### **Henry County, Ohio**

Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2010 With Independent Auditors' Report





Board of Commissioners Henry County 660 N. Perry Street P. O. Box 546 Napoleon, Ohio 43545

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of Henry County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

October 10, 2011



#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Commissioners Henry County, Ohio:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Henry County, Ohio as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, 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 the financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the government activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Henry County, Ohio as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax and County Board of DD 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 September 26, 2011 on our consideration of Henry County, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 14 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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www.cshco.com p. 513.241.3111 f. 513.241.1212 Our audit was conducted for the purposes of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Henry County, Ohio's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio September 26, 2011

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

The management's discussion and analysis of Henry County's (the "County") financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2010 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the County increased \$883,592. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$894,511, which represents a 1.66% increase from 2009. Net assets of business-type activities decreased \$10,919, which represents a 3.69% decrease from 2009.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,035,208 or 45.26% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$15,768,265 or 54.74% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The County had \$27,908,962 in expenses related to governmental activities. \$15,768,265 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$13,035,208 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The County's major governmental funds are the general fund, motor vehicle and gas tax fund, and county board of developmentally disabled (DD) fund. The general fund, the County's largest major fund, had revenues of \$8,283,016 in 2010, an increase of \$490,589 or 6.30% from 2009 revenues. The general fund had expenditures and other financing uses of \$8,628,702 in 2010, an increase of \$823,424 or 10.55% from 2009. The increase in revenues, due primarily to an increase in sales tax collections and property and other taxes in 2010, and increase in expenditures and other financing uses, due to an increase in transfers out, resulted in the general fund balance decrease of \$345,686 or 7.47% from 2009 to 2010.
- The motor vehicle and gas tax fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$4,250,400 in 2010. The motor vehicle and gas tax fund had expenditures of \$3,924,583 in 2010. The motor vehicle and gas tax fund balance increased \$325,817 or 15.93% from 2009 to 2010.
- The county board of DD fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$6,708,904 in 2010. The county board of DD fund had expenditures of \$7,232,299 in 2010. The county board of DD fund balance decreased \$523,395 or 20.36% from 2009 to 2010.
- Net assets for the business-type activities, which include the sanitary landfill, tower, Hahn Center and Monroe Township landfill fees enterprise funds, decreased in 2010 by \$10,919 or 3.69%.

#### **Using these Basic Financial Statements (BFS)**

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

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole County, presenting both an aggregate view of the County's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the County's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the County, there are three major governmental funds. The general fund is the largest major fund.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### Reporting the County as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2010?" These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, 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 and general government. 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 a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

The County's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

#### Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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, motor vehicle and gas tax fund, and the county board of developmentally disabled (DD) fund. The analysis of the County's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 10.

#### 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 near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the 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, 2010

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, the 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 basic governmental financial statements can be found on pages 18-24 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The County maintains proprietary 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 its sanitary landfill, tower, Hahn Center and Monroe Township landfill fees operations. The sanitary landfill fund is the County's only major enterprise fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County has no internal service funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-27 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 basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 28 of this report.

#### Notes to the 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 29-62 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the County as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the County's net assets at December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### Net Assets

		Activities 2010		Activities 2010	Governmental Activities 2009		Business-type Activities 2009		2010 Total			2009 Total
Assets: Current and other assets	\$	27,941,507	\$	1,666,818	\$	28,289,669	\$	2,121,767	\$	29,608,325	\$	30,411,436
Capital assets, net	<b></b>	35,962,642	Φ	1,060,411	<b>—</b>	35,947,964	Φ	394,399	Ф	37,023,053	<b></b>	36,342,363
Total assets		63,904,149		2,727,229		64,237,633		2,516,166		66,631,378		66,753,799
Liabilities:												
Long-term liabilities outstanding		2,181,545		2,857,138		2,224,457		2,767,492		5,038,683		4,991,949
Other liabilities		6,828,557		177,145		8,013,640		44,809		7,005,702		8,058,449
Total liabilities		9,010,102		3,034,283		10,238,097		2,812,301		12,044,385		13,050,398
Net assets:												
Invested in capital assets, net of		25 (02 001		1.060.411		24 252 205		204 200		26 662 412		24.746.694
related debt		35,603,001		1,060,411		34,352,285		394,399		36,663,412		34,746,684
Restricted		15,170,511		-		14,976,515		-		15,170,511		14,976,515
Unrestricted (deficit)		4,120,535		(1,367,465)		4,670,736		(690,534)		2,753,070	_	3,980,202
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	54,894,047	\$	(307,054)	\$	53,999,536	\$	(296,135)	\$	54,586,993	\$	53,703,401

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2010, the County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$54,586,993. This amounts to \$54,894,047 in governmental activities and a deficit of \$307,054 in business-type activities.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the County's net assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 55.56% of total governmental and business-type assets. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, construction in progress and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2010, were \$36,663,412. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities. Capital assets are discussed further on page 13.

As of December 31, 2010, the County is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets for its governmental activities.

A portion of the County's governmental activities net assets, \$15,170,511 or 27.64%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of governmental activities unrestricted net assets is \$4,120,535.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

The table below shows the changes in net assets for governmental and business-type activities for 2010 and 2009.

