·		
Non-Major Funds	35,000	100,020
J	·	
Total All Funds	\$100,320	\$100,320

During 2005, the General and Community Development major funds and the CDBG Revolving Loan non-major governmental fund made advances to the non-major governmental funds in anticipation of intergovernmental grant revenue.

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

B. Interfund Transfers

The following transfers in and out were made during 2005:

			Nonmajor	
	Job &		Governmental	
	Family Services	MVGT	Funds	TOTAL
Transfers Out				
General	\$82,876	\$2,125	\$74,555	\$159,556
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	0	5,852	1,180	7,032
TOTAL	\$82,876	\$7,977	\$75,735	\$166,588

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that collects them in accordance with statute or budget to the fund that is required to expend them in accordance with statute or budget; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide resources for current operations; or to service debt.

The transfers from the nonmajor governmental funds are properly approved transfers from the FEMA Fund to reimburse the Motor Vehicle Gas Tax, Sheriff's Drug Fine, and EMA Funds for expenditures prior to the receipt of grant funds.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Gallia, Jackson, Meigs, and Vinton Joint Solid Waste Management District

The County is a member of the Gallia, Jackson, Meigs, and Vinton Joint Solid Waste Management District, which is a jointly governed organization of the four-named counties. The purpose of the District is to make disposal of waste in the four-county area more comprehensive in terms of recycling, incinerating, and land filling. The District is the residual district of the Six-County Joint Solid Waste District which was created in 1989, as required by the Ohio Revised Code. The original District consisted of Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Meigs, and Vinton Counties; however, Athens and Hocking Counties have subsequently withdrawn.

The Gallia, Jackson, Meigs, and Vinton Joint Solid Waste Management District's sole revenue source is derived from a waste disposal fee for in-district and out-of-district waste. Although the Counties contributed amounts to the District at the time of its creation, all contributions have since been returned to the respective Counties and no future contributions by the Counties are anticipated. Continued existence of the District is not dependent on the Counties' continued participation, no equity interest exists, and no debt is outstanding. In the event that fees collected by the District are not sufficient for operating costs and expenses, the member Counties would share the costs incurred in the same proportions that the populations of each County, as reported in the most recent decennial census of the United States Bureau of Census, are to the total population of all member Counties.

South Central Regional Juvenile Detention Center

The South Central Regional Juvenile Detention Center is a jointly governed organization that was created as a holding place for juvenile offenders waiting for disposition by the respective Juvenile Courts of the member Counties. The current members include Pike, Pickaway, Ross, Jackson, Hocking, Athens, Fayette, Vinton and Highland Counties. The Center's Board consists of one member from each participating County that is appointed by the Juvenile Court Judge or a County Commissioner from each county. The joint Board selects the superintendent as the Center's administrator.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

The Center's revenue is from per diem charges for inmates to the respective Counties and a percent of the County tax base to the total tax base. Ross County is the fiscal officer of the Center. Vinton County does not have any financial interest or responsibility. During 2005, Vinton County contributed \$62,357 to the Center.

Buckeye Joint-County Self Insurance Council

The Buckeye Joint-County Self Insurance Council is a jointly governed organization that serves Athens, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Pike, Vinton, and Washington counties, and was formed as an Ohio non-profit corporation for the purpose of establishing an insurance pool to obtain general liability, law enforcement, professional and fleet insurance. Member counties provide operating resources to the corporation based on actuarially determined rates.

The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. The Governing Board is composed of at least one County Commissioner from each of the participating counties. The Governing Board annually elects officers which include President, Vice President, Second Vice-President and two Governing Board Members. The expenditures and investments of funds by the officer must be approved by the Governing Board unless specific limits have been set by the Governing Board to permit.

In the event of losses, the first \$250 to \$1,000 of any valid claim, depending on the type of loss, will be paid by the member. The next payment, with a maximum pay ranging from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 per occurrence, will come from the self-insurance pool based on the member's percentage of contribution. If the aggregate claims paid by the pool exceed the available resources, the pool may require the members to make additional supplementary payments. Vinton County does not have any ongoing financial interest or responsibility. The agreement between the County and the Council indicates that a voluntary withdrawal or termination by the County shall constitute a forfeiture of any pro-data share of the council reserve fund.

In the event of the termination of the Council, current members shall be paid in an amount they have contributed to the Council as of the last month of the Council's existence. Current calculation of this potential residual interest is, therefore, not possible. During 2005, Vinton County paid \$96,961 to the Council for insurance coverage. This jointly governed organization is a cost-sharing pool.

