



# **GALLIA COUNTY**

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Gallia County 18 Locust Street Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Gallia County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Gallia County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2007 and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax, Job and Family Services, Board of Mental Retardation, and Community Development Block Grant Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2008, 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 grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 30, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Gallia County's financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- The assets of the County for governmental activities exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2007, by \$28,606,170. Of this amount, \$1,966,464 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The assets of the County for business-type activities exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2007 by \$2,901,000.
- The net assets of governmental activities increased \$211,515. The net assets of business-type activities decreased \$46,149.
- For 2007, all revenues of the County totaled \$29,306,155. General revenues accounted for \$9,270,148 in revenue or 32 percent of all revenues. Program revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$20,036,007 or 68 percent of all revenues.
- The County had \$28,717,180 in expenses related to governmental activities: \$19,673,102 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$9,255,593 of which \$6,961,054 was taxes with the remaining \$2,294,539 composed of interest, grants, entitlements and miscellaneous revenues and beginning net assets were adequate to provide for these programs.
- As of December 31, 2007, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,475,148, a decrease of \$2,897,105 in comparison with the prior year.
- The General fund's fund balance increased by \$228,400.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: The government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **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 private-sector businesses. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about activities of the County as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the County's finances and a longer-term view of those assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the County's tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, and the condition of the County's capital assets (roads, bridges, sewer lines, etc.). These factors need to be considered when assessing the overall health of the County.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the 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 flows. 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).

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the County is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the County's programs and services are reported here including human services, health, public safety, public works, community and economic development and assistance and general government (legislative and executive and judicial). These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or most of the cost of the services provided. The County's sewer operations are reported here.

Component Units - The County's financial statements include financial data for the Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport and Gallco Industries, Inc. These component units are described in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds. The County's major governmental funds are the General fund, the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax, Job and Family Services, Board of Mental Retardation, and Community Development Block Grant special revenue funds and the Early Childhood Grant capital projects fund. 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, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into one of three categories: governmental funds, proprietary 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 inflows and outflows 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 near-term financing requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

Because the focus of the 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 government's near-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 a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The governmental financial statements can be found on pages 16-27 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for sewer operations. Internal services funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate cost internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its Employee Benefits Trust Fund. Because this service predominately benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included with governmental activities in the County-wide financial statements. The County's only major enterprise fund is the Bidwell/Porter sewer fund. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-30 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of 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 County's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 31 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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 33-66 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

You may 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 2007 compared to 2006:

Table 1

Net Assets												
		Governmenta	ıl A	ctivities		Business-Ty	pe .	Activities		To	tal	
		2007		2006*		2007		2006		2007		2006
Assets:												
Current and other assets	\$	13,675,685	\$	16,895,423	\$	481,978	\$	507,688	\$	14,157,663	\$	17,403,111
Capital assets		23,298,773		19,215,267		4,793,868		4,693,079		28,092,641		23,908,346
Total assets		36,974,458		36,110,690		5,275,846		5,200,767		42,250,304		41,311,457
Liabilities:												
Current and other liabilities		4,567,036		4,230,317		75,556		65,337		4,642,592		4,295,654
Long-term liabilities:												
Due within one year		1,232,219		1,077,685		53,302		42,603		1,285,521		1,120,288
Due in more than one year		2,569,033		2,408,033		2,245,988		2,145,678		4,815,021		4,553,711
Total liabilities		8,368,288		7,716,035		2,374,846		2,253,618		10,743,134		9,969,653
Net Assets:												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt		21,068,225		17,252,481		2,505,082		2,522,253		23,573,307		19,774,734
Restricted		5,571,481		9,353,384		-		-		5,571,481		9,353,384
Unrestricted		1,966,464		1,788,790		395,918		424,896		2,362,382		2,213,686
Total net assets	\$	28,606,170	\$	28,394,655	\$	2,901,000	\$	2,947,149	\$	31,507,170	\$	31,341,804

<sup>\*</sup> Restated, see note 25

Total assets decreased primarily due to a decrease in cash on hand at year end caused by expenditures for the purpose of building an early childhood center. The County's capital assets increased primarily due to building additions for the early childhood center and furniture, fixtures and equipment additions which were partially offset by depreciation expense of \$1,604,632.

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$31,507,170: \$28,606,170 in governmental activities and \$2,901,000 in business-type activities at the end of the 2007 year.

The County's net assets are reflected in three categories: invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted and unrestricted.

The County's largest portion of net assets relates to invested in capital assets, net of related debt. This accounts for 75 percent of net assets. 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 capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The County's smallest portion of total net assets is unrestricted. This accounts for 7 percent of net assets. These net assets represent resources that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$5,571,481 or 18 percent relates to restricted net assets. The restricted net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the County as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same was true for the prior year.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2007 as compared to 2006:

Table 2 Change In Net assets

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2007		2006*		2007	-	2006	2007		2006
Revenues										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 3,081,646	\$	3,093,417	\$	296,105	\$	267,965	\$ 3,377,751	\$	3,361,382
Operating grants and contributions	13,993,259		16,755,180		-		-	13,993,259		16,755,180
Capital grants and										
contributions	2,598,197		358,064		66,800		-	2,664,997		358,064
Total Program Revenues	19,673,102		20,206,661		362,905		267,965	20,036,007		20,474,626
General revenues:										
Property taxes	2,886,136		1,931,080		-		-	2,886,136		1,931,080
Sales tax	4,074,918		3,873,943		-		-	4,074,918		3,873,943
Grants and entitlements	1,133,170		1,731,760		-		-	1,133,170		1,731,760
Investment earnings	437,519		421,578		12,928		12,652	450,447		434,230
Miscellaneous	723,850		914,817		1,627		186	725,477		915,003
Total General revenues	9,255,593		8,873,178		14,555		12,838	9,270,148		8,886,016
Total revenues	 28,928,695		29,079,839		377,460		280,803	 29,306,155		29,360,642
Program expenses										
General government:										
Legislative and executive	3,224,790		3,117,131		-		-	3,224,790		3,117,131
Judicial	1,322,966		1,079,733		-		-	1,322,966		1,079,733
Public safety	4,400,763		4,396,314		-		-	4,400,763		4,396,314
Public works	6,202,909		5,034,727		-		-	6,202,909		5,034,727
Health	2,783,294		2,191,649		-		-	2,783,294		2,191,649
Human services	9,596,924		9,864,418		-		-	9,596,924		9,864,418
Conservation and recreation	141,218		386,780		-		-	141,218		386,780
Community and economic development	492,333		754, 164		-		-	492,333		754,164
Other	436,655		674,691		-		-	436,655		674,691
Interest and fiscal charges	115,328		31,326		-		-	115,328		31,326
Bidwell/Porter Sewer	-		-		332,049		314,355	332,049		314,355
Sewer	-		-		91,560		89,400	91,560		89,400
Total expenses	28,717,180		27,530,933		423,609		403,755	29,140,789		27,934,688
Change in net assets	211,515		1,548,906	_	(46,149)		(122,952)	165,366		1,425,954
Net Assets at January 1	 28,394,655		26,845,749		2,947,149		3,070,101	31,341,804		29,915,850
Net Assets at December 31	\$ 28,606,170	\$	28,394,655	\$	2,901,000	\$	2,947,149	\$ 31,507,170	\$	31,341,804

<sup>\*</sup> Restated, see Note 25.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

As noted earlier in this discussion, governmental activities net assets increased \$211,515 and business-type activities decreased \$46,149. Overall revenues decreased by \$54,487. Expenses increased by \$1,206,101. The operating grants and contributions had the most significant decrease of \$2,761,921 that is attributed to a decrease in intergovernmental revenue primarily related to Job and Family Services Fund and the General Fund. Public Works expenses had the most significant increase of \$1,168,182. The reason for the increase was due to an increase in cash expenditures for materials and supplies and contract services, as well as, an increase in accounts payable for gravel and salt and an increase in depreciation expense for the additional program infrastructure reported by the County.

Table 3, for governmental activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	2007				2006*			
		Total Cost	N	Vet Cost of		Total Cost	Net Cost of	
		of Services		Services	of Services		Services	
Program expenses								
General government:								
Legislative and executive	\$	3,224,790	\$	2,002,936	\$	3,117,131	\$	1,942,708
Judicial		1,322,966		785,714		1,079,733		668,851
Public safety		4,400,763		3,024,322		4,396,314		3,011,995
Public works		6,202,909		570,919		5,034,727		719,706
Health		2,783,294		(217,796)		2,191,649		226,819
Human services		9,596,924		2,945,613		9,864,418		51,702
Conservation and recreation		141,218		31,733		386,780		(24,527)
Community and economic development		492,333		(580,532)		754,164		71,499
Other		436,655		365,886		674,691		543,920
Interest and fiscal charges		115,328		115,283		31,326		31,194
Total expenses	\$	28,717,180	\$	9,044,078	\$	27,530,933	\$	7,243,867

<sup>\*</sup> Restated – See Note 25.

Of the \$28,717,180 total governmental activities expenses, \$19,673,102 or 68.5 percent was covered by direct charges to users of the services and intergovernmental grants. The majority of program revenues are grants, with the remaining portion consisting of fees and charges for services. These charges are for fees charged for real estate transfers, fees for the collection of property taxes throughout the County, for title fees and for court fees. Public safety charges for services include items such as fees for boarding prisoners, patrolling subdivisions, EMS, and for special details. Health includes charges for services provided to clients of the mental retardation board.

Additional revenues were provided to both the governmental and business-type activities by the state and federal governments for operations and capital improvements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

Governmental Funds - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term receipts, disbursements, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financial requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the calendar year.

As of the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,475,148. Of this total, \$4,966,456 represents unreserved fund balance, which is available for appropriation at the government's discretion within certain legal constraints and purposes restrictions. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending. While a large amount of the governmental fund balances are not reserved in the governmental fund statements, they lead to restricted net assets on the statement of net assets due to their being restricted for use for a particular purpose mandated by the source of the resources such as the state or federal government or the local tax levy.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General fund was \$1,931,662, with an increase of \$228,400. The increase is attributed to a slight increase in revenues.

The fund balance of the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax fund decreased \$423,010, The Job and Family Services fund and the Community Development Block Grant special revenue fund balances decreased \$936,232 and \$39,694, respectively, while the Early Childhood Grant capital projects fund balance also decreased \$1,432,781 due to the loan proceeds from the prior year being spent to build an early childhood center. The Board of Mental Retardation special revenue fund balance increased \$33,197.

Proprietary Fund – The County's only major proprietary fund is the Bidwell/Porter sewer enterprise fund, which accounts for the providing of sewer services to the Bidwell/Porter area. For past few fiscal years, program revenues have not been adequate to cover the costs of the operation. For 2007, the fund had a decrease in net assets of \$97,759.

#### **Budgetary Highlights - General Fund**

By state statute, the Board of County Commissioners adopts the annual operating budget for the County. Essentially the budget is the County's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

The County had several revisions to the original appropriations approved by the County Commissioners. Overall these changes resulted in an increase from the original budget of \$1,363,925 in the General fund. This increase was largely due to the fact that the County advanced and transferred out significantly more than originally budgeted. The County spent 99 percent of the amount appropriated in the General fund during 2007.

The General fund's budgeted revenue increased \$993,548 over the original amount during 2007. This is a result of Gallia County's steady economic conditions. The General fund's budgeted expenditures increased \$1,363,925 from the original amount. Fluctuations in growth and diversity have typically not occurred in Gallia County, allowing departmental managers the ability to consistently predict revenues. The County does not increase its estimated revenues unless there are insufficient revenues to cover the total appropriations of the General fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2007 amounts to \$28,092,641, (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes construction in progress, land and improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure.

Table 4
Capital Asses at December 31, 2007 and 2006
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2007	2006*	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Land	\$ 488,565	\$ 488,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 488,565	\$ 488,565		
Construction in progress	3,269,361	489,190	345,136	169,476	3,614,497	658,666		
Land improvements	25,878	28,812			25,878	28,812		
Buildings and improvements	3,397,621	3,554,096	4,441,720	4,512,856	7,839,341	8,066,952		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,108,768	2,591,097	7,012	10,747	3,115,780	2,601,844		
Vehicles	1,090,673	993,439	-	-	1,090,673	993,439		
Infrastructure	11,917,907	11,070,068			11,917,907	11,070,068		
Total	\$ 23,298,773	\$ 19,215,267	\$ 4,793,868	\$ 4,693,079	\$ 28,092,641	\$ 23,908,346		

<sup>\*</sup> Restated, see Note 25

For more information regarding the County's capital assets, see Note 7 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Debt**

At December 31, 2007, the County had total long-term debt obligations outstanding of \$4,511,840. Of this total, \$290,464 is due within one year and \$4,221,376 is due in more than one year. Table 5 below summarizes the bonds and loans outstanding:

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006		
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,223,054	\$ 1,950,204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,223,054	\$ 1,950,204		
Loans payable	-	-	489,386	347,726	489,386	347,726		
Revenue bonds			1,799,400	1,823,100	1,799,400	1,823,100		
Total	\$ 2,223,054	\$ 1,950,204	\$ 2,288,786	\$ 2,170,826	\$ 4,511,840	\$ 4,121,030		

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the County's long-term debt obligations.