#### **Change in Net Assets**

	71		Governmental Activities 2009	Activities Activities		2009 Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 3,007,690	\$ 927,073	\$ 2,996,796	\$ 987,563	\$ 3,934,763	
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	12,218,590	=	11,439,061	75,000	12,218,590	11,439,061
= =	541,985		822,277	75,000	541,985	897,277
Total program revenues	15,768,265	927,073	15,258,134	1,062,563	16,695,338	16,320,697
General revenues:						
Property taxes	5,742,238	-	5,593,266	-	5,742,238	5,593,266
Sales tax	3,666,293	-	3,428,056	-	3,666,293	3,428,056
Unrestricted grants Investment earnings	2,642,120 156,813	11,808	2,685,034 179,435	21,346	2,642,120 168,621	2,685,034 200,781
Miscellaneous	827,744	7,703	635,588	11,876	835,447	647,464
Misconarioods						
Total general revenues	13,035,208	19,511	12,521,379	33,222	13,054,719	12,554,601
Total revenues	28,803,473	946,584	27,779,513	1,095,785	29,750,057	28,875,298
Expenses:						
Program expenses:						
General government	4,618,327	-	4,479,258	-	4,618,327	4,479,258
Public safety	3,288,197	-	3,411,040	-	3,288,197	3,411,040
Public works	4,442,561	-	4,371,590	-	4,442,561	4,371,590
Health	1,745,589	-	1,856,024	-	1,745,589	1,856,024
Human services	11,873,664	-	11,692,968	-	11,873,664	11,692,968
Economic development	942,230	-	767,158	-	942,230	767,158
Transportation	505,334	-	509,326	-	505,334	509,326
Intergovernmental	285,907	-	262,864	-	285,907	262,864
Other	188,068	-	220,163	-	188,068	220,163
Interest and fiscal charges	19,085	- 056 520	66,822	1 020 252	19,085	66,822
Sanitary landfill Other business-type activities:	-	856,529	-	1,232,353	856,529	1,232,353
Tower fund	-	35,564	-	29,644	35,564	29,644
Hahn Center	-	57,295	-	100,924	57,295	100,924
Monroe Township landfill fees	-	8,115	-	5,780	8,115	5,780
Total expenses	27,908,962	957,503	27,637,213	1,368,701	28,866,465	29,005,914
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenses	894,511	(10,919)	142,300	(272,916)	883,592	(130,616)
Special items				25,011		25,011
Change in net assets	894,511	(10,919)	142,300	(247,905)	883,592	(105,605)
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year	53,999,536	(296,135)	53,857,236	(48,230)	53,703,401	53,809,006
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$ 54,894,047	\$ (307,054)	\$ 53,999,536	\$ (296,135)	\$ 54,586,993	\$ 53,703,401

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental net assets increased by \$894,511 in 2010 from 2009.

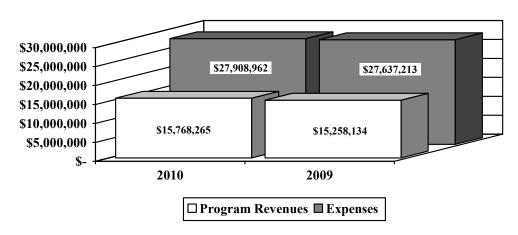
Human services, which supports the operations of the county board of DD fund and public assistance fund, accounts for \$11,873,664 of expenses, or 42.54% of total governmental expenses of the County. These expenses were funded by \$159,978 in charges to users of services and \$5,976,660 in operating grants in 2010. General government expenses which includes legislative and executive and judicial programs, totaled \$4,618,327 or 16.55% of total governmental expenses. General government expenses were covered by \$1,739,603 of direct charges to users in 2010.

The State and federal government contributed to the County revenues of \$12,218,590 in operating grants and contributions and \$541,985 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions \$5,976,660, or 48.91%, subsidized human services programs.

General revenues totaled \$13,035,208, and amounted to 45.26% of total revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and sales tax revenue of \$9,408,531 or 72.18% of total general revenues in 2010. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs of \$2,642,120.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2010 and 2009. As can be seen in the graph below, the County is reliant upon general revenues to finance operations as program revenues are not sufficient to cover total expenses.

#### Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

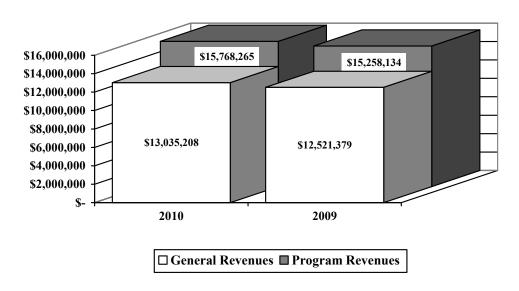
The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2010 and 2009. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues (such as tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements).

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2010	Net Cost of Services 2010	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	
Program expenses:					
General government	\$ 4,618,327	\$ 2,856,118	\$ 4,479,258	\$ 2,561,136	
Public safety	3,288,197	2,723,486	3,411,040	2,956,818	
Public works	4,442,561	(362,674)	4,371,590	(425,589)	
Health	1,745,589	828,144	1,856,024	1,042,763	
Human services	11,873,664	5,737,026	11,692,968	4,863,320	
Economic development and assistance	942,230	(72,083)	767,158	380,127	
Transportation	505,334	44,917	509,326	509,326	
Intergovernmental	285,907	285,907	262,864	262,864	
Other	188,068	80,771	220,163	161,492	
Interest and fiscal charges	19,085	19,085	66,822	66,822	
Total	\$ 27,908,962	\$ 12,140,697	\$ 27,637,213	\$ 12,379,079	

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 46.71% and 44.79% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues during 2010 and 2009, respectively. The graph below illustrates the County's reliance upon general revenues.