Ohio Government Risk Management Plan

The Buckeye Joint-County Self Insurance Council belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan; an unincorporated non-profit association with approximately 500 public entity members providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services. Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is deemed a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages, modified for each members' needs. The Plan pays judgements, settlements and other exp enses resulting from covered claims that exceed the member's deductible.

The Plan uses conventional insurance coverages and reinsures these coverages. The Plan retains a small portion of the risk as identified in the Plan's financials presented on the website at www.ohioplan.com. The individual members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board of Athens, Hocking and Vinton Counties

The Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board of Athens, Hocking and Vinton Counties is a jointly governed organization that serves Athens, Hocking and Vinton Counties, and is established for the purpose of providing alcohol, drug addiction and mental health services to the residents of these counties.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Each participating county has agreed to levy a tax within their county to assist in the operation of the Board, whose passage requires a majority in the total three county district. This entity is governed by an eighteen member Board that is responsible for its own financial matters and operates autonomously from Vinton County. The Athens County Auditor serves as the fiscal agent for the revenues of the Board, but the Board is responsible to budget and account for their resources. Nine of the Board Members are appointed by the Commissioners of the member Counties apportioned by population. Five of the remaining members are appointed by the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Service and the other four members are appointed by the Ohio Department of Mental Health. The Board derives its revenue from local property taxes, intergovernmental grants and reimbursements, and other miscellaneous revenue. Vinton County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility in this Board.

Vinton County Community Improvement Corporation

Vinton County is affiliated with the Vinton County Community Improvement Corporation (hereafter referred to as the CIC). The CIC has a twelve member Board which consists of the Vinton County Commissioners, the Vinton County Auditor and the Vinton County Treasurer as well as various other business representatives and community members. The Vinton County Treasurer serves as the President of the CIC. The CIC's purpose is to better the County by providing means for job development. The County is not financially accountable for the CIC. For a copy of the CIC's audit report, contact Larry E. Clary, CIC President at (740)596-5690.

NOTE 18 - COMPONENT UNIT

Vinton Industries, Inc. (Corporation)

Vinton Industries, Inc., a discretely presented component unit of Vinton County, prepared their financial statements on a modified basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The Corporation maintains checking and savings accounts. The Corporation has no investments or non-cash holdings other than certificates of deposit. At December 31, 2005, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$1,399 and the bank balance was \$1,399. Deposits are categorized into one of three categories of credit risk:

- 1. Insured or collaterized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name.
- 2. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name.
- 3. Uncollateralized or collateralized, with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent but not in the entity's name.

The entire bank balance was covered by federal deposit insurance. There are no statutory guidelines regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the Corporation. Property, plant and equipment have been recorded at cost and depreciation is computed on the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The Corporation qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for federal income tax is required.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County Commissioners believe such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

The County had several pending litigation cases at December 31, 2005. Management believes that the financial impact of these cases, if any, would not be material to the basic financial statements of the County.

VINTON COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Federal Grantor/	D Tll-	F. J1	
Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct from Federal Government			
Rural Business Enterprise Grant (RBEG)	(1)	10.769	29,929
Rural Housing Preservation Grants FY05	(1)	10.433	1,063
Rural Housing Preservation Grants FY04	(1)	10.433	85,995
Rural Housing Preservation Grants	(1)	10.433	294
Rural Housing Appilication Packaging Grant	(1)	10.442	24
Total US Department of Agriculture			117,305
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Development/State's Program			
Community Development Block Grants:			
Appalachin Regional Commission - Le-Ax Water	B-P-02-075-1	14.228	2,011
Water and Sanitory Sewer Program	B-W-03-075-1	14.228	106,881
New Horizons Fair Housing Assistance Program	B-N-03-075-1	14.228	19,095
Micro Enterprise	B-M-03-075-1	14.228	91
FY03 CHIP	B-C-03-075-01	14.228	11,237
FY03 Formula	B-F-03-075-01	14.228	42,993
FY04 CHIP	B-C-04-075-01	14.228	142,577
FY04 Micro Grant	B-M-04-075-01	14.228	48,585
FY04 Formula	B-F-04-075-01	14.228	15,775
FY04 Community Distress	B-X-03-075-01	14.228	52,043
FY05 CHIP	B-C-05-075-01	14.228	1,834
Community Distress Program	B-X-02-075-01	14.228	14,974
Total Community Development Block Grants			458,096
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	B-C-05-075-02	14.239	60,517
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	B-C-04-075-02	14.239	269,884
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	B-C-03-075-02	14.239	28,252
Total HOME Investment Partnerships Program			358,653
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			816,749
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Youth Services			
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants	JB-015-B007	16.523	3,405
Passed through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice			
Drug Court Discr	DC-BX-0040	16.585	69,407
Byrne Formula Grant Program	2004-DG-B02-7124	16.579	19,895
Total U.S. Department of Justice			92,707
Election Assistance Commission			
Passed through the Ohio Secretary of State			
Voter Education and Poll Worker Training Grant Program	(1)	39.011	35
Election Reform Payments	HAVA-39-011	90.401	783
Total Election Assistance Commission			818
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Airport Inprovement Program	(2)	20.106	109,378
Total Airport Improvement Program			109,378