At December 31, 2007, the County had outstanding capital leases for \$7,494, with \$2,935 due within one year reported in governmental activities.

At December 31, 2007, the County's overall legal debt margin was \$11,689,997 with an unvoted debt margin of \$6,165,221.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

#### **Economic Factors**

The County's budget for the General fund in 2008 is conservative. Much of the reason for the conservative budget centers on the slow down in economic growth and uncertainty of the future economic climate. The County continues to have an unemployment rate that is near the state rate and is slightly higher than the federal rates. However, all of these rates have increased since 1999. A part of the decline is expected to occur in sales tax revenue, since it is the most volatile and subject to decline if the economic slow down was to continue. The state legislature has reduced the amounts for state based programs including local government, local government revenue assistance and state funded grant programs which may require more local support in order to maintain the current level of service. The County's business-type activities are projected to operate at similar levels as in 2007. The rates charged remain unchanged and expenses for sewer operations are anticipated to remain stable.

#### **Contacting the County's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, request for additional financial information or about obtaining the separately issued financial statements of the County's component units should be addressed to Larry M. Betz, Gallia County Auditor, Gallia County Courthouse, 18 Locust Street, Gallipolis, Ohio 45631.

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Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2007

	P	rimary Governmen	ıt	Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport	Gallco Industries, Inc.		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,688,224	\$ 448,505	\$ 5,136,729	\$ 24,384	\$ 104,302		
Cash and cash equivalents:							
In segregated accounts	22,501	-	22,501	-			
Materials and supplies inventory	185,130	-	185,130	14,714	16,364		
Receivables:	2 020 491		2 020 491				
Property taxes Sales taxes	2,929,481 619,078	-	2,929,481 619,078	-	-		
Accounts	360,742	54,021	414,763	1,768	5.760		
Intergovernmental	4,705,572	1,952	4,707,524	1,700	5,700		
Accrued interest	29,647	- 1,732	29,647	_	_		
Loan	61,426	_	61,426	_	_		
Prepaid items	51,384	-	51,384	_	_		
Internal balances	22,500	(22,500)	· -				
Capital assets:		, , ,					
Nondepreciable capital assets	3,757,926	345,136	4,103,062	115,248	-		
Depreciable capital assets, net	19,540,847	4,448,732	23,989,579	1,011,603	26,845		
Total assets	36,974,458	5,275,846	42,250,304	1,167,717	153,271		
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	406,254	2.725	408,979	_	_		
Contracts payable	88,666	4.947	93,613	_	_		
Intergovernmental payable	560,934	-	560,934	_	_		
Retainage payable	75,038		75,038	_	_		
Accrued wages and benefits	292,405	-	292,405	-	-		
Matured compensated absences payable	44,851	-	44,851	-	-		
Deferred revenue	3,084,015	-	3,084,015	-	-		
Accrued interest payable	-	67,884	67,884	-	-		
Deposits held and due to others Long-term liabilities:	14,873	-	14,873	-	-		
Due within one year	1,232,219	53,302	1,285,521	_	_		
Due in more than one year	2,569,033	2,245,988	4,815,021	-	-		
Total liabilities	8,368,288	2,374,846	10,743,134				
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	21,068,225	2,505,082	23,573,307	1,126,851	26.845		
Restricted for:	21,000,220	2,505,002	20,070,007	1,120,001	20,010		
Roads and bridges	2,159,272	-	2,159,272	_	_		
Community development projects	950,945	-	950,945	-	-		
Wrap Management	405,088	-	405,088	-	-		
Other purposes	514,742	-	514,742	-	-		
Public Safety	677,731	-	677,731	-	-		
Human Services	5,014	-	5,014	-	-		
Judicial	175,437	-	175,437	-	-		
Health	683,252	-	683,252	-	-		
Unrestricted	1,966,464	395,918	2,362,382	40,866	126,426		
Total net assets	\$ 28,606,170	\$ 2,901,000	\$ 31,507,170	\$ 1,167,717	\$ 153,271		

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

			Program Revenues						
	E	Expenses		Charges or Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			pital Grants Contributions	
Governmental Activities:									
General government:	Ф	2 22 4 700	Ф	1 121 120	Ф	00.70	ф		
Legislative and executive	\$	3,224,790	\$	1,131,128	\$	90,726	\$	-	
Judicial		1,322,966		316,098		221,154		-	
Public safety Public works		4,400,763 6,202,909		1,225,054 118,092		151,387 4,155,430		1,358,468	
Health		2,783,294		23,593		1,737,768		1,239,729	
Human services		9,596,924		196,867		6,454,444		1,239,729	
Conservation and recreation		141,218		170,007		109,485		_	
Community and economic development		492,333		_		1,072,865		_	
Other		436,655		70,769		1,072,003		_	
Interest and fiscal charges		115,328		45		_		_	
Total governmental activities		28,717,180		3,081,646		13,993,259		2,598,197	
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>									
Bidwell/Porter Sewer		332,049		212,356		-		-	
Sewer		91,560		83,749		_		66,800	
Total business-type activities		423,609		296,105				66,800	
Total primary government		29,140,789		3,377,751		13,993,259		2,664,997	
Component Units:									
Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport		154,727		114,476		184,675		-	
Gallco Industries, Inc.		122,554		33,454		88,220		-	
Total component units	\$	277,281	\$	147,930	\$	272,895	\$	-	

#### **General Revenues:**

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Board of mental retardation

Sales taxes levied for:

General purposes

Public safety

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year - As restated, see Note 25

Net assets at end of year

 ]	Primary Government	Component Units				
overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport	Gallco Industries, Inc.		
\$ (2,002,936)	\$ -	\$ (2,002,936)	\$ -	\$ -		
(785,714)	-	(785,714)		<del>-</del>		
(3,024,322)	-	(3,024,322)		-		
(570,919)	-	(570,919)		-		
217,796	-	217,796	-	-		
(2,945,613)	-	(2,945,613)	-	-		
(31,733)	-	(31,733)	-	-		
580,532	-	580,532	-	-		
(365,886)	-	(365,886)	-	-		
 (115,283)		(115,283)				
 (9,044,078)		(9,044,078)		. <u>-</u> -		
-	(119,693)	(119,693)	-	-		
 	58,989	58,989		·		
 	(60,704)	(60,704)				
(9,044,078)	(60,704)	(9,104,782)	<u>-</u>	· <del>-</del>		
			144.404			
-	-	-	144,424	(880)		
		-	144,424	(880)		
1,942,502	_	1,942,502	-	-		
943,634	-	943,634	-	-		
3,260,078	-	3,260,078	-	-		
814,840	-	814,840	-	-		
1,133,170	-	1,133,170	-	-		
437,519	12,928	450,447	-	1,557		
 723,850	1,627	725,477	9	-		
9,255,593	14,555	9,270,148	9	1,557		
211,515	(46,149)	165,366	144,433	677		
28,394,655	2,947,149	31,341,804	1,023,284	152,594		
\$ 28,606,170	\$ 2,901,000	\$ 31,507,170	\$ 1,167,717	\$ 153,271		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

Annadas	General			otor Vehicle nd Gas Tax	Job and Family Services		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,038,534	¢	711 716	\$	4 120	
Cash and cash equivalents:	Ф	1,036,334	\$	711,716	Ф	4,139	
In segregated accounts							
Materials and supplies inventory		2,522		171,744		8,146	
Receivables:		2,322		1/1,/44		0,140	
Property taxes		1,915,430		_		_	
Sales taxes		495,262				_	
Accounts		49,286		1,175		_	
Intergovernmental		264,999		1,808,133		555,520	
Interfund		500,778		1,000,133		85,640	
Accrued interest		29,647		_		-	
Loan				_		_	
Prepaid items		51,384		-		<u>-</u>	
Total assets	\$	4,347,842	\$	2,692,768	\$	653,445	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	81,114	\$	164,628	\$	15,982	
Contracts payable		-	7	-	7	-	
Retainage payable		_		_		_	
Accrued wages and benefits		93,729		48,375		45,303	
Intergovernmental payable		132,552		43,788		189,323	
Matured compensated absences		1,231		14,055		29,565	
Interfund payable		-		-		204,037	
Deferred revenue		2,092,681		1,205,422		282,114	
Deposits held and due to others		14,873					
Total liabilities		2,416,180		1,476,268		766,324	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		152,097		53,130		104	
Reserved for loans		-		-		-	
Reserved for unclaimed monies		54,380		-		-	
Unreserved:							
Undesignated, reported in:							
General fund		1,725,185		-		-	
Special revenue funds		-		1,163,370		(112,983)	
Capital projects funds		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			
Total fund balances		1,931,662		1,216,500		(112,879)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,347,842	\$	2,692,768	\$	653,445	

Board of Mental etardation	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant	Earl	y Childhood Grant	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds	
\$ 37,657	\$	2,717	\$	41,615	\$	2,298,276	\$	4,134,654	
1,587 2,718		-	- -		20,914			22,501 185,130	
1,014,051		-		-		_		2,929,481	
-		-		-		123,816		619,078	
67,472		-		-		242,809		360,742	
435,085		896,863		4,522		740,450		4,705,572	
-		-		-		52,436		638,854	
-		-		-		-		29,647	
-		-		-		61,426		61,426 51,384	
\$ 1,558,570	\$	899,580	\$	46,137	\$	3,540,127	\$	13,738,469	
\$ 36,776	\$	8,124	\$	13,236	\$	86,394	\$	406,254	
-		1,593		83,356		3,717		88,666	
-		-		75,038		-		75,038	
31,094		-		-		73,904		292,405	
46,051		34,508		-		114,712		560,934	
-		-		-		-		44,851	
1 201 765		906 962		-		412,317		616,354	
1,281,765		896,863		-		405,101		6,163,946 14,873	
 1,395,686		941,088		171,630		1,096,145		8,263,321	
 1,000,000		7.11,000		171,000		1,020,110		0,200,021	
26,580		_		39,115		121,860		392,886	
· -		-		-		61,426		61,426	
-				-		54,380			
-		-			_			1,725,185	
136,304		(41,508)	3) -			2,260,696		3,405,879	
 				(164,608)				(164,608)	
162,884		(41,508)		(125,493)		2,443,982		5,475,148	
\$ 1,558,570	\$	899,580	\$	46,137	\$	3,540,127	\$	13,738,469	

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Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2007

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,475,148
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.		23,298,773
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes	304,831	
Charges for services	125,995	
Intergovernmental	2,649,105	
Total		3,079,931
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individuals. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		553,570
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds and loans	(2,223,054)	
Compensated absences	(1,570,704)	
Capital leases payable	(7,494)	
Total		 (3,801,252)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 28,606,170

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

D. The state of th		General		otor Vehicle nd Gas Tax	a	Job nd Family Services
Revenues:	d.	1.016.072	¢.		¢.	
Property taxes	\$	1,916,973	\$	-	\$	_
Sales taxes Changes for services		3,260,078		-		05.640
Charges for services		1,052,531		-		85,640
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		25,742 29,223		26.666		-
				26,666		- 6 110 222
Intergovernmental Interest		1,145,680		5,486,439		6,110,322
Other		404,071 389,559		27,269 61,177		6,697
Total revenues		8,223,857		5,601,551		6,202,659
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government:						
Legislative and executive		2,500,380		-		-
Judicial		899,375		-		-
Public safety		2,502,073		-		-
Public works		87,585		5,666,056		-
Health		44,432		-		-
Human services		478,409		-		7,201,838
Conservation and recreation		-		-		-
Community and economic development		-		-		-
Other		426,437		-		-
Capital outlay		547,647		358,505		106,917
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		3,106		-		65,558
Interest and fiscal charges		322		_		8,959
Total expenditures		7,489,766		6,024,561		7,383,272
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		734,091		(423,010)		(1,180,613)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from bonds		414,847				
Transfers in		414,047		-		244,381
Transfers out		(920,538)		-		244,361
	-	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(505,691)				244,381
Net change in fund balances		228,400		(423,010)		(936,232)
Fund balances at beginning of year - As restated, See Note 25		1,703,262		1,639,510		823,353
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,931,662	\$	1,216,500	\$	(112,879)

Board of Mental Retardation	Community Development Block Grant	Early Childhood Grant	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 930,119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,847,092
-	· -	· -	814,840	4,074,918
12,010	-	-	1,829,244	2,979,425
-	-	-	-	25,742
-	-	-	-	55,889
1,452,878	441,979	1,239,729	2,758,096	18,635,123
-	-	-	6,179	437,519
 29,573	2,264		234,580	723,850
 2,424,580	444,243	1,239,729	5,642,939	29,779,558
-	_	_	731,381	3,231,761
-	-	-	431,292	1,330,667
-	-	-	2,098,222	4,600,295
-	-	-	544,652	6,298,293
2,386,632	-	8,124	142,653	2,581,841
_	-	-	2,069,320	9,749,567
-	-	-	116,793	116,793
-	482,344	-	8,158	490,502
-	=	-	10,218	436,655
2,338	1,593	2,664,386	311,337	3,992,723
1,982	-	-	215,009	285,655
 431			105,616	115,328
 2,391,383	483,937	2,672,510	6,784,651	33,230,080
 33,197	(39,694)	(1,432,781)	(1,141,712)	(3,450,522)
			120 550	****
-	-	-	138,570	553,417
-	-	-	676,157	920,538
 =	<del>-</del>			(920,538)
 	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	814,727	553,417
33,197	(39,694)	(1,432,781)	(326,985)	(2,897,105)
 129,687	(1,814)	1,307,288	2,770,967	8,372,253
\$ 162,884	\$ (41,508)	\$ (125,493)	\$ 2,443,982	\$ 5,475,148