#### **Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues**



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

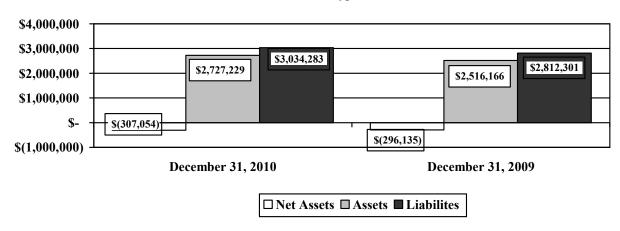
#### **Business-type Activities**

The sanitary landfill, tower, Hahn Center and Monroe Township landfill fees are the County's enterprise funds. These programs had revenues of \$927,073, general revenues of \$19,511, and expenses of \$957,503 for 2010.

The business-type activities net assets decreased \$10,919 or 3.69% during 2010.

The following graph illustrates the assets, liabilities and net assets of the County's business-type activities at December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

#### **Net Assets in Business-type Activities**



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

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### Governmental Funds

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

The County's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$16,440,393, which is \$1,390,325 higher than last year's total of \$15,050,068. The following schedule indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	and Balance ember 31, 2010	and Balance ember 31, 2009		Increase/ Decrease)
Major funds:				
General	\$ 4,278,919	\$ 4,624,605	\$	(345,686)
Motor vehicle and gas tax	2,370,136	2,044,319		325,817
County board of DD	2,047,689	2,571,084		(523,395)
Other nonmajor governmental funds	 7,743,649	 5,810,060	_	1,933,589
Total	\$ 16,440,393	\$ 15,050,068	\$	1,390,325

#### General Fund

The general fund, the County's largest major fund, had revenues of \$8,283,016 in 2010, which represents a \$490,589 increase from 2009 revenues. The general fund had expenditures and other financing uses of \$8,628,702 in 2010, an increase of \$823,424 or 10.55% from 2009. The increased expenditures outpacing increased revenues contributed to the general fund balance decrease of \$345,686 or 7.47% from 2009 to 2010.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund during 2010 and 2009.

	2010	2009	Percentage
_	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 5,550,638	\$ 5,204,428	6.65 %
Charges for services	800,276	806,151	(0.73) %
Licenses and permits	1,621	1,789	(9.39) %
Fines and forfeitures	60,820	61,413	(0.97) %
Intergovernmental	1,286,352	1,202,571	6.97 %
Investment income	109,552	179,633	(39.01) %
Other	473,757	336,442	40.81 %
Total	\$ 8,283,016	\$ 7,792,427	6.30 %

Tax revenue represents 67.01% of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue increased by 6.65% over prior year, primarily due to a increase in sales tax revenue collections. The increase in intergovernmental revenue was primarily due to an increase in the amount of local governmental revenue collected by the County. The decrease in investment income was due to decreased interest rates during 2010. All other revenue remained comparable to 2009.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund during 2010 and 2009.

		2010 Amount	 2009 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
General government					
Legislative and executive	\$	2,063,265	\$ 1,857,948	11.05	%
Judicial		1,286,266	1,210,687	6.24	%
Public safety		2,664,513	2,637,238	1.03	%
Public works		18,867	216,013	(91.27)	%
Health		37,974	51,416	$(26.14)^{\circ}$	%
Human services		291,554	296,261	$(1.59)^{\circ}$	%
Economic development and assistance		154,215	156,944	$(1.74)^{\circ}$	%
Intergovernmental		285,907	262,864	8.77	%
Other		108,415	40,749	166.06	%
Capital outlay		13,515	 13,515	_ (	%
Total	\$	6,924,491	\$ 6,743,635	2.68	%

Expenditures have increased by 2.68% over 2009 for the County. The significant areas of change in expenditures are general government, public works, health and other. The increases in general government can be attributed to a reclassification of cash from the other revenue line item to these various expenditures in order to more accurately describe the cash outflows during 2010. They can also be explained by slight increases in the cost of purchased services. The decrease in public works can be primarily attributed to a reimbursement of public works expenditures during 2010. The decrease in health can be attributed to a decrease in hydrophobia claims during 2010.

#### Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund

The motor vehicle and gas tax fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$4,250,400 in 2010. The motor vehicle and gas tax fund had expenditures of \$3,924,583 in 2010. The motor vehicle and gas tax fund balance increased \$325,817 or 15.93% from 2009 to 2010.

#### County Board of Developmental Disabled (DD) Fund

The county board of DD fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$6,708,904 in 2010. The county board of DD fund had expenditures of \$7,232,299 in 2010. The county board of DD fund balance decreased \$523,395 or 20.36% from 2009 to 2010.

#### Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

The County's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). 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 ORC. Therefore, the County's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Original budgeted revenues were \$7,912,505. Final budgeted revenues were \$8,514,543. Actual revenues of \$8,181,184 were less than final budgeted revenues by \$333,359. Original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$8,045,552. Final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$9,333,064. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$8,809,138 were less than final budgeted expenditures by \$523,926. Actual expenditures and other financing uses being lower than final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses are a result of the County's conservative budgeting practices and cuts made to decrease spending during 2010.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. Activity within the County's major fund is described below.