VINTON COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Federal Grantor/			
Pass Through Grantor/	Pass Through	Federal	
Program Title	Entity Number	CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Human Services			
Workforce Allocation Cluster			
WIA - Local - Adult	(2)	17.258	33,008
WIA - Local - Youth	(2)	17.259	117,254
WIA - Local - Dislocated	(2)	17.260	3,268
WIA - Local - Administration	(2)		86,124
WIA - Area 14 - Adult	(2)	17.258	976,797
WIA - Area 14 - Youth	(2)	17.259	915,108
WIA - Area 14 - Dislocated	(2)	17.260	3,056,985
WIA - Area 14 - Administration	(2)		106,961
Total U.S. Department of Labor			5,295,505
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through the State Department of MRDD			
Social Services Block Grant	(1)	93.667	12,036
Medical Assistance Program - TCM	(1)	93.778	53,474
Medical Assistance Program - CAFS	(1)	93.778	17,630
Total Medical Assistance Program			71,104
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			83,140
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program:			
Passed through the Ohio Emergency Management Agency			
FY04 Homeland Security Grant Program	2004-GE-T4-0025	97.004	68,974
FY04 Homeland Security Grant Program	rant Program 2005-GE-T4-0025		532,710
FY05 Emergency Management Performance Grant	5 Emergency Management Performance Grant 2005-EM-T5-0001		18,540
FY04 ODP Citizen Corps Program Grant 2004-GC-T4-002:		97.053	0
FY03 FEMA CERT Grant	EMC-2003-GR-7066	97.054	1,985
FY05 State Homeland Security Program, County	2005-GE-T5-0001	97.073	16,061
FY05 State Homeland Security Program, Regional	2005-GE-T5-0001	97.073	0
Total State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program			638,270
Public Assistance Grants:			
Passed through Ohio Emergency Management Agency			
FEMA Flood Assistance Grants Public Assistance Grants	1580-DR-131-99131	97.036	6,061
Total Public Assistance Grants			6,061
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			644,331
Total Federal Expenditures			\$7,159,933

^{(1) -} Passthrough entity number not available

See accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures.

^{(2) -} Direct from the federal government

VINTON COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the year ended December 31, 2005

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the County's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE C - REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS

The County has established a revolving loan program to provide low interest loans to businesses to create jobs for persons from low to moderate income households and to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money from these loans to the County, pass through the Ohio Department of Development (ODOD). The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures. Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on the Schedule.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages of property and equipment and by guarantees. At December 31, 2005, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program were \$819,551.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

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 Commissioners Vinton County, Ohio 100 East Main Street McArthur, OH 45651

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Vinton County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2007, which we noted the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. We did audit the financial statements of Vinton Industries, Inc., the discretely presented component unit. 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 of America.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.



Board of Commissioners Vinton County, Ohio Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County'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 that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain immaterial matters that we have reported to the management of the County in a separate letter dated March 22, 2007.

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

1. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

March 22, 2007



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Board of Commissioners Vinton County, Ohio 100 East Main Street McArthur, OH 45651

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Vinton County, Ohio (the County) 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 programs for the year ended December 31, 2005. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County'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 the County'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 the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2005.



Board of Commissioners Vinton County, Ohio Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A -133

Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

1. L. Uhriq and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

March 22, 2007



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

VINTON COUNTY, OHIO

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1.	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
2.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
3.	Were there any other reportable internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
4.	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
5.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
6.	Were there any other reportable internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>7</i> .	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
8.	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
9.	Major Programs (list):	Airport Improvement Program - CFDA #20.106 WIA Cluster - CFDA #17.258, 17.259, 17.260 FY 04 Homeland Security Grant Program - CFDA #97.004
10.	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	Low Risk Auditee?	No

VINTON COUNTY, OHIO
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Finding Number	Description	Status	Comments
	Government Auditing Standards:		
2004.01	The Community Development Coordinator will monitor weekly payroll submissions from contractors during federally funded projects and obtain certified payrolls for the missing period for the project in question.	Corrected	N/A



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

FINANCIAL CONDITION

VINTON 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 APRIL 19, 2007