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, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (2,897,105)
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 capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:  Capital asset additions  Depreciation expense  Excess of capital additions over depreciation expense	5,688,138 (1,604,632)	4,083,506
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Property taxes Charges for services Intergovernmental Total	39,044 20,590 (910,497)	(850,863)
Repayment of bond principal and capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		285,655
The internal service fund used by mangement to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		191,511
Proceeds of bonds and loans provide current financial resources and are reported as a financing source in the governmental funds, but are not reported as such in the statement of activities.		(553,417)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 (47,772)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 211,515

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
General Fund
For the Year ended December 31, 2007

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues: Property taxes Sales taxes Charges for services Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Interest Other		1,829,281 2,880,852 1,105,300 17,880 34,500 1,032,297 334,700 398,818	\$	1,916,973 3,253,222 1,041,806 25,742 20,169 1,091,026 388,469 478,294	\$	1,916,973 3,253,222 1,041,806 25,742 20,169 1,091,026 388,469 478,294	\$	- - - - - -
Total revenues		7,633,628		8,215,701		8,215,701		
Expenditures: Current: General government: Legislative and executive Judicial Public safety Public works Health Human services Other Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,483,206 895,464 2,539,475 40,000 66,115 477,467 427,875 120,443 7,050,045 583,583		2,514,213 892,399 2,589,592 88,423 65,741 536,286 437,984 631,397 7,756,035 459,666		2,503,926 879,577 2,589,053 88,423 62,488 487,501 430,548 628,922 7,670,438 545,263		10,287 12,822 539 3,253 48,785 7,436 2,475 85,597
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds of loans Advances - in Advances - out Transfers - out		5,000 - (763,381)		414,847 1,628 (500,778) (920,538)		414,847 1,628 (500,778) (920,538)		- - -
Total other financing sources (uses)		(758,381)		(1,004,841)		(1,004,841)		-
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year		(174,798) 985,019		(545,175) 985,019		(459,578) 985,019		85,597
		250 155		256 155				
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	Φ.	270,457	ф.	270,457	Ф.	270,457	Ф.	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,080,678	\$	710,301	\$	795,898	\$	85,597

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund
For the Year ended December 31, 2007

	Original Final Budget Budget				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	27,312	\$	26,864	\$ 26,864	\$	-
Intergovernmental		4,182,769		5,472,710	5,472,710		-
Interest		27,723		27,269	27,269		-
Other		62,196		61,177	 61,177		
Total revenues		4,300,000		5,588,020	 5,588,020		
Expenditures: Current:							
Public works		3,472,595		5,489,604	5,489,604		-
Capital outlay		311,253		413,835	411,151		2,684
Total expenditures		3,783,848		5,903,439	 5,900,755		2,684
Net change in fund balance		516,152		(315,419)	(312,735)		2,684
Fund balance at beginning of year		902,188		902,188	902,188		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		11,156		11,156	 11,156		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,429,496	\$	597,925	\$ 600,609	\$	2,684

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
Job and Family Services Fund
For the Year ended December 31, 2007

		Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	¢ 0.211.401		¢ 6754042		¢.	\$ 6,754,042		
Intergovernmental Other	\$	8,211,491 8,142	\$	6,754,042 6,697	Ф	6,734,042	\$	-
Total revenues		8,219,633		6,760,739	-	6,760,739		
Total revenues		8,219,033		0,700,739	-	0,700,739		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Human services		8,795,995		7,746,170		7,524,901		221,269
Capital Outlay		80,000		112,903		106,917		5,986
Total expenditures		8,875,995		7,859,073		7,631,818		227,255
		_		_		_		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(656,362)		(1,098,334)		(871,079)		227,255
				_		_		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers - in		244,381		244,381		244,381		-
Advances - in		165,986		165,986		165,986		
Total other financing sources (uses)		410,367		410,367		410,367		_
()					-			
Net change in fund balance		(245,995)		(687,967)		(460,712)		227,255
Fund balance at beginning of year		230,259		230,259		230,259		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		232,314		232,314	-	232,314		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	216,578	\$	(225,394)	\$	1,861	\$	227,255

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
Board of Mental Retardation Fund
For the Year ended December 31, 2007

	Original Final Budget Budget				Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	884,788	\$	930,119	\$ 930,119	\$	-
Charges for services		4,000		3,787	3,787		-
Intergovernmental		1,491,202		1,347,117	1,347,117		-
Other		32,167		29,573	29,573		
Total revenues		2,412,157		2,310,596	 2,310,596		
Expenditures: Current:							
Health		2,480,047		2,398,904	2,381,070		17,834
Capital Outlay		20,750		20,738	 8,866		11,872
Total expenditures		2,500,797		2,419,642	 2,389,936		29,706
Net change in fund balance		(88,640)		(109,046)	(79,340)		29,706
Fund balance at beginning of year		68,018		68,018	68,018		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		11,322		11,322	11,322		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(9,300)	\$	(29,706)	\$ -	\$	29,706

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
Community Development Block Grant Fund
For the Year ended December 31, 2007

	Original Final Budget Budget					A 1	Final Pos	Budget
D		suaget		Duaget		Actual		gative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Other	\$	445,459 4,499	\$	445,619 2,264	\$	445,619 2,264	\$	- -
Total revenues		449,958		447,883		447,883		_
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community and economic development		439,080		444,966		444,966		
Total expenditures		439,080		444,966		444,966	-	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		10,878		2,917		2,917		-
Other financing sources (uses):								
Advances - out		(200)		(200)		(200)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(200)		(200)		(200)		
Net change in fund balance		10,678		2,717		2,717		-
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,678	\$	2,717	\$	2,717	\$	

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2007

	Bio	dwell/Porter Sewer		r Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise	A	vernmental Activities Internal Service
Assets:							
Current assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	404,893	\$	43,612	\$ 448,505	\$	553,570
Receivables		50.400		2.612	54.021		
Accounts		50,409		3,612	54,021		-
Intergovernmental	-		-	1,952	 1,952	-	
Total current assets		455,302		49,176	 504,478		553,570
Noncurrent assets:							
Non-depreciable capital assets		-		345,136	345,136		-
Depreciable capital assets, net		4,067,628		381,104	 4,448,732		
Total assets		4,522,930		775,416	 5,298,346		553,570
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		1,210		1,515	2,725		-
Contracts payable		-		4,947	4,947		-
Interfund Payable		-		22,500	22,500		-
Accrued interest payable		67,884			67,884		-
Compensated absences		24.700		5,852	5,852		-
Revenue bonds payable		24,700		11,250	24,700		-
OWDA loans payable OPWC loans payable		11,500		11,230	11,250 11,500		-
	-	,	-	16.064			<del>-</del>
Total current liabilities		105,294		46,064	 151,358		
Long-term liabilities:				1.550	4.650		
Compensated absences		1 774 700		4,652	4,652		-
Revenue bonds payable		1,774,700		-	1,774,700		-
OPWC loans payable OWDA loans payable		155,250		311,386	155,250 311,386		-
	-				 		<u>-</u> _
Total long-term liabilities		1,929,950		316,038	 2,245,988		
Total liabilities		2,035,244	-	362,102	 2,397,346		
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,101,478		403,604	2,505,082		-
Unrestricted	-	386,208		9,710	 395,918		553,570
Total net assets	\$	2,487,686	\$	413,314	\$ 2,901,000	\$	553,570

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Bio	lwell/Porter Sewer	Other Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise		A	vernmental Activities Internal Service
Operating revenues:	ф	212.256	ф	02.740	ф	206 105	ф	
Charges for services Other	\$	212,356	\$	83,749	\$	296,105	\$	501,056
Total operating revenues		212,356		83,749		296,105		501,056
Operating expenses:		40.000		20.100		50.400		200 515
Personal services		40,080		20,109		60,189		309,545
Contract services		44,639		49,261		93,900		-
Materials and supplies Depreciation		6,693		5,379		12,072		-
Other		137,175 6,067		19,244 6,568		156,419 12,635		-
			-					
Total operating expenses		234,654		100,561		335,215		309,545
Operating income (loss)		(22,298)		(16,812)		(39,110)		191,511
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest income		12,928		-		12,928		-
Other non-operating revenues		5		1,622		1,627		-
Interest and fiscal charges		(88,394)				(88,394)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(75,461)		1,622		(73,839)		-
Income/(loss) before capital contributions		(97,759)		(15,190)		(112,949)		191,511
Capital contributions				66,800		66,800		
Change in net assets		(97,759)		51,610		(46,149)		191,511
Net assets at beginning of year - As restated, See Note 25		2,585,445		361,704		2,947,149		362,059
Net assets at end of year	\$	2,487,686	\$	413,314	\$	2,901,000	\$	553,570

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Bidwell/Porter Sewer		Other Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise		Governmental Activities Internal Service	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	\$	199,988	\$	85,807	\$	285,795	\$	_
Cash received from other operating revenue	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	203,773	Ψ	501,056
Cash payments for personal services		(40,080)		(27,964)		(68,044)		-
Cash payments for contract services, materials and supplies, and other		(59,092)		(54,746)		(113,838)		(321,953)
Net cash provided by operating activities		100,816		3,097		103,913		179,103
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Cash received from other sources		5		1,622		1,627		-
Cash received from advances in				22,500		22,500		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		5		24,122		24,127		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Cash received from capital grants		-		64,848		64,848		-
Proceeds from OWDA loan		(25 200)		175,660		175,660		
Principal paid on notes and loans Interest paid on notes and loans		(35,200) (82,040)		(22,500)		(57,700) (82,040)		-
Acquisition of capital assets		(82,040)		(257,208)		(257,208)		-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(117,240)		(39,200)		(156,440)		-
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Cash received from interest		12,928				12,928		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,491)		(11,981)		(15,472)		179,103
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		408,384		55,593		463,977		374,467
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	404,893	\$	43,612	\$	448,505	\$	553,570
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(22,298)	\$	(16,812)	\$	(39,110)	\$	191,511
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		137,175		19,244		156,419		-
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets:								
Accounts receivable		(12,368)		2,058		(10,310)		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(12,300)		2,036		(10,310)		_
Accounts payable		1,210		1,515		2,725		_
Contracts payable		-		4,947		4,947		
Accrued wages and benefits		(300)		(339)		(639)		(12,408)
Intergovernmental payable		(2,603)		(565)		(3,168)		=
Compensated absences payable				(6,951)		(6,951)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	100,816	\$	3,097	\$	103,913	\$	179,103

# Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2007

	 Agency		
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,605,527		
Cash and cash equivalents:			
In segregated accounts	388,144		
Receivables:			
Property taxes	22,374,999		
Accounts	382,841		
Intergovernmental	2,087,580		
Special assessments	 18,560		
Total assets	\$ 27,857,651		
Liabilities:			
Intergovernmental payable	\$ 23,983,185		
Undistributed monies	3,869,333		
Deposits held and due to others	 5,133		
Total liabilities	\$ 27,857,651		

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF GALLIA COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Gallia County, Ohio (the County), was created in 1803. 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, a Common Pleas Court Judge and a Probate/Juvenile 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

For financial reporting purposes, the County complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, in defining the financial 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 Gallia County, this includes the Gallia County Board of Mental Retardation and Development Disabilities, Gallia County Children Services Board, Gallia County Department of Job and Family Services 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 Units**

The component unit columns in the basic financial statements identify the financial data of the County's component units, Gallco Industries, Inc. and the Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport. They are reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

<u>Gallco Industries, Inc.</u> - Gallco Industries, Inc. is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation organized under Chapter 1702 O.R.C. and classified as a 501(C)(3) non-profit corporation. Gallco Industries, Inc., under a contractual agreement with Gallia County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, provides sheltered employment for mentally retarded or handicapped adults in Gallia County. Based on the significant services and resources provided by the County to Gallco Industries, Inc. and their sole purpose of providing assistance to the retarded and handicapped adults of Gallia County, Gallco Industries, Inc. is reflected as a discretely presented component unit of Gallia County. Gallco Industries, Inc. operates on a calendar year basis. Complete financial statements of the component unit can be obtained from the offices of Gallco Industries, Inc., Post Office Box 14, Chesire, Ohio 45620.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF GALLIA COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport - The Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport operates under a separate board that consists of five members appointed by Gallia County. The Gallia County Commissioners approve the budget, expenditures, fund deficits and are directly responsible for their debt. All of the land and fixed assets at the airport belong to the County. The Airport utilizes the facilities of the County. A manager contracted by the airport authority board operates as a fixed based operator. The Airport generates revenue from sales and rental space. Grants are applied for by the County Commissioners in the airport authority's name. Meigs County does not contribute financially to the Airport operations. The Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport is reflected as a discretely presented component unit of Gallia County. Financial statements of the component unit can be obtained from the Gallia County Commissioners' Office, Gallia County Courthouse, 18 Locust Street, Gallipolis, OH 45631.