#### Sanitary Landfill Fund

The sanitary landfill fund, a major proprietary fund, had operating revenues of \$838,578 in 2010, a decrease of \$39,735 or 4.52% from 2009 revenues. The sanitary landfill fund had operating expenses of \$856,529 in 2010, a decrease of \$375,824 or 30.50% from 2009. The sanitary landfill fund also reported \$11,808 in non-operating revenues during 2010. The net change in operating revenues and expenses contributed to the decrease in net assets of \$6,143 during 2010.

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2010, the County had \$37,023,053 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. Of this total, \$35,962,642 was reported in governmental activities and \$1,060,411 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows December 31, 2010 balances compared to December 31, 2009.

## Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	<u> </u>		
	2010	2009	2010	2010 2009		2010	2009	
Land	\$ 1,546,808	\$ 1,546,808	\$ 249,481	\$	249,481	\$ 1,796,289	\$ 1,796,289	
Building and improvements	10,262,254	10,528,296	8,969		10,464	10,271,223	10,538,760	
Machinery and equipment	426,097	369,025	32,422		37,213	458,519	406,238	
Vehicles	2,075,280	2,131,662	70,382		97,241	2,145,662	2,228,903	
Infrastructure	21,652,203	21,372,173	-		-	21,652,203	21,372,173	
Construction in progress	-	-	699,157		-	699,157	-	
			_					
Total	\$ 35,962,642	\$ 35,947,964	\$ 1,060,411	\$	394,399	\$ 37,023,053	\$ 36,342,363	

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on governmental activities and business-type activities capital assets.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **Debt Administration**

At December 31, 2010 the County had \$5,038,683 in general obligation bonds, special assessment bonds, revenue bonds, OWDA loans, mortgage loan, estimated liability for landfill/post closure and compensated absences payable outstanding. Of this total \$885,340 is due within one year and \$4,153,343 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the outstanding debt at December 31, 2010.

#### Outstanding Long-Term Obligations, at Year End

	 vernmental activities 2010	Activ	ss-type vities 10	 Total 2010
Long-term obligations:				
General obligation bonds	\$ 20,000	\$	-	\$ 20,000
Special assessment bonds	112,543		-	112,543
OWDA loans	175,579		-	175,579
Mortgage loan	51,519		-	51,519
Estimated liability for landfill closure/post closure	-	2,82	24,861	2,824,861
Compensated absences payable	 1,821,904	3	32,277	 1,854,181
Total	\$ 2,181,545	\$ 2,85	57,138	\$ 5,038,683

At December 31, 2010 the County's overall legal debt margin was \$11,923,583. See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for detail on governmental activities and business-type activities long term debt.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The following economic factors were taken into consideration in preparing the budget for 2011.

The County's unemployment rate is 10.4%, compared to the 9.9% state average and the 9.6% national average.

State funding is expected to decline over the next few years with the enactment of House Bill 66, which reduces and then eliminates the business tangible personal property tax. We are also unsure at this time whether or not the local government funds will stay intact and how much these will decrease.

These economic factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for fiscal year 2011. Budgeted revenues and other financing sources in the general fund for 2011 is \$8,015,166. With the continuation of conservative budgeting practices and the increase in the local sales tax, the County's financial position should remain stable in future years.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Honorable Kevin Nye, Henry County Auditor, Courthouse, 660 N. Perry Street, P.O. Box 546, Napoleon, Ohio 43545.

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,040,865	\$ 203,389	\$ 14,244,254
Cash in segregated accounts	31,623	35,100	66,723
Sales taxes	600,738	-	600,738
Property and other taxes	5,753,060	-	5,753,060
Accounts	132,239	1,902	134,141
Due from other governments	5,009,645	-	5,009,645
Special assessments	463,184	-	463,184
Accrued interest	26,759	1,251	28,010
Loans	1,566,181	-	1,566,181
Internal balances	(105)	105	-
Prepayments	181,124	2,910	184,034
Materials and supplies inventory	136,194	278	136,472
Restricted assets:		1 421 002	1 421 002
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	-	1,421,883	1,421,883
Capital assets:	1 546 000	049 (29	2 405 446
Land and construction in progress	1,546,808	948,638	2,495,446
Depreciable capital assets, net	34,415,834	111,773	34,527,607
Total capital assets, net	35,962,642	1,060,411	37,023,053
Total assets	63,904,149	2,727,229	66,631,378
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	487,958	15,243	503,201
Contracts payable	223,662	95,407	319,069
Retainage payable	-	34,750	34,750
Accrued wages and benefits	418,543	5,406	423,949
Pension obligation payable	162,186	757	162,943
Due to other governments	210,033	25,582	235,615
Deposits held and due to others	37,022	-	37,022
Amount to be repaid to claimants	38,232	-	38,232
Accrued interest payable	2,144	-	2,144
Unearned revenue	5,248,777	-	5,248,777
Due within one year	878,224	7,116	885,340
Due in more than one year	1,303,321	2,850,022	4,153,343
Total liabilities	9,010,102	3,034,283	12,044,385
Net assets:	<u></u>	3,031,203	12,011,505
			<u>.</u>
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	35,603,001	1,060,411	36,663,412
Capital projects	759,040	-	759,040
Debt service	192,309	-	192,309
Public safety programs	336,342	-	336,342
Public works projects	3,717,145	-	3,717,145
Human services programs	3,918,486	-	3,918,486
Health programs	2,509,505	-	2,509,505
Economic development programs	1,915,213	-	1,915,213
Other purposes	1,822,471	-	1,822,471
Unrestricted (deficit)	4,120,535	(1,367,465)	2,753,070
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 54,894,047	\$ (307,054)	\$ 54,586,993