The following entities have been excluded from the County's financial statements because the County is not financially accountable for these organizations nor are these entities for which the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes:

- Gallia County Agricultural Society
- Gallia County Historical Society
- Gallia County Cooperative Extension Services
- Gallia County Rural Water Association
- Community Improvement Corporation
- Gallia County Board of Education
- Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School
- Gallia, Jackson, Vinton ABLE Center
- Gallia, Jackson, Vinton Retired and Senior Volunteer Program
- Gallia County Animal Welfare, Inc.

The County is associated with the following organizations that are defined as jointly governed organizations, related organizations or risk management pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 18, 19 and 20 to the basic financial statements.

- Joint Solid Waste Management District
- Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Counties Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMH)
- Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Counties Cluster
- Area Agency on Aging District 7, Inc.
- Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission
- Southeastern Ohio Corrections Commission
- Gallia-Meigs Community Action Agency
- Gallia-Jackson Child Abuse and Neglect Advisory Board
- O.O. McIntyre Park District
- Bossard Memorial Library
- Gallia Metropolitan Housing Authority
- County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA)
- Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc.
- County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
- Southern Ohio Council of Governments

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF GALLIA COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

The Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Counties Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMH) and the O.O. McIntyre Park District are presented as agency funds of the County because the County Auditor serves as the fiscal agent for these organizations.

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 legally separate agencies, boards and commissions listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent, but is not financially accountable for their operations nor are they fiscally dependent on the County. Accordingly, the activity of the following districts and agencies are presented as agency funds within the County's financial statements.

Gallia County Health Department is governed by a five member Board of Health which oversees the operation of the Health District. The Board is elected by a District Advisory Council comprised of township trustees, county commissioners and mayors of participating municipalities. The Board adopts its own budget and hires and fires its own staff. The Board has sole budgetary authority, and controls surpluses and deficits. The County is not legally obligated for the Health District's debt.

Gallia County Soil and Water Conservation District is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. The five Supervisors of the Soil and Water Conservation District are elected officials authorized to contract and sue on behalf of the District. The Supervisors adopt their own budget, authorize District expenditures, hire and fire staff, and do not rely on the County to finance deficits. The District submits a budget to the Board of County Commissioners for inclusion on the County's annual appropriation resolution. The Ohio Department of Natural Resources provides funding to match what is provided by the County out of the General Fund.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) of Gallia County is a single county district. The State Emergency Response Commission designates Emergency Planning Districts within the state. The committee members are recommended by the County Commissioners for approval by the State Emergency Response Commission. The LEPC receives operating resources in the form of grants from the State. The activities of the LEPC are accounted for as an agency fund of the County. The County has no ability to impose its will on the organization. No benefit/burden relationship exists. The County's accountability ceases with the recommendation of appointments of Committee.

Gallia County Law Library Association is operated under a separate board of directors, who currently consist of the common pleas judge, a practicing attorney and the Gallipolis City solicitor, all appointed by the Gallia County Bar Association. Although the County contributes to the operation of the Law Library Association, the County is not involved in the selection of trustees or management of the Law Library Association or in the authorization of expenditures. House Bill 363 and 66 requires the County Library Association to reimburse the County for twenty percent of the Law Librarian's salary and one hundred percent of Ohio Public Employees Retirement System and workers compensation. For 2007, this amounted to \$9,040.

*Gallia County Council on Aging* is operated under a separate board of directors, which currently consists of 18 members from various clubs, companies, and the Gallia County community. Although the County collects tax monies for the Council, the County is not involved in the selection of directors or management of the Council on Aging or in the authorization of expenditures.

Gallia County Family and Children First Council is controlled by an oversight committee. The chair of the County Commissioners serves on the committee. The County is the fiscal agent for the Council's monies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the 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. The County follows GASB guidance as applicable to its governmental and business-type activities, and Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations, Accounting Principles Board opinions, and Accounting Research Board bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements or that have been made applicable by the GASB. The County has elected to follow GASB guidance for business-type activities and enterprise funds rather than FASB guidance issued after November 30, 1989. The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide 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 activity of the Internal Service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and for the single business-type activity of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The policy of the County is to not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. 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 earned on grants 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 business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

**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 are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

#### **B. Fund Accounting**

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. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific County functions or activities. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

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

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

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

**Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund** - This fund accounts for the County road and bridge maintenance, repair and improvement programs. Revenue sources include Federal and State grants and distributions.

**Job and Family Services Fund** - This fund accounts for various Federal and State grants, as well as transfers from the General fund that are used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients and to pay their providers of medical assistance and certain public social services.

**Board of Mental Retardation Fund** - This fund accounts for the operation of a school, workshop and resident homes for the mentally retarded and developmentally disabled. Revenue sources include a county-wide property tax levy and Federal and State grants.

**Community Development Block Grant Fund -** This fund accounts for federal community development block grant monies. The funds are expended by the County in poverty and low-income areas or awarded to other subdivisions for capital improvement projects that meet the federal criteria.

**Early Childhood Grant Fund** – This fund accounts for state monies received for capital assistance for construction of a new Early Childhood Family Center.

The other governmental funds of the County account for grants and other resources and capital projects, whose use is restricted for a particular purpose.

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. The following is the County's only major enterprise fund:

**Bidwell/Porter Sewer Fund** - The Bidwell/Porter Sewer fund accounts for the operation of the Bidwell/Porter sewer system.

 $Internal\ Service\ Fund-The\ Employee\ Benefits\ Trust\ Fund\ Internal\ Service\ fund\ accounts\ for\ funds\ held\ in\ reserve\ to\ cover\ excess\ costs\ in\ providing\ health\ insurance\ for\ the\ County's\ employees.$ 

**Fiduciary Funds** - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary funds consist of agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The County's fiduciary funds are agency funds. The County's agency funds account for assets held for political subdivisions in which the County acts as fiscal agent and for taxes, state-levied shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures that have been collected and which will be distributed to other political subdivisions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

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

#### C. Measurement Focus

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. 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 (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets.

**Fund Financial Statements** - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are 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. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

#### **D.** Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 11). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the 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 nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: delinquent property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services and fees, fines and forfeitures, state-levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), grants, and interest.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

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

**Deferred Revenue** - Deferred revenue arises 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, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

#### E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except fiduciary funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations 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 amount the County Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The level of control has been established by County Commissioners at the fund, function and object level for the General Fund and for all other funds.

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 budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment by the County Commissioners throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the original budget approved by the County Commissioners. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the County Commissioners during the year.

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within the departments of the County and not included in the County Treasury are recorded as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts".

Interest revenue is distributed by the County to the General Fund, Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund, and other governmental funds. Interest revenue credited to these funds during 2007 amounted to \$404,071, \$27,269, and \$6,179 respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

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

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.

#### **G.** Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds and as an expense in the enterprise fund when used.

#### H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2007, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

#### I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. Effective January 1, 2007, the County modified their capitalization threshold for infrastructure as follows: \$50,000 for roads, bridges and culverts and \$25,000 for all traffic signals, street lighting, signage, guardrails, retaining walls and related items. The County has reported all infrastructure meeting the modified threshold effective January 1, 2007. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
20-40 years	20-40 years
20 years	20 years
10-15 years	10-15 years
5-20 years	5-20 years
8 years	8 years
4-115 years	n/a
	Activities Estimated Lives  20-40 years 20 years 10-15 years 5-20 years 8 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

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

#### J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and amounts due to or from other funds for services provided and used are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal receivables and payables.

#### **K.** Compensated Absences

The County reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences" as interpreted by Interpretation No. 6 of the GASB "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements".

Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that 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 those employees for whom it is probable will become eligible to receive payment in the future. The County has determined that employees with the County for five to ten years, depending on each department, are probable to receive payment in the future. The liability is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end.

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

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund 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. Bonds, capital leases and long-term notes and loans are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

The County reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates the portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, loans, and unclaimed monies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

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

#### N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any 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 the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. 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. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for Federal and State grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Of the County's \$5,571,481 restricted net assets, none are restricted by enabling legislation.

#### O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for sewer services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

#### P. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. 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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Interfund transfers within governmental activities and within business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities.

#### Q. Estimates

The preparation of the 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 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance.
- 4. Proceeds from and principal payments on short-term note obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

5. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General fund and major special revenue funds:

Net Change in Fund Balances
-----------------------------

		Motor Vehicle	Job and Family	Board of Mental	Community Development
	General	and Gas Tax	Services	Retardation	Block Grant
GAAP Basis	\$ 228,400	\$ (423,010)	\$ (936,232)	\$ 33,197	\$ (39,694)
Net Adjustments for:					
Revenue accruals	(6,528)	(13,531)	724,066	(113,984)	3,640
Expenditure accruals	(438,810)	234,913	(246,270)	39,105	38,771
Adjustment for encumbrances	(242,640)	(111,107)	(2,276)	(37,658)	
Budget basis	\$ (459,578)	\$ (312,735)	\$ (460,712)	\$ (79,340)	\$ 2,717

#### **NOTE 4 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### A. Primary Government

The investment and deposits of County monies are governed by the Ohio Revised Code. State statutes classify monies held by the County into two categories. Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demand upon the County treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the County treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair 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 value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **NOTE 4 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

- 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 investment in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 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 that does not exceed five percent of the County's total average portfolio; and
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 270 days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the County's total average portfolio.

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.

Protection of the County's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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 moneys deposited with the institution.

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

#### **Undeposited Cash**

At year-end, the County had \$273,790 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

#### **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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 4 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2007, the County's bank balance of \$8,775,299 is either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institutions public entity deposit pools in the manner as described above.

#### **B.** Component Units

#### **Deposits and Investments**

Cash and cash equivalents held by Gallco Industries, Inc. is classified as "Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" where the Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport Authority's balance is classified as "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". The County is the fiscal agent for the Airport Authority and reports their portion of cash within an agency fund.

<u>Gallco Industries, Inc.</u> At December 31, 2007, the carrying amount of Gallco Industries, Inc. deposits was \$104,302. There are no statutory guidelines regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

<u>Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport Authority</u> At year end, the amount of the Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport Authority equity in the County's internal investment pool was \$24,384.

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due to general fund from:	
Job and family services	\$ 165,986
Nonmajor go vernmental funds	312,292
Nonmajor enterprise funds	22,500
Total due to general fund from other funds	\$ 500,778
Due to job and family services fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 85,640
Due to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
Job and family services	38,051
Nonmajor governmental fund	14,385
Total due to nonmajor governmental funds from other funds	\$ 52,436

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

A summary of interfund transfers for 2007 were as follows:

Transfers from general fund to:	
Job and family services	\$ 244,381
Nonmajor governmental funds	676,157
Total transfers from general fund	\$ 920,538

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

During 2007, the County made four transfers totaling \$400,000 from the General fund to the Emergency Medical Services fund to subsidize the program services. The General fund also transferred \$76,043, \$244,381, \$15,000, \$14,851, \$34,000, \$18, and \$15,373 to Dog & Kennel, Job & Family Service, Child Support Enforcement, Real Estate Assessment, Emergency Management Agency, Poll Workers Outreach Grant, and DRETAC funds, respectively. Finally, the General fund transferred \$120,872 to the Bond Retirement debt service fund for the repayment of bonds.

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2007 consisted of property taxes, sales taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), interest, loans, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivable follows:

Governmental Activities

General Fund:	
Local government distributions	\$ 263,244
Homestead and Rollback	 1,755
Total general fund	264,999
Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Motor vehicle and gas tax	1,808,133
Job and family services	555,520
Board of mental retardation	435,085
Community development block grant	896,863
Total major special revenue funds	 3,695,601
Major Capital Projects Fund:	
Early Childhood Grant	4,522
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Community MR/DD	41,706
Gasline Project Grant	253,175
ACEIF Grant	12,939
Children Services	320,669
Wrap Management Grant	66,598
State Victim's Grant	45,363
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	740,450
Total intergovernmental receivable	\$ 4,705,572
Fiduciary Funds	
Agency Funds	\$ 2,087,580
Business-Type Activities	
Other Enterprise Funds:	
Sewer Fund	\$ 1,952

Gallia County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in general capital assets during 2007 were as follows:

	*Restated Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 489,190	\$ 2,780,171	\$ -	\$ 3,269,361
Land	488,565	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	488,565
Total nondepreciable capital assets	977,755	2,780,171	-	3,757,926
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land improvements	273,266	-	-	273,266
Buildings and improvements	7,810,574	-	-	7,810,574
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	6,776,419	1,019,443	(20,916)	7,774,946
Vehicles	1,814,655	322,465	-	2,137,120
Infrastructure	16,716,779	1,566,058		18,282,837
Total depreciable capital assets	33,391,693	2,907,966	(20,916)	36,278,743
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land improvements	(244,454)	(2,934)	-	(247,388)
Buildings and improvements	(4,256,478)	(156,475)	-	(4,412,953)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(4,185,322)	(501,772)	20,916	(4,666,178)
Vehicles	(821,216)	(225,231)	-	(1,046,447)
Infrastructure	(5,646,711)	(718,219)		(6,364,930)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,154,181)	(1,604,631)	20,916	(16,737,896)
Depreciable capital assets, net	18,237,512	1,303,335		19,540,847
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 19,215,267	\$ 4,083,506	\$ -	\$ 23,298,773

<sup>\*</sup> Amount Restated – See Note 25.