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

					Pro	gram Revenue	s		
		Expenses	9	Charges for Operating Services Grants and and Sales Contributions			Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities:		Lapenses		ina saies					
General government:									
Legislative and executive	\$	3,113,458	\$	1,362,243	\$	3,001	\$	-	
Judicial		1,504,869		377,360		-		19,605	
Public safety		3,288,197		216,592		348,119		-	
Public works		4,442,561		58,141		4,224,714		522,380	
Health		1,745,589		794,418		123,027			
Human services		11,873,664		159,978		5,976,660		_	
Economic development and assistance		942,230		_		1,014,313		_	
Transportation		505,334		34,056		426,361		_	
Intergovernmental		285,907		-		-		_	
Other		188,068		4,902		102,395		_	
Interest and fiscal charges		19,085		-					
Total governmental activities		27,908,962		3,007,690		12,218,590		541,985	
<b>Business-type activities:</b>									
Sanitary landfill		856,529		838,228		-		-	
Tower fund		35,564		25,653		-		-	
Hahn Center		57,295		54,894		-		-	
Monroe Township landfill fees		8,115		8,298					
Total business-type activities		957,503		927,073				<u> </u>	
Total primary government	\$	28,866,465	\$	3,934,763	\$	12,218,590	\$	541,985	
	Sale Gran Inve Mis- Tota Cha	deral revenues: Derty taxes levied General fund. Human services Human services Health - Countr es taxes Ints and entitlement estment earnings cellaneous al general revenu inge in net assets  assets (deficit)  assets (deficit)	s - Cour s - Senicy y View  ents not  	aty Board of DI or Center Haven restricted to sp	ecific p	orograms			
	Net	assets (deficit)	at end (	of year					

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
e (1.749.214)	Φ	¢ (1.749.214)
\$ (1,748,214) (1,107,904)	\$ -	\$ (1,748,214) (1,107,904)
(2,723,486)	-	(2,723,486)
362,674	-	362,674
(828,144)	_	(828,144)
(5,737,026)	_	(5,737,026)
72,083	_	72,083
(44,917)	_	(44,917)
(285,907)	_	(285,907)
(80,771)	_	(80,771)
(19,085)		(19,085)
(12,140,697)	<u> </u>	(12,140,697)
_	(18,301)	(18,301)
_	(9,911)	(9,911)
-	(2,401)	(2,401)
	183	183
	(30,430)	(30,430)
(12,140,697)	(30,430)	(12,171,127)
1,645,427	-	1,645,427
2,823,907	-	2,823,907
414,301	-	414,301
858,603	-	858,603
3,666,293	-	3,666,293
2,642,120	-	2,642,120
156,813	11,808	168,621
827,744	7,703	835,447
13,035,208	19,511	13,054,719
894,511	(10,919)	883,592
53,999,536	(296,135)	53,703,401
\$ 54,894,047	\$ (307,054)	\$ 54,586,993

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	County Board of DD	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash in segregated accounts	\$ 3,701,586	\$ 1,990,177 -	\$ 2,358,985 543	\$ 5,990,117 31,080	\$ 14,040,865 31,623
Sales taxes	600,738				600,738
Property and other taxes	1,786,483	_	2,805,921	1,160,656	5,753,060
Accounts	29,983	15,042	10,426	76,788	132,239
Due from other governments	453,298	2,270,537	323,497	1,962,313	5,009,645
Special assessments	-	-,=,	-	463,184	463,184
Accrued interest	24,525	1,750	-	484	26,759
Loans	-	-	_	1,566,181	1,566,181
Due from other funds	9,323	12,358	_	31,520	53,201
Prepayments	44,737	19,358	78,596	38,433	181,124
Materials and supplies inventory	23,398	83,030	20,198	9,568	136,194
Total assets	\$ 6,674,071	\$ 4,392,252	\$ 5,598,166	\$ 11,330,324	\$ 27,994,813
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 59,015	\$ 106,022	\$ 193,845	\$ 129,076	\$ 487,958
Contracts payable	-	223,662	-	-	223,662
Accrued wages and benefits payable	91,321	36,545	160,712	129,965	418,543
Compensated absences payable	10,755	-	-	-	10,755
Due to other funds	5,429	76	27,718	20,083	53,306
Due to other governments	59,281	27,570	69,682	53,500	210,033
Pension obligation payable	42,488	17,760	53,409	48,529	162,186
Deposits held and due to others	-	-	543	36,479	37,022
Amount to be repaid to claimants	38,232	-	-	-	38,232
Deferred revenue	467,651	1,610,481	478,297	2,107,517	4,663,946
Unearned revenue	1,620,980		2,566,271	1,061,526	5,248,777
Total liabilities	2,395,152	2,022,116	3,550,477	3,586,675	11,554,420
Fund balances:					
Reserved for encumbrances	56,066	98,228	-	16,653	170,947
Reserved for prepayments	44,737	19,358	78,596	38,433	181,124
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory	23,398	83,030	20,198	9,568	136,194
Reserved for loans	-	-	-	1,566,181	1,566,181
Reserved for advances	9,323	12,358	-	31,520	53,201
General fund	4,145,395	-	_	-	4,145,395
Special revenue funds	-	2,157,162	1,948,895	5,601,037	9,707,094
Debt service fund	-	· · · ·	-	182,986	182,986
Capital projects funds				297,271	297,271
Total fund balances	4,278,919	2,370,136	2,047,689	7,743,649	16,440,393
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,674,071	\$ 4,392,252	\$ 5,598,166	\$ 11,330,324	\$ 27,994,813

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2010

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 16,440,393
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		35,962,642
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property taxes receivable Special assessments receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 490,154 463,184 3,710,608	4,663,946
On the statement of net assets interest is accrued on outstanding loans and bonds whereas in governmental funds, interest is accrued when due.		(2,144)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds payable Special assessment bonds payable OWDA loan payable Mortgage loan payable	(20,000) (112,543) (175,579) (51,519)	
Compensated absences payable Total	(1,811,149)	 (2,170,790)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 54,894,047

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	County Board of DD	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		<b>A</b>	Φ.	Φ.	
Sales taxes	\$ 3,666,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,666,293
Property and other taxes	1,884,345	-	2,836,436	1,276,214	5,996,995
Charges for services	800,276	-	55,274	1,559,602	2,415,152
Licenses and permits	1,621	-	-	97,692	99,313
Fines and forfeitures	60,820	46,180	-	75,003	182,003
Intergovernmental	1,286,352	4,143,646	3,777,760	6,180,964	15,388,722
Special assessments	-	-	-	502,705	502,705
Investment income	109,552	12,858	-	34,403	156,813
Rental income	38,173	-	-	41,654	79,827
Contributions and donations	-	-	7,489	34,626	42,115
Other	435,584	47,716	31,945	305,010	820,255
Total revenues	8,283,016	4,250,400	6,708,904	10,107,873	29,350,193
Expenditures: Current:					
General government:					
Legislative and executive	2,063,265	_	-	699,589	2,762,854
Judicial	1,286,266	_	_	191,783	1,478,049
Public safety	2,664,513	_	_	660,312	3,324,825
Public works	18,867	3,924,583	_	543,513	4,486,963
Health	37,974		_	1,677,994	1,715,968
Human services	291,554	_	7,224,577	4,301,688	11,817,819
Economic development and assistance .	154,215		7,224,377	788,015	942,230
Transportation	134,213	_	_	505,334	505,334
-	295 007	-	-	303,334	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Intergovernmental	285,907	-	-	-	285,907
Other	108,415	-	-	65,644	174,059
Capital outlay	13,515	-	-	316,068	329,583
Principal retirement	-	-	6,620	109,418	116,038
Interest and fiscal charges			1,102	19,137	20,239
Total expenditures	6,924,491	3,924,583	7,232,299	9,878,495	27,959,868
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,358,525	325,817	(523,395)	229,378	1,390,325
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,850,850	1,850,850
Transfers (out)	(1,704,211)			(146,639)	(1,850,850)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,704,211)			1,704,211	
Net change in fund balances	(345,686)	325,817	(523,395)	1,933,589	1,390,325
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,624,605	2,044,319	2,571,084	5,810,060	15,050,068
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,278,919	\$ 2,370,136	\$ 2,047,689	\$ 7,743,649	\$ 16,440,393

## 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 31,2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,390,325
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 2,304,909	
Current year depreciation	 (2,194,042)	
Total		110,867
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(96,189)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	(23,362)	
Special assessments	(69,563)	
Intergovernmental	(453,795)	
Total	(	(546,720)
Repayment of bond, loan and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		116,038
reduces long-term habilities on the statement of het assets.		110,036
In the statement of activities, interest is accued on outstanding loans and bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		1,154
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.		(80,964)
		004.511
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 894,511

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual		egative)
Revenues:							
Sales taxes	\$	3,400,000	\$	3,605,728	\$ 3,605,728	\$	-
Property and other taxes		1,768,566		1,852,708	1,851,994		(714)
Charges for services		801,600		847,271	807,884		(39,387)
Licenses and permits		2,260		2,331	1,621		(710)
Fines and forfeitures		70,000		70,000	61,107		(8,893)
Intergovernmental		1,205,926		1,301,084	1,276,083		(25,001)
Investment income		350,000		350,000	102,687		(247,313)
Rental income		31,178		38,173	38,173		-
Other		282,975		447,248	435,907		(11,341)
Total revenues		7,912,505		8,514,543	8,181,184		(333,359)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government:							
Legislative and executive		1,968,591		2,283,621	2,155,426		128,195
Judicial		1,167,829		1,354,714	1,278,665		76,049
Public safety		2,467,383		2,862,233	2,701,557		160,676
Public works		47,054		54,584	51,520		3,064
Health		32,459		37,653	35,539		2,114
Human services		293,990		341,037	321,892		19,145
Economic development and assistance.		140,713		163,231	154,068		9,163
Intergovernmental		261,124		302,911	285,907		17,004
Other		97,577		113,192	106,838		6,354
Capital outlay		12,344		14,319	 13,515		804
Total expenditures		6,489,064		7,527,495	 7,104,927		422,568
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,423,441		987,048	 1,076,257		89,209
Other financing uses:							
Transfers (out)		(1,556,488)		(1,805,569)	 (1,704,211)		101,358
Total other financing uses		(1,556,488)		(1,805,569)	 (1,704,211)		101,358
Net change in fund balances		(133,047)		(818,521)	(627,954)		190,567
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,996,629		3,996,629	3,996,629		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		131,472		131,472	 131,472		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,995,054	\$	3,309,580	\$ 3,500,147	\$	190,567