For governmental activities, depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government:	
Legislative and executive	\$ 180,620
Public safety	103,632
Public works	1,092,468
Health	96,064
Human services	105,592
Conservation and recreation	24,425
Community and economic development	1,830
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,604,631

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

A summary of changes in business-type capital assets during 2007 were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type activities:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 169,476	\$ 175,660	\$ -	\$ 345,136
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	169,476	175,660	-	345,136
Depreciable capital assets:				
Building and improvements	6,031,138	81,548	-	6,112,686
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	105,122	-	-	105,122
Total depreciable capital assets:	6,136,260	81,548	-	6,217,808
Accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	(1,518,282)	(152,684)	-	(1,670,966)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(94,375)	(3,735)	-	(98,110)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,612,657)	(156,419)	-	(1,769,076)
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,523,603	(74,871)		4,448,732
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 4,693,079	\$ 100,789	\$ -	\$ 4,793,868

The business-type activities of the County are the sewer operations at various subdivisions throughout the County.

#### NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The County has entered into agreements to lease equipment and other assets. Such agreements are, in substance, lease purchases and are reflected as capital lease obligations in the basic financial statements. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. New leases are, in substance, capital purchases and are reflected as current expenditures and "Inception of capital lease" in the fund financial statements. The capital lease obligations reflected below as part of the long-term obligations represent the present value of the net future minimum lease payments on all capital leases. The equipment acquired has been capitalized in the Governmental Activities in the amount of \$10,953.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under lease obligations which have been capitalized as of December 31, 2007.

G . 1.

	Capi	tal Lease
Year Ended	Obl	igations
2008	\$	3,270
2009		2,413
2010		2,412
Total minimum lease payments		8,095
Less: amount representing interest		(601)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	7,494

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The County's governmental long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

Purpose	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds payable					
Solid waste recycling					
1998-2012, 4.95%	\$ 165,000	\$ -	\$ (25,000)	\$ 140,000	\$ 25,000
EMG 1.1					
EMS ambulances		100.550	(27, 022)	110 610	25.051
2007-2011, 4.19%	-	138,570	(27,922)	110,648	25,951
County building					
2003-2010, 2.90%	220,000	_	(110,000)	110,000	_
2005 2010, 2.5070	220,000		(110,000)	110,000	
Early childhood building construction					
2006-2036, 4.45%	1,480,000	_	(10,169)	1,469,831	25,805
Wheel loaders and forks					
2006-2036, 3.23%	85,204	-	(41,918)	43,286	43,286
FI					
Electronic Document System 2003-2010, 3.12%		414947	(CE EEQ)	240.200	122.072
2005-2010, 3.12%		414,847	(65,558)	349,289	122,972
Subtotal general obligation bonds	1,950,204	553,417	(280,567)	2,223,054	243,014
Suctoma gonorm conquiron contac	1,000,201	555,.17	(200,007)	_,,,,,,	2.0,01
Compensated absences	1,522,932	1,570,704	(1,522,932)	1,570,704	986,270
Capital leases	12,582		(5,088)	7,494	2,935
Total governmental activities			± aaa ===		
long-term obligations	\$3,485,718	\$2,124,121	\$ (1,808,587)	\$3,801,252	\$1,232,219

The County's general obligation bond issue for \$337,500 was issued for the purpose of constructing a solid waste recycling center. The debt will be retired from recycling center receipts.

The County's loan for \$138,570 was issued for purpose of purchasing a new ambulance for the emergency medical service. The debt will be retired by the property taxes levied by the County.

The County's general obligation bond issue for \$390,000 was issued as a "wrap around" to the original \$800,000 for the purpose of adding an addition to the Gallia County Service Center. The debt will be retired from the property taxes levied by the County.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The County's loan for \$414,847 was issued for the purpose of purchasing an Electronic Document Management System. The debt will be retired by Job and Family Service revenues.

The County's general obligation bond issue for \$1,480,000 was issued for the purpose of constructing an early family and childhood center. The debt will be retired by property taxes levied by the County until the building is completed and rental income is received.

The County's general obligation bond issue for \$126,951 was issued for the purpose of purchasing a Case 721 DXT wheel loader and forks for the county engineer. The debt will be retired from Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax revenues.

The County will pay compensated absences out of the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, with the most significant funds being the General Fund, the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund, the Job and Family Services Fund, and the Board of Mental Retardation Fund. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the fund that maintains custody of the related assets.

#### Governmental Activites General Obligation Bonds

Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ 298,014	\$ 100,269	\$ 398,283
2009	274,844	87,196	362,040
2010	171,862	74,124	245,986
2011	88,821	66,026	154,847
2012	60,715	61,983	122,698
2013-2017	175,333	280,732	456,065
2018-2022	217,975	238,090	456,065
2023-2027	270,987	185,078	456,065
2028-2032	336,892	119,173	456,065
2033-2036	327,611	37,240	364,851
Total	\$ 2,223,054	\$ 1,249,911	\$ 3,472,965

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The County's business-type long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

Purpose	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities: Long-term loans payable: OPWC loan payable 2002-2022 0.00%	\$ 178,250	\$ -	\$ (11,500)	\$ 166,750	\$ 11,500
OWDA1oan, 2006, 4.99%	156,466	162,225	(20,000)	298,691	10,000
OWDA1oan 2006, 4.92%	13,010	13,435	(2,500)	23,945	1,250
Revenue bonds: Sewer improvement 2001-2040, 4.50%	198,700	-	(2,600)	196,100	2,700
Sewer improvement 2001-2040 4.50%	1,624,400	-	(21,100)	1,603,300	22,000
Compensated absences	17,455	10,504	(17,455)	10,504	5,852
Total business-type activities			·		
long-term obligations	\$ 2,188,281	\$ 186,164	\$ (75,155)	\$ 2,299,290	\$ 53,302

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan issued in the amount of \$230,000 is for utility construction projects. Property taxes and revenue of the utility facilities have been pledged to repay this debt.

The Sewer Improvement bonds issued in the amount of \$1,927,000 are for utility improvement projects. These bonds will be repaid from the Bidwell/Porter Sewer fund with the revenue from sewer operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The OWDA Loan signed in 2001, which was previously shown as a governmental activities long-term obligation, was for wastewater system design relating to a new sewer project in the County. The loan, with an original amount of \$450,000, was placed on hold due to litigation over a previous sewer project with the engineering firm. The project was resumed with a new engineering firm. The cut-off date for this loan, however, was December 31, 2005. In February 2006, the County entered into an agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority for a planning loan in the amount of \$400,000 which included the payment of the original 2001 OWDA Loan. The amount of the original loan remaining as of December 31, 2005 was rolled over through the issuance of the new obligation by OWDA. As a result, the 2001 OWDA Loan was paid off by the 2006 Planning Loan. The planning loan will be rolled over into a construction loan for payment. The loan will be repaid from pledged revenues charged for the services of the system. During 2007, the additional amount of the loan consisted of \$151,739 in disbursements and \$10,486 in capitalized interest.

The Green Township sewer project OWDA loan had additional disbursements during 2007 in the amount of \$12,345 and \$1,090 in capitalized interest. The loan will be repaid from pledged revenues charged for the services of the system. The amortization schedule below does not include the OWDA loans due to the projects not being complete as of December 31, 2007.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term loan and bond obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2007 are as follows:

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	OPWC Loan			
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal
2008	\$ 24,700	\$ 80,973	\$ 105,673	\$ 11,500
2009	25,800	79,861	105,661	11,500
2010	27,100	78,700	105,800	11,500
2011	28,100	77,481	105,581	11,500
2012	29,500	76,217	105,717	11,500
2013-2017	168,700	359,923	528,623	57,500
2018-2022	210,100	318,411	528,511	51,750
2023-2027	261,900	266,688	528,588	=
2028-2032	326,300	202,221	528,521	=
2033-2037	406,600	121,887	528,487	=
2038-2040	290,600	26,543	317,143	
Total	\$ 1,799,400	\$ 1,688,905	\$ 3,488,305	\$ 166,750

On September 19, 2002, the Board of County Commissioners approved a resolution for the guaranty of the Gallia County Community Improvement Corporation's Rural Industrial Park Loan in the original amount of \$700,000 from the Ohio Department of Development. At December 31, 2007 the balance of the loan was \$500,000. This balance is not reported as an obligation in the accompanying basic financial statements.

At December 31, 2007, the County's overall legal debt margin was \$11,689,997 with an unvoted debt margin of \$6,165,221.

#### NOTE 10 – CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Pursuant to State statute, various industrial revenue bonds have been issued by private industry within Gallia County. The proceeds of the industrial revenue bonds are used by the various private industries for new construction or improvements. The bonds are to be repaid by the recipients of the proceeds and do not represent an obligation of the County. As of December 31, 2007, there were \$40,622,824 in industrial revenue bonds issued of which \$21,064,793 remains outstanding.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **NOTE 11 - 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 during 2005. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due April 18, with the remainder payable by July 25.

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 September 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 September 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 proceeding 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.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes, outstanding and real, tangible personal, and public utility taxes that were measurable and unpaid as of December 31, 2007. 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 2007 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, 2007, was \$7.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2007 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value	
Real estate:		
Agriculture	\$	79,830,370
Residential		225,200,400
Commercial		109,963,160
Industrial		4,871,080
Minerals		439,110
Total real estate		420,304,120
Personal property:		
General		23,690,940
Public utilities		172,526,990
Total personal property		196,217,930
Total assessed values	\$	616,522,050

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **NOTE 12 - PERMISSIVE SALES TAX**

In 1967, in accordance with Section 5739.02 of the Ohio Revised Code, counties were authorized to levy an excise tax of one half to one percent. The tax must be levied pursuant to a resolution of the County Commissioners and a copy of the resolution sent to the Tax Commissioner not later than 60 days prior to the effective date of the tax.

The Tax Commissioner shall, within forty-five days after the end of each month, certify to the Director of Budget and Management the amount of the proceeds of such tax or taxes paid to the Treasurer of State during that month to be returned to the County. The director then provides for payment to the County Treasurer on or before the twentieth day of the month in which the certification is made.

On November 17, 1981, the County Commissioners adopted by resolution a one half percent permissive sales tax as allowed by Sections 5739.026 and 5741.023, Revised Code. On December 29, 1994, the County Commissioners, by recommendation of the State of Ohio Tax Commissioner, repealed one quarter of one percent of the one half of one percent permissive sales tax under Revised Code Sections 5739.026 and 5741.023 and replaced it with a one quarter of one percent under Revised Code Section 5739.021. On March 5, 1987, the County Commissioners adopted by resolution a proposal for an additional one half percent permissive sales tax as allowed by Sections 5705.026 and 5705.023, Revised Code, which was voted upon at a special election held on May 5, 1987, at which time the proposal passed. On August 18, 1994, the County Commissioners adopted by resolution a proposal for an additional one quarter of one percent sales and use tax, for the implementation of 9-1-1 for Gallia County, as allowed by Sections 5739.026 and 5741.023 of the Revised Code, which was voted upon on November 8, 1994, at which time the proposal passed. In 2007, the General fund received \$3,260,078 and the 9-1-1 special revenue fund received \$814,840 in sales and use tax revenue. Sales and use tax revenue is recognized when it is measurable and available.

#### NOTE 13 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2007:

Community Development Block Grant

Community Development Block Grant	Ф	41,000
Early Childhood Grant		125,493
Job and Family Services		112,879
Nonmajor special revenue funds:		
Dog and Kennel		3,231
Poll Workers Outreach Grant		28
Title IV-D Contracts		9,532
Sheriff's OT Grant		289
Sheriff's Bulletproof Vest Grant		4,170
Sheriff Buffer Zone Grant		45,954
ACEIF Grant		3,717
FY06 State Homeland Security Program Grant		9,582

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41.509

The deficits in these funds are the result of the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficits do not exist on the cash basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 13 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

#### **B.** Compliance

The following funds had appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007:

Fund Type/Fund	Original		Final	
Major special revenue funds:			_	
Job and family services	\$	-	\$ 225,394	
Board of mental retardation		9,300	29,706	

#### **NOTE 14 - 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 2007, the County contracted with County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA), a jointly governed organization, for liability, property, and crime insurance. The CORSA program has a \$2,500 deductible.

Coverage provided by the program is as follows:

#### Property:

Buildings and contents \$ 49,705,027

Blanket coverage (\$100,000,000 annual aggregate pool limit for flood and earthquake)

#### Liability

<del>siaciii (</del>	
General liability	\$ 1,000,000
Errors and omissions	1,000,000
Law enforcement	1,000,000
Excess liability	5,000,000
Automobile	1,000,000
Uninsured/underinsured motorist	250,000

Settlement amounts on claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Workers' compensation benefits are provided through the State Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute. Vision coverage is provided by Vision Service Plan. Life insurance was provided through Met Life through January 31, 2008. Beginning February 1, 2008, life insurance was provided through Medical Mutual by Consumer Life.

The County also provides medical, prescription drug, and dental health insurance coverage for those employees who choose to participate through a plan with Medical Mutual.

The Plan is a high deductible plan which is self funded to a lower deductible amount to the employees. The premiums are paid by the employees and from each of the respective funds from which the employee is paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLANS

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The County participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement (generally sheriff's, deputy sheriffs and township police) and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800)222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2007, members in state and local classifications contributed 9.5% of covered payroll, public safety members contributed 9.75%, and law enforcement members contributed 10.1%.