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MOTOR VEHICLE AND GAS TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

_	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 50,600	\$ 50,600	\$ 47,033	\$ (3,567)		
Intergovernmental	4,084,600	4,153,527	4,137,441	(16,086)		
Investment income	23,100	23,100	13,434	(9,666)		
Other	265,900	265,900	225,747	(40,153)		
Total revenues	4,424,200	4,493,127	4,423,655	(69,472)		
Expenditures: Current:						
Public works	4,509,313	4,509,313	4,308,481	200,832		
Total expenditures	4,509,313	4,509,313	4,308,481	200,832		
Net change in fund balances	(85,113)	(16,186)	115,174	131,360		
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,374,091	1,374,091	1,374,091	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	85,113	85,113	85,113			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,374,091	\$ 1,443,018	\$ 1,574,378	\$ 131,360		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COUNTY BOARD OF DD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		Vegative)	
Revenues:									
Property and other taxes	\$	3,200,000	\$	3,381,517	\$	2,788,596	\$	(592,921)	
Charges for services		25,000		55,525		55,525		-	
Intergovernmental		2,565,530		3,227,927		3,751,578		523,651	
Contributions and donations		2,000		7,489		7,489		-	
Other		11,770		28,461		28,461		-	
Total revenues		5,804,300		6,700,919		6,631,649		(69,270)	
Expenditures: Current:									
Human services		7,140,695		7,846,395		7,350,400		495,995	
Total expenditures		7,140,695		7,846,395		7,350,400		495,995	
Net change in fund balances		(1,336,395)		(1,145,476)		(718,751)		426,725	
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,797,998		2,797,998		2,797,998		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		46,395		46,395		46,395		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,507,998	\$	1,698,917	\$	2,125,642	\$	426,725	

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>					
		Sanitary Landfill		Other Enterprise Funds		Total
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	66,190 35,100	\$	137,199	\$	203,389 35,100
Accounts		1,814		88		1,902
Accrued interest		1,251 105		-		1,251 105
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.		1,421,883		_		1,421,883
Prepayments		2,910		-		2,910
Materials and supplies inventory		278				278
Total current assets		1,529,531		137,287		1,666,818
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		948,638		-		948,638
Depreciable capital assets, net		111,773		-		111,773
Total capital assets, net		1,060,411		-		1,060,411
Total noncurrent assets		1,060,411				1,060,411
Total assets		2,589,942		137,287		2,727,229
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		13,832		1,411		15,243
Contracts payable		95,407		-		95,407
Retainage payable		34,750		-		34,750
Accrued wages and benefits payable		5,406		-		5,406
Compensated absences payable		7,116		-		7,116
Due to other governments		22,950		2,632		25,582
Pension obligation payable		757		<del>-</del>	-	757
Total current liabilities	-	180,218		4,043		184,261
Long-term liabilities:  Compensated absences payable		25,161		-		25,161
closure and post closure costs		2,824,861		-		2,824,861
Total long-term liabilities		2,850,022		_		2,850,022
Total liabilities		3,030,240		4,043	<u> </u>	3,034,283
N			-			
Net assets: Invested in capital assets		1,060,411 (1,500,709)		133,244		1,060,411 (1,367,465)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	(440,298)	\$	133,244	\$	(307,054)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Other Enterprise** Sanitary Landfill **Funds Total Operating revenues:** Charges for services . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 838,228 \$ 88,845 \$ 927,073 Other operating revenues . . . . . . . 350 7,353 7,703 Total operating revenues. . . . . . . . . 838,578 96,198 934,776 **Operating expenses:** Personal services . . . . . . . . . . . . . 224,162 224,162 Contract services. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50,613 400,745 350,132 Materials and supplies. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 157,748 5,237 162,985 Depreciation. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 33,145 33,145 Landfill closure and post-closure costs. 85,453 85,453 30,906 5,889 36,795 14,218 14,218 Total operating expenses. . . . . . . . . . 856,529 100,974 957,503 (17,951) (4,776)(22,727)**Nonoperating revenues:** 11,808 Interest income. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11,808 Total nonoperating revenues . . . . . . . . 11,808 11,808 (6,143)(4,776)(10,919)Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year . (434,155)138,020 (296,135)Net assets (deficit) at end of year . . . . . \$ (440,298)133,244 (307,054)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Business-type Activities - Enterpris					unds
		Sanitary Landfill	Othe	er Enterprise Funds		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from sales/service charges	\$	838,434	\$	90,057	\$	928,491
Cash received from other operating revenue		350		7,353		7,703
Cash payments for personal services		(217,410)		-		(217,410)
Cash payments for contract services		(350,132)		(50,613)		(400,745)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(161,597)		(1,847)		(163,444)
Cash payments for utilities		(5,889)		(30,906)		(36,795)
Cash payments for other expenses			-	(14,218)		(14,218)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities .		103,756		(174)		103,582
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets		(569,000)				(569,000)
Net cash used in capital and related						
financing activities		(569,000)				(569,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received		13,525				13,525
Net cash provided by investing activities		13,525				13,525
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(451,719)		(174)		(451,893)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,974,892		137,373		2,112,265
	\$	1,523,173	\$	137,199	\$	1,660,372
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating loss	\$	(17,951)	\$	(4,776)	\$	(22,727)
Depreciation		33,145		-		33,145
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,814)		1,212		(602)
Decrease in due from other funds		2,020		-		2,020
Increase in materials and supplies inventory		(93)		-		(93)
Decrease in prepayments		14		-		14
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(521)		1,212		691
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		591		-		591
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		(1,364)		2,178		814
Increase in pension obligation payable		83		-		83
Increase in landfill closure and postclosure care liability.		85,453		-		85,453
Increase in compensated absences payable		4,193				4,193
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	103,756	\$	(174)	\$	103,582