The County's contribution rate for 2007 was 13.85 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the County's contribution was 17.17 percent of covered payroll. For the period January 1 through June 30, a portion of the County's contribution equal to 5 percent of covered payroll was allocated to fund the post-employment health care plan; and for July 1 through December 31, 2007 this amount was increased to 6 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. State statute sets a maximum contribution rate for the County of 14 percent, except for public safety and law enforcement, where the maximum employer contribution rate is 18.1 percent.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$1,524,431, \$1,472,676, and \$1,215,609, respectively; 91 percent has been contributed for 2007 and 100 percent for 2006 and 2005. \$136,613, representing the unpaid contribution for 2007, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - Certified teachers employed by the school for the Mentally Retarded/Developmentally Disabled participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (888)227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLANS** (continued)

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawl.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion or the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The County was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2007, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$105,151, \$67,535, and \$84,582; 96.1 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005. Of the 2007 amount, \$4,086 representing the unpaid contribution for 2007 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

#### **NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – OPERS maintains a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined pension plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2007, local government employers contributed 13.85 percent of covered payroll (17.17 percent for public safety and law enforcement). Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding post-employment health care benefits.

The amount of the employer contributions which was allocated to fund post-employment health care was 5.00 percent of covered payroll from January 1 through June 30, 2007, and 6.00 percent from July 1 to December 31, 2007.

The Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits by the retiree or the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.

The County's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$605,352, \$434,734, and \$493,826 respectively; 91 percent has been contributed for 2007 and 100 percent for 2006 and 2005.

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

#### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The County's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$7,511, \$6,755, and \$6,506 respectively; 96.1 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2007 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 17 - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

#### A. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Gallco Industries, Inc. uses fund accounting to report on their operations and uses the full accrual basis of accounting as set forth in SFAS No. 117 for non-profit corporations. Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport uses fund accounting to report on their operations and uses the cash basis of accounting that is then converted to accrual accounting at year end.

#### **B.** Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgetary information for the discretely presented component units is not presented because they are not included in the entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted and do not maintain separate budgetary financial records.

#### C. Capital Assets

Property and equipment for the component units are stated at historical cost and are updated for the costs of additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets have been recorded at the fair market value at the date of the gift.

The assets for Gallco Industries, Inc. are depreciated on a straight line basis using the following estimated useful lives:

Category	Estimated Life
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-10 years

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2007 for Gallco Industries, Inc. were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Depreciable capital assets: Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 84,466	\$ 2,097	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 86,563
Accumulated depreciation: Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(50,847)	(8,871)	<del>-</del>	(59,718)
Capital assets, net	\$ 33,619	\$ (6,774)	\$ -	\$ 26,845

The assets for Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport are depreciated on a straight line basis using the following estimated useful lives:

Category	Estimated Life
Buildings and improvements	40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10-20 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

## NOTE 17 - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS (continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2007 for Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport were as follows:

	*Restated			
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Depreciable capital assets:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 326,840	\$115,248	\$ (326,840)	\$ 115,248
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	959,344	386,147	-	1,345,491
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	21,566			21,566
Total depreciable capital assets	980,910	386,147		1,367,057
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(316,085)	(31,965)	-	(348,050)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(5,738)	(1,666)		(7,404)
Total accumulated depreciation	(321,823)	(33,631)		(355,454)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	659,087	352,516		1,011,603
Capital assets, net	\$ 985,927	\$ 467,764	\$ (326,840)	\$ 1,126,851

<sup>\*</sup> Amount Restated – See Note 25

#### **NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

#### A. Joint Solid Waste Management District

The County is a member of a multi-county Joint Solid Waste Management District (District), which is a jointly governed organization involving Gallia, Jackson, Vinton and Meigs counties. The purpose of the District is to plan and implement comprehensive and environmentally sound solid waste management facilities and provide for the establishment of waste minimization, waste reduction, and recycling programs. The District was created in 1989, as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

The Gallia, Jackson, Vinton and Meigs Solid Waste District is governed and operated through three groups. A twelve member board of directors, comprised of three commissioners from each county, is responsible for the District's financial matters. Financial records are maintained by the District. The District's sole revenue source is a waste disposal fee for in-district and out-of-district waste. A twenty-nine member policy committee comprised of six members from each county and one at-large member appointed by the policy committee, is responsible for preparing the solid waste management plan of the District in conjunction with a Technical Advisory Council whose members are appointed by the policy committee. Each participating county's influence is limited to the number of members each appoints to the board. Continued existence of the District is not dependent on the County's continued participation, no equity interest exists, and no debt is outstanding.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

#### B. Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Counties Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMH)

The ADAMH Board (Board) is a jointly governed organization. Participants are Gallia, Jackson, and Meigs counties. The Board provides no direct services but contracts for their delivery. The Board's function is to assess needs, and to plan, monitor, fund and evaluate the services. The Board is managed by eighteen members, five appointed by commissioners of Jackson County, two by commissioners of Gallia County, and three by commissioners of Meigs County which are proportionate to population, four by the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and four by the Ohio Department of Mental Health. Each participating county's influence is limited to the number of members each appoints to the Board. The Board exercises total control of the budgeting, appropriation, contracting and management.

All of the Board's revenue is from state and federal grants awarded to the multi-county board. Since Gallia County serves as the fiscal agent for the Board, the financial activity is presented as an agency fund. Continued existence of the Board is not dependent of the County's continued participation, no debt exists, and the County does not have an equity interest in the Board. During 2007, the County made no contributions to the Board.

#### C. Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Counties Cluster

Gallia, Jackson and Meigs Counties Cluster provide services to multi-need youth in Gallia, Jackson and Meigs counties. Members of the Cluster include Gallia, Jackson and Meigs Counties Board of Alcohol Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services, Gallia County Children Services, Gallia County Juvenile Court, Gallipolis City Schools, Gallia County Schools, the regional office of the Department of Youth Services, Gallia County Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, TASC (Treatment Alternative to Street Crime) of Southeast Ohio, Health Recovery Services-Bassett House, Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation and the Family Addiction Community Treatment Services. The operation of the Cluster is controlled by an advisory committee which consists of at least one representative from each agency. State grants are received in the name of the Cluster. The continued existence of the Cluster is not dependent on the County's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The Cluster has no outstanding debt.

#### D. Area Agency on Aging District 7, Inc.

The Area Office on Aging is a regional council of governments that assists ten counties including Gallia County in providing services to senior citizens in the Council's service area. The Council is governed by a fifteen member board of directors. The Gallia County Commissioners along with other county organizations can nominate new board members, but they must be representatives of local community service organizations. At least one-half of the board must be over the age of fifty-five. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel and all other financial matters. The continued existence of the Council is not dependent on the County's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The Council has no outstanding debt.

#### E. Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc.

The Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc. is a jointly governed organization that is operated as a non-profit corporation. The Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc. was created to aid regional planning to participating counties. Gallia County, along with Ross, Vinton, Highland, Brown, Adams, Pike, Jackson, Scioto and Lawrence Counties each appoint three members to the thirty member Council. The Council selects an administrator to oversee operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

#### F. Southeastern Ohio Corrections Commission

The Southeastern Ohio Corrections Commission was formed for the purpose of planning to build a community jail through State funding. The Commission consists of Gallia, Jackson, and Meigs counties. The State funding did not become available but the Commission has remained together in the case there would be any new grants to apply for in the future. The Commission consists of twelve members which includes the President of the Commissioners, the Common Pleas Judge, and the Sheriff from each county. The Commission's fiscal agent will be the County Auditor of the County in which the jail is placed. The County made no contributions to the Commission in 2007, and the Commission is not dependent on the County's continued participation.

#### G. Gallia-Meigs Community Action Agency

The Gallia-Meigs Community Action Agency is a non-profit corporation organized to plan, conduct and coordinate programs designed to combat social and economic problems and to help eliminate conditions of poverty within Gallia and Meigs counties. The agency is governed by an eighteen member board which consists of three commissioners from each county, three business owners from each county, and three low income individuals elected by each county. The three business owners are nominated by other local business owners and the three low income individuals are nominated by local town council meetings. The agency received federal and state monies which are applied for and received by, and in the name of, the Board of Directors. The Gallia County Commissioners apply for the Community Housing Improvement Program Grant and the HOME Grant which are administered and implemented by the Community Action Agency. The County is the fiscal agent of the grant, but the grants are used by the Community Action Agency to improve low income family housing in Gallia County. Community Action contracts for expenses that relate to the grants and then the County Commissioners issue the payments. The Board exercises total control of the budgeting, appropriation, contracting and management. Continued existence of the Community Action Agency is not dependent upon the County's continued participation, nor does the County have an equity interest in the agency. The agency is not accumulating significant financial resources and is not experiencing fiscal distress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the County.

#### H. Gallia-Jackson Child Abuse and Neglect Advisory Board

The Child Abuse and Neglect Advisory Board is controlled by a five member board. The purpose of the Child Abuse and Neglect Advisory Board is to prevent child abuse and neglect. Each county's commissioners appoint two members and there is one at large member. The at large member currently is the Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Counties Board of Alcohol Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services director. The organization receives \$20,000 a year through the State from birth registration fees of which \$19,400 is sent directly to the Ohio Children's Trust Fund Board. The Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Counties Board of Alcohol Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services, a jointly governed organization, receives \$600 a year for administrative services. Continued existence of the Board is not dependent upon the County's continued participation, nor does the County have an equity interest in the board. The Board is not accumulating significant financial resources and is not experiencing fiscal distress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the County. The Board currently does not prepare year end financial statements due to the limited amount of financial activity.

#### I. Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission

The Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission is a jointly governed organization that serves a twelve county economic development planning district in southern Ohio. The Commission was formed to influence favorably the future economic, physical and social development of Adams, Brown, Clermont, Fayette, Gallia, Highland, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, Ross, Scioto, and Vinton Counties. Membership is comprised of elected and appointed county, municipal and township officials or their officially appointed designees, as well as members of the private sector, community action agencies and regional planning commissions. The Commission is not dependent upon Gallia County for its existence.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

#### J. Southern Ohio Council of Governments

The County is a member of the Southern Ohio Council of Governments (the "Council"), which is a jointly governed organization created under Ohio Revised Code Section 167.01. The governing body consists of a thirteen member board with each participating County represented by its Director of its Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (MRDD). Member counties include: Adams, Athens, Brown, Fayette, Gallia, Highland, Jackson, Lawrence, Pickaway, Pike, Ross, Scioto, and Vinton Counties. The Council acts as fiscal agent for the Gallia County MRDD's supportive living program monies. During 2007, the Council received \$54,951 from Gallia County and as of December 31, 2007, the County had a \$219,336 balance on hand with the Council. These monies are not recorded on the financial statements of the County. Financial statements can be obtained from the Council at 43 N. Paint St., Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

#### **NOTE 19 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS**

#### A. O.O. McIntyre Park District

The County Probate Judge is responsible for appointing the three-member board of the O. O. McIntyre Park District. Removal of the members requires due process. The County has no ability to impose its will on the organization nor is a burden/benefit relationship in existence. The Park District has a one-half mill property tax that is collected by Gallia County and then transferred into the Park District agency fund. In addition, the Park District receives 1 percent of the County's share of Undivided Local Government Revenue Assistance and State income taxes. These items totaled \$11,637 in 2007. The District is its own budgeting and taxing authority and has no outstanding debt. The County Auditor serves as the fiscal agent for the District; therefore, the financial activity is reflected in Park District County agency fund.

#### **B.** Bossard Memorial Library

The Bossard Memorial Library is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. Four trustees of the Library are appointed by the County Commissioners, and three trustees are appointed by the judges of the Common Pleas Court. The Library has a .3 mill property tax that is collected by Gallia County into the Library agency fund. Although the County collects and distributes the tax, this function is strictly ministerial and the County provides no contributions of its own. The board of trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the County for operational subsidies. Due process is required to remove board members.

#### C. Gallia Metropolitan Housing Authority

The Gallia Metropolitan Housing Authority is a nonprofit organization established to provide adequate public housing for low income individuals and was created pursuant to State statutes. The Authority is operated by a five member board. Two members are appointed by the City of Gallipolis, one member is appointed by the probate court judge, one member is appointed by the common pleas court judge, and one member is appointed by the County Commissioners. The Authority receives funding from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. The board sets its own budget and selects its own management, and the County is not involved in the management or operation. The County is not financially accountable for the Authority.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 20 - SHARED RISK POOL

#### **County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA)**

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) is a jointly governed organization among thirty-nine counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio nonprofit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverage provided by CORSA. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance.

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of CORSA are managed by an elected board of not more than nine trustees. Only county commissioners of member counties are eligible to serve on the board. No county may have more than one representative on the board at any time. Each member county's control over the budgeting and financing of CORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of trustees. CORSA has issued certificates of participation in order to provide adequate cash reserves. The certificates are secured by the member counties' obligations to make coverage payments to CORSA. The participating counties have no responsibility for the payment of the certificates. CORSA is not dependent upon Gallia County for its continued existence, nor does the County have an equity interest in CORSA. The County's payment for insurance to CORSA in 2007 was \$155,000.

#### County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The County is participating in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The County Commissioners Association Service Corporation (CCAOSC) was established through the County Commissioners Association of Ohio (CCAO) as a group purchasing pool.

A group executive committee is responsible for calculating annual rate contributions and rebates, approving the selection of a third party administrator, reviewing and approving proposed third party fees, fees for risk management services and general management fees, determining ongoing eligibility of each participant and performing any other acts and functions which may be delegated to it by the participating employers. The group executive committee consists of seven members. Two members are the president and treasurer of CCAOSC; the remaining five members are representatives of participants. These five members are elected for the following year by the participants at a meeting held in the month of December each year. No participant can have more than one member of the group executive committee in any year, and each elected member shall be a County Commissioner.

#### NOTE 21 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

During 2007, Gallia County provided facilities, certain equipment, transportation and salaries for administration, implementation and supervision of its programs to Gallco Industries, Inc., a discretely presented component unit of Gallia County. Rehabilitative services provided directly to clients of Gallco Industries by the County amounted to \$88,220.

#### **NOTE 22 - GALLIA COUNTY LANDFILL**

In 1978 Gallia County established the Gallia County Sanitary Landfill. The County contracted with Greg Fields to operate the landfill when it opened. In 1991 Mid-American Waste Systems, Inc. (Mid-American) purchased Greg Fields' business. At this time Gallia County operated the landfill on its own for a three month period until the County signed the lease agreement with Mid-American in June 1991. In 2001 the County signed the current lease agreement with USA Waste Services, Inc. (Waste Management). The lease agreement states that Waste Management is the operator of the landfill and that the County is to receive a portion of the landfill fees. The lease also states that Waste Management will comply with Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) closure and post closure requirements; therefore, Waste Management is responsible for these costs unless the County does not renew the lease agreement. The EPA department issued a Sub-Title D that states that landfill operators are to purchase a Financial Assurance Bond for the closure and post closure costs and Waste Management has met the requirement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### **NOTE 23 - DECLINING MORTGAGE LOANS**

Gallia County administers a loan program with funds provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, through the Ohio Department of Development, Office of Housing and Community Partnerships. The purpose of this program is to provide loans to low and moderate income families for home improvements. Loans are provided as declining mortgage loans with the intent that they do not have to repay 85% of the loan (85% of the loan released at the end of either a 5 or 10 year period), unless they would sell the residence before the 5 or 10 year period ended. The remaining 15% would remain as a mortgage to the property until such time as the owner either pays it off or sells the property. When the owner repays the remaining 15%, these monies are deposited into the County's Housing Program Income Fund and then used as a match to current Home Investment Partnerships Program Grants. As of December 31, 2007 the total amount of loans outstanding was \$105,133. Due to the nature of these loans, they do not constitute a receivable or pledge and the loans accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### **NOTE 24 - 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. Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. In the opinion of the County Prosecuting Attorney, any potential liability would not have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 25 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING METHOD

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the County is presenting all infrastructure meeting the County capitalization threshold in the basic financial statements. Restatements were made to intergovernmental receivable in the Early Childhood Grant Fund. This change in accounting method and intergovernmental receivable restatement had the following effect on the beginning balance of net assets/fund balance.

	C 1	Early			04
	Governmental Activities	Childhood Grant	Airport	BP Sewer	Other Enterprise
Net Assets/Fund Balance, December 31, 2006	\$ 19,520,000	\$ 1,387,693	\$ 413,469	\$ 2,550,445	\$ 396,704
Restatement	8,874,655	(80,405)	609,815	35,000	(35,000)
Restated Net Assets/Fund Balance, December 31,2006	\$ 28,394,655	\$ 1,307,288	\$ 1,023,284	\$ 2,585,445	\$ 361,704

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

#### NOTE 26 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County is preparing to begin the Kanauga – Addison Sewer Project which includes a USDA Loan of \$1,862,000 at 4.35% interest for a term of 40 years and an OPWC Loan of \$325,000 at 0% interest for a term of 20 years. The project consists of sanitary sewer improvements including installation of sanitary sewer pipe with manholes and service connections, installation of force main, construction of lift stations and grinder pump stations, replacement of storm sewer, roadway and sidewalk restoration, traffic control, seeding and mulching. On March 20, 2008 the Board of County Commissioners approved USDA Rural Development forms for Letter of Intent to meet Conditions and Request for Obligation of Funds. These loans will be retired from sewer system collections.

On May 22, 2008 the Board of County Commissioners approved awarding a 5 year financing proposal for the purchase of a new Gradall for the County Engineer at 3.65% fixed interest with an annual payment of \$56,912. This obligation will be paid from the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund.

On May 22, 2008 the Board of County Commissioners approved awarding financing for the purchase of a new EMS rescue truck for a five year term in a total amount of \$43,584 which represents principal of \$40,000 and interest of \$3,584. This obligation will be paid from the EMS Fund or the General Fund if the EMS fund does not have sufficient funds to make the payments.

On August 28, 2008, the Ohio Water Development Authority approved a planning loan in the amount of \$325,000 at an interest rate of 5.21% for the Green Sewer Phase I design project. The new loan pays off the existing \$50,000 Green Township sewer project OWDA loan into a new loan which includes an additional \$275,000 for design and engineering costs. This loan will be paid from sewer system collections.

#### **NOTE 27 – CONTRACT COMMITTMENTS**

The Gallia County Commissioners had the following contracts outstanding as of December 31, 2007:

	Contract	Amount Paid	Balance
Contractor	Amount	at 12/31/07	12/31/07
Portco, Inc. – General Trades	\$1,675,915	\$1,560,080	\$115,835
AJ Stockmeister – HVAC	315,345	277,491	37,854
Central Fire – Fire Protection	48,370	45,304	3,066
Portco, Inc. – Plumbing	167,965	162,463	5,502
West End Electric – Electric	422,748	410,405	12,343
Jess Howard Electric – Airfield			
Weather Monitoring System	149,990	95,151	54,839

#### GALLIA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

FEDERAL GRANTOR/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through Ohio Department of Education			
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	070615-05PU-2007 070615-05PU-2008	10.553	\$ 4,364 3,477
Total School Breakfast Program			7,841
National School Lunch Program	070615-LLP4-2007 070615-LLP4-2008	10.555	6,851 5,007
Total National School Lunch Program			11,858
Total Nutrition Cluster			19,699
Total United States Department of Agriculture			19,699
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed through Ohio Department of Development Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii			
Homeless Assistance Grant Program Community Housing Improvement Program Community Development Program Community Development Program Community Housing Improvement Program Total Community Housing Improvement Program	B-H-05-025-1 B-C-05-025-1 B-F-06-025-1 B-F-07-025-1 B-C-07-025-1	14.228	44,062 52,015 157,000 3,418 0 256,495
CDBG Revolving Loans	B-E-98-025-1	14.228	10,645
Total Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii			267,140
Home Investment Partnerships Program	B-C-05-025-2	14.239	186,202
Total Home Investment Partnerships Program	B-C-07-025-2		186,202
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			453,342
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Direct from Federal Government Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program		16.579	3,499
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	N/A	16.607	0
Passed through the Ohio Department of Public Safety Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2005-JG-LLE-5214	16.738	19,757
Total United States Department of Justice			23,256
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Passed Through Workforce Investment Act Area 7: Employment Service / Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	N/A	17.207	2,333
Unemployment Insurance		17.225	0
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster:			
WIA Adult Program WIA Adult Program Administrative Total WIA Adult Program		17.258	463,420 7,831 471,251
WIA Youth Activities WIA Youth Activities Administrative Total WIA Youth Activities		17.259	224,828 3,684 228,512
WIA Dislocated Workers WIA Dislocated Workers Administrative Total WIA Dislocated Workers		17.260	56,432 945 57,377
Total Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster:			757,140
Total United States Department of Labor			759,473
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			,
Direct from the United States Federal Aviation Administration			
Airport Improvement Program	3-39-0101-0506 3-39-0101-0607	20.106	57,810 109,485
Total Airport Improvement Program			167,295
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety - Governor's Highway Safety Office State and Community Highway Safety	HVEO-2007-27-00-00-00410-00	20.600	4,731
Total United States Department of Transportation			172,026

# GALLIA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

UNITED STATES GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION ON BEHALF OF THE ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION  Passed through Ohio Secretary of State: Election Reform Payments	04-SOS-HAVA-27	39.011	
Passed through Ohio Secretary of State:	04-SOS-HAVA-27	39.011	
			\$ 1,552
Total United States General Services Adminstration			1,552
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster:  Special Education_Grants to States	070615-6BSF-2007 070615-6BSF-2008	84.027	27,638 9,610
Total Special Education_Grants to States			37,248
Special Education_Preschool Grants	070615-PGS1-2007 070615-PGS1-2008	84.173	11,042 5,415
Total Special Education_Preschool Grants			16,457
Total Special Education Cluster			53,705
State Grants for Innovative Programs	070615-C2S1-2007 070615-C2S1-2008	84.298	87 115
Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			202
Total United States Department of Education			53,907
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through State Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Social Services Block Grant - Title XX	N/A	93.667	25,152
State Children's Insurance Program (SCHIP) - Title XXI: Targeted Case Management (TCM)	N/A	93.767	92
Medical Assistance Program - Title XIX Targeted Case Management (TCM) Individual Options (IO) / Level 1 (L1) Waiver	N/A	93.778	40,128 52,548
Total Medical Assistance Program (Title XIX)			92,676
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			117,920
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed through Ohio Emergency Management Agency			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	2006-EM-E6-0042 2007-EM-E7-0024	97.042	1,403
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants			25,092 26,495
Homeland Security Grant Program	See Note F	97.067	40,117
Buffer Zone Protection Program	2005-GR-T5-0012	97.078	44,954
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			111,566
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			\$ 1,712,741

The accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures are an integral part of this Schedule.

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the County's federal awards 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 expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

#### NOTE C - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS

The County has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for persons from low-moderate income households and to eligible persons and to rehabilitate homes. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the County passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule). 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. In addition, with the approval of ODOD, the County may use repaid monies for Community Improvement projects.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property. At December 31, 2007, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$61,426.

Activity in the CDBG revolving loan fund during 2007 is as follows:

Beginning loans receivable balance as of January 31, 2007:	\$65,990
Loans made:	(4.504)
Loan principal repaid on loans issued:	(4,564)
Ending loans receivable balance as of December 31, 2007:	\$61,426
Cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2007:	\$25,969
Administrative costs expended during 2007:	1,682
Community improvement project expenditures during 2007:	8,963
Total value of RLF portion of the CDBG 14.228 program	\$98,040
Other grants administered through the 14.228 program	256,495
Total CDBG CFDA # 14.228 Program	\$354,535
Delinquent amounts due as of December 31, 2007:	\$0

In addition, the County has Declining Mortgage Loans outstanding in the amount of \$105,133. These loans are not reported on the Schedule and are also not reported on the Basic Financial Statements. See Note 23 to the Basic Financial Statements. The cash balance on hand in the Housing Program Income Fund at December 31, 2007 was \$655.

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

#### **NOTE D – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### **NOTE E - SUBRECIPIENTS**

The County passed-through certain Federal assistance received from the Workforce Investment Act Area 7 to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As described in Note 1, the County records expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

The subrecipient agencies have certain compliance responsibilities related to administering these Federal Programs. Under Federal Circular A-133, the County is responsible for monitoring subrecipients to help assure that Federal awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that performance goals are achieved.

#### **NOTE F - HOMELAND SECURITY CLUSTER**

The County reported the following federal programs for the Homeland Security Cluster on the Federal Awards Expenditure Schedule. Several programs for federal fiscal year 2006 were incorporated into the Homeland Security Grant Program (CFDA # 97.067) in accordance with the guidance from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

CFDA#	Program	Pass Through	Amount
	-	Entity Number	
97.053	Citizen Corps	2005-GC-T5-0001	\$1,000
97.053	Citizen Corps	2006-GC-T6-0051	0
97.073	State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	2006-GE-T6-0051	39,117
97.073	State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	2007-GE-T7-0030	0
97.067	Total Homeland Security Grant Program Cluster	_	\$40,117

#### NOTE G - WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA) EXPENDITURES

Expenditures for the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) programs are presented on the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures as cash basis expenditures for the WIA Fund during 2007 less refunds and reimbursements received in the WIA Fund during 2007.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Gallia County 18 Locust Street Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Gallia County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the County's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-001 through 2007-003.

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Independent Accountant's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* 

Page 2

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe findings number 2007-001 through 2007-003 are also material weaknesses.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated December 30, 2008.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated December 30, 2008.

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 30, 2008



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Gallia County 18 Locust Street Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

To the Board of County Commissioners:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Gallia 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 apply to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2007. The Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the County's major federal program. The County's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the 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 reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Gallia County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2007. In a separate letter to the County's management dated December 30, 2008, we reported other matters related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

Gallia County
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However we noted matters involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated December 30, 2008.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of County Commissioners, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 30, 2008

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

	I	I
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Workforce Investment Act Cluster CFDA #'s 17.258, 17.259, and 17.260
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

#### **Material Weakness**

In general, infrastructure assets should be reported on the financial statements of the government responsible for managing the assets.

Bridges represent a major infrastructure investment of the State, counties, cities, and other units of government. As it is not always clear which of these entities is responsible for managing the assets, the Auditor of State, in consultation with the Ohio Department of Transportation and various groups representing counties, cities, and others, has determined which of these entities are most appropriately required to report these assets in accordance with GASB Statement number 34.

The determination indicated that Counties are required to report Township Road and Village Street bridges.