 $At \ December \ 31, 2010, the \ sanitary \ land fill \ fund \ purchased \ \$130,157 \ in \ capital \ assets \ on \ account.$ 

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,629,040
Cash in segregated accounts		122,988
Receivables:		
Property and other taxes		22,102,889
Accounts		2,508
Due from other governments		1,317,695
Special assessments		387,407
Accrued interest		376
Total assets	\$	29,562,903
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	13,441
Due to other governments		25,658,378
Deposits held and due to others		3,214,291
Undistributed assets		553,805
Accrued interest payable		122,988
Total liabilities	\$	29,562,903

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY**

Henry County, Ohio (the "County"), is governed by a board of three commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, and a Common Pleas/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.

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

The basic financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities, business-type activities and proprietary funds provided it does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The County has the option to also apply FASB guidance issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and proprietary funds, subject to this same limitation. The County has elected not to apply this FASB guidance.

The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The County's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB statement No. 39 "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units". The basic financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and component units for which the County and the County Commissioners are "accountable". Accountability as defined in GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 39 was evaluated based on financial accountability, the nature and significance of the potential component unit's (PCU) relationship with the County and whether exclusion would cause the County's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were separate legal standing; appointment of a voting majority of the PCU's Board; fiscal dependency and whether a benefit or burden relationship exists; imposition of will; and the nature and significance of the PCU's relationship with the County.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the County has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the County:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

#### POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNITS REPORTED AS AGENCY FUNDS

The County Treasurer, as the custodian of public funds, invests all public monies held on deposit in the County treasury. In the case of the separate agencies, boards and commissions listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent, but is not financially accountable for their operations. Accordingly, the following entities are presented as agency funds within the financial statements:

Henry County Regional Planning Commission
Family and Children First Council
Henry County Soil and Water Conservation District
Henry County Park District
Henry County/City of Napoleon General Health District
Henry County Community Improvement Corporation

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Maumee Valley Planning Organization

The Maumee Valley Planning Organization (MVPO) is a jointly governed organization among Henry, Defiance, Fulton, Paulding, and Williams Counties. The MVPO is an organization established to improve the social and economic conditions of the region through development and conservation. The MVPO is governed by a fifteen member executive council composed of the three county commissioners, the mayor of the largest municipality, three mayors selected by the committee of mayors that represent the incorporated cities and villages, the township trustee association president, the regional planning commission chairman, and two members at large to represent business, industry, labor, agricultural, low income, minority groups, education, and consumer protection activities. The County provides resources to the executive council based on a membership fee and services provided to the County. The MVPO exercises total control over the operation of MVPO including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the MVPO. In 2010, Henry County contributed \$170,918 for the MVPO's operations. Information can be obtained from Brett J. Kolb, Fulton County Auditor, 152 South Fulton Avenue, Suite 165, Wauseon, Ohio 43567.

#### Fulton-Henry Counties Council

The County is a member of the Fulton-Henry Counties Council (the "Council") which is a jointly governed organization between Fulton and Henry Counties. The Council was formed under Ohio Revised Code Section 167.04 as a regional council of governments. The purpose of the Council is to foster cooperation among the two member counties in all areas of services. The County did not make any contributions to the Council in 2010.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

#### Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio

The Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio (CCNO) is a jointly governed organization among Henry, Defiance, Fulton, Lucas and Williams Counties and the City of Toledo. The CCNO was established to provide jail space for convicted criminals in the five counties and the City of Toledo and to provide a correctional center for the inmates. The CCNO was created in 1986 and occupancy started in 1991. The commission team consists of eighteen members; one judge, one chief law enforcement officer and one county commissioner or administrative official from each entity. The commission team exercises total control over the operation of the CCNO including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the CCNO. In 2010, Henry County contributed \$830,967 for the CCNO's operations. Information can be obtained from William Ott, Fiscal Manager, Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio, 03151 County Road 2425, Stryker, Ohio 43557.

#### Four County Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services

The Four County Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) is a jointly governed organization among Henry, Defiance, Fulton, and Williams Counties to provide alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services to individuals in the four counties. The Governing Board of ADAMHS consists of eighteen members; four members appointed by the Ohio Director of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, four members appointed by the Ohio Director of Mental Health Services, Defiance and Fulton County Commissioners appointing three members each and Henry and Williams County Commissioners appointing two members each. The Governing Board exercises total control over the operation of the ADAMHS including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the ADAMHS. In 2010, Henry County contributed \$664,752 for the ADAMHS operations. Information can be obtained from Marlene J. Goodwin, Defiance County Auditor, 221 Clinton Street, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

#### Quadco Rehabilitation Center, Administrative