The listing of bridges used to record amounts on the financial statement did not include Township Road bridges. As a result, we identified 120 bridges which were not evaluated for capitalization as an infrastructure capital asset. After determining an estimated cost, we identified eighteen additional bridges which would meet the capitalization threshold for reporting on the financial statements. The total estimated acquisition cost for these bridges was \$1,734,669 with an estimated accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2007 of \$533,785 which resulted in a net asset amount of \$1,200,884.

An adjustment has been made to record this amount on the financial statements.

We recommend the County take measures to ensure that all infrastructure items the County is responsible for managing are considered for capital asset reporting purposes and requirements. We further recommend the listing of bridges be revised to include all Township Road and Village Street Bridges.

#### Officials' Response

For future infrastructure asset reporting, the Board of Gallia County Commissioners is requesting that the County Engineer develop a spreadsheet for infrastructure asset management with the information provided from the Auditor of State's 2007 audit. The spreadsheet shall include all county bridges and counties are also required to report township road bridges and village street bridges. This spreadsheet must be updated annually by the County Engineer for audit purposes.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

## 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2007-002**

#### **Material Weakness**

A detailed listing of capital assets including annual additions and deletions should be maintained and provided to individuals responsible for the compilation of the County's basic financial statements. This listing should include all assets owned or leased by the County in accordance with the County's capital asset capitalization policy.

For a capital asset listing of items not including infrastructure, the County relies on reports provided by Industrial Appraisal Company which indicate a February 23, 2001 appraisal date and are updated annually as a result of inventory change reports submitted by the County Auditor's Office. For infrastructure, the County relies on information maintained by the Gallia County Engineer's Office and provided to the GAAP Conversion Company.

The capital asset listing was not properly maintained by the County during the audit period. During our testing of capital assets, there were several errors noted in the Capital Asset Listing. These errors include the following types of items:

- 2007 Electronic Document Management System not completely included on Capital Asset Listing. \$72,157 of additions were included on Capital Asset Listing whereas the GAAP Conversion Company recorded the entire amount of \$414,847 resulting in an overstatement of \$72,157.
- Items manually added by the GAAP Conversion Company representing 2004 additions which are not on the Capital Asset Listing and thus, annual depreciation expense is not being allocated.
- Items included on the Capital Asset Listing which are below the capitalization threshold. Items have a capitalized cost of \$298,460
- Net difference of \$60,035 when comparing financial statement amount to Capital Asset Listing amounts.
- Airport engineering and ramp rehabilitation project not included on the Capital Asset Listing manually added by the GAAP Conversion Company for which annual depreciation expense is not being allocated.
- Disposal of items which were not included on the asset listing

The County Auditor's Office relies on the departments to complete inventory change reports indicating additions, deletions, transfers, and corrections when capital assets are purchased or disposed. The information is then submitted to Industrial Appraisal Company to update the County's Property Inventory and Accounting Cost Record Report which serves as the capital asset listing for capital assets not including infrastructure.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

## 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

#### FINDING NUMBER 2007-002 (Continued)

#### **Material Weakness (Continued)**

A search for unrecorded governmental activities capital asset additions and deletions / disposals for 2007 and previous years revealed several unrecorded capital asset additions and disposals. As a result of our search, we noted the following:

#### **Additions**

- 2000 Services Building remodeling with cost of \$2,111,249 and December 31, 2007 estimated accumulated depreciation of \$395,859 was not recorded on the capital asset listing.
- 2004 unrecorded capital assets totaling \$41,890 with December 31, 2007 estimated accumulated depreciation of \$7,331 were not included on the capital asset listing.
- 2005 unrecorded capital assets totaling \$123,739 with December 31, 2007 estimated accumulated depreciation of \$39,428 were not recorded on the capital asset listing. This includes three Crown Victoria vehicles totaling \$61,521.
- 2006 unrecorded capital assets totaling \$408,316 with December 31, 2007 estimated accumulated depreciation of \$56,811 were not included in the capital asset listing. This amount included the following items:
  - \* Wheel Loader \$121,217
  - \* Three Police Sedans \$49,695
  - \* Two Sierra Pickup Trucks \$35,604
  - \* Live Scan Workstation \$38,303
  - \* Fifteen Computers \$28,812
  - \* Air packs \$17,598
  - \* Chevrolet Malibu vehicle \$16,893
  - \* Ford Taurus Vehicle \$11,750
- 2007 unrecorded capital assets totaling \$793,277 with December 31, 2007 estimated accumulated depreciation of \$38,331 were not included in the capital asset listing. This amount included the following items:
  - \* 2 Impala Vehicles and related equipment \$41,635
  - \* ETI System \$22,860
  - \* Motorola Equipment \$43,140
  - \* 2008 International 7400 Vehicle \$58,930
  - \* Highway garage roof replacement \$62,759
  - \* Three public safety vehicles \$57,824
  - \* Costs related to electronic document management system \$141,440
  - \* Intelliwave wireless broadband internet build \$27,388
  - \* Digital speech system \$15,445
  - \* Stainless steel dump body \$18,050

Although not included as an addition on the Capital Asset Listing, the Gallia County Early Childhood Family Center was manually recorded as an addition in the amount of \$2,615,546 which represented only 2007 payments and did not include payments from 2005 and 2006 totaling \$489,190. In addition, the amount of \$2,615,546 includes a payment in the amount of \$91,213 which represents bond debt payment which should not be included in the capital asset amount. Further, the item was recorded as a completed asset with depreciation expense allocated in the amount of \$32,694 whereas the building was not

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

## 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

#### FINDING NUMBER 2007-002 (Continued)

#### Material Weakness - Additions (Continued)

accepted until 2008 and therefore should be recorded as construction in process.

#### **Deletions**

For 2006 we noted assets totaling \$67,695 which should have been deleted from the capital asset listing. This amount includes a 1989 Wheel Loader which was indicated as being traded in when the new Wheel Loader was purchased.

For 2007, we noted assets totaling \$181,841 which should have been deleted from the capital asset listing. This amount includes the following items:

- 1992 Dodge van \$12,000
- 911 Department Security System \$11,467
- Eight vehicles and a motorcycle sold in public auction \$146,047

In addition to governmental activities, we noted the following unrecorded items relating to the Gallia – Meigs Regional Airport:

2004 Apron Rehabilitation and Engineering	\$118,953
2005 Apron Rehabilitation and Engineering	136,411
2006 Runway Crack and Seal Project	33,776
2006 Snow Removal Equipment	16,661
2006/2007 Airport Lighting Project	386,146
2007 AWOS Project	115,248
Total:	\$807,195

Prior to adjustments being made to the basic financial statements, we identified the following total differences as of December 31, 2007:

Opinion Unit	Asset Difference	December 31, 2007 Accumulated Depreciation Difference	Net Difference
Governmental Activities	\$2,654,919	(\$1,242,102)	\$3,897,021
Gallia – Meigs Regional Airport	\$807,196	\$45,468	\$761,728

Such errors could result in the financial statements being materially misstated due to errors in capital asset amounts. The unrecorded capital asset additions and deletions resulted in adjustments being made to the Basic Financial Statements.

Maintaining systems to support financial statements is management's responsibility. The lack of a system could result in the misstatement of capital assets in the County's basis financial statements since there is no central area from which to collect the necessary information. Further, physical security and control of the assets are hampered by not having a central tracking system. This could result in future difficulties in calculating the Capital Asset values and therefore should be reviewed for correction to the County's

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

## 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

#### FINDING NUMBER 2007-002 (Continued)

#### **Material Weakness - Deletions (Continued)**

Capital Asset System.

We recommend the County develop and maintain a detailed listing of capital assets including annual additions and deletions to provide to individuals responsible for the compilation of the County's basic financial statements. We further recommend that infrastructure be integrated into the County's Capital Asset Listing. In addition, we recommend the County annually perform a detailed review of capital assets to properly record additions and deletions to the capital asset listing.

We further recommend the County establish a procedure for monitoring capital asset additions and deletions. This procedure should include designating and individual responsible for the following:

- Reviewing expenditures and invoices at the time of payment for potential purchases of capital assets.
- Reviewing the minute record of the Board of County Commissioners for potential disposals from the sale of assets and potential additions form approvals to purchase new equipment or enter into contracts or leases meeting capitalization criteria.
- Correspond annually with departments to complete inventory change reports indicating additions, deletions, transfers, and corrections when capital assets are purchased or disposed. Any potential capital asset purchase or disposal which is not indicated or included on the inventory change reports should result in an inquiry with the appropriate department.
- The County should also review activity relating to the airport and sewer department to ensure all additions and disposals are included on the asset listing.

These procedures should help ensure the completeness and accuracy of the capital asset listing.

#### Officials' Response

For future capital asset reporting, the Board of Gallia County Commissioners is requesting that the County Auditor develop a system for capital asset management using the information previously kept in this regard by the Auditor's Office, information provided from the Auditor of State's 2007 audit, and information provided by all county offices/departments. This procedure shall include designating an Auditor's Office staff member to be responsible for the following:

- Reviewing expenditures and invoices at the time of payment for potential purchases of capital assets
- Reviewing the minute record of the Board of County Commissioners for potential disposals from the sale of assets and potential additions from approvals to purchase new equipment or enter into contracts or leases meeting capitalization criteria
- Correspond annually with departments to complete inventory change reports indicating additions, deletions, transfers and corrections when capital assets are purchases or disposed. Any change reports should result in an inquiry with the appropriate department
- Each office / department will be responsible for updating their additions and disposals on the asset listing provided to them annually by the County Auditor's Office

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

## 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2007-003**

#### **Material Weakness**

A formal policy should be enacted by the Board of County Commissioners for maintaining a capital asset listing. This policy should include, but not be limited to, the following: capitalization threshold, categories or classes of assets, method of cost determination, method of depreciation, useful lives and methods of acquisition or disposal. Further, the policy should establish procedures relating to the recording of infrastructure including the following items: determination of values / method of capitalization, useful lives, items to be included in infrastructure, condition by each type of asset, and a documentation to indicate at what point an asset has had an improvement that increases its efficiency to the point the old asset value needs removed and the new value recorded (such as total repaving and not just patching of a road).

The County has a capital asset policy on file for assets not including infrastructure; however, it has not been updated for the requirements of GASB Statement Number 34. The County has a separate policy for capitalization of infrastructure capital assets which indicates the County Engineer and County Auditor will work together to develop a comprehensive infrastructure capital asset reporting system which will eventually be integrated with the County capital asset reporting system for all other capital assets.

Without updating their policy and integrating the infrastructure policy with the capital asset policy for other assets, this could result in the County not following the requirements of GASB Statement Number 34 for the reporting of capital assets. Further, this could result in materially misstated financial statements.

We recommend the Board of County Commissioners adopt a formal policy for maintaining a capital asset listing which incorporates the requirements of GASB Statement Number 34 and integrates the policy for reporting infrastructure including sewer systems. This policy should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Capitalization threshold
- Categories or classed of assets
- Method of cost determination
- Method of depreciation
- Useful lives
- Methods of acquisition or disposal

Further, the policy should establish procedures relating to the recording of infrastructure including sewer systems which encompasses the following items:

- Determination of values / method of capitalization
- Useful lives
- Items to be included in infrastructure
- Condition by each type of asset
- Documentation to indicate at what point an asset has had an improvement that increases its
  efficiency to the point the old asset value needs removed and the new value recorded (such as
  total repaving and not just patching a road).

Further, we recommend the County Commissioners, County Auditor, and County Engineer work together to develop a comprehensive capital asset reporting system.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

## 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

#### FINDING NUMBER 2007-003 (Continued)

**Material Weakness - (Continued)** 

#### Officials' Response

The Board of County Commissioners, County Auditor, and County Engineer will work together to develop a comprehensive capital asset reporting system. The Board of County Commissioners obtained a sample policy for maintaining capital assets and will work with County Auditor and County Engineer to formulate this sample into a workable document for Gallia County.

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315 (c) DECEMBER 31, 2007

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2007-001	For future infrastructure asset reporting, the Board of Gallia County Commissioners is requesting that the County Engineer develop a spreadsheet for infrastructure asset management with the information provided from the Auditor of State's 2007 audit. The spreadsheet shall include all county bridges and counties are also required to report township road bridges and village street bridges. This spreadsheet must be updated annually by the County Engineer for audit purposes.	June 30, 2009	Brett Boothe, County Engineer
2007-002	For future capital asset reporting, the Board of Gallia County Commissioners is requesting that the County Auditor develop a system for capital asset management using the information previously kept in this regard by the Auditor's Office, information provided from the Auditor of State's 2007 audit, and information provided by all county offices/departments. This procedure shall include designating an Auditor's Office staff member to be responsible for reviewing expenditures, minute record and corresponding with departments.	June 30, 2009	Larry Betz, County Auditor
2007-003	The Board of County Commissioners, County Auditor, and County Engineer will work together to develop a comprehensive capital asset reporting system. The Board of County Commissioners obtained a sample policy for maintaining capital assets and will work with County Auditor and County Engineer to formulate this sample into a workable document for Gallia County.	June 30, 2009	Karen Sprague, County Administrator

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315 (b) DECEMBER 31, 2007

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected; Partially Corrected; Significantly Difference Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2005-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5101.821 – Finding issued against a PRC recipient in favor of the County Public Assistance Fund.	No.	No action taken.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

## FINANCIAL CONDITION GALLIA 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 JANUARY 27, 2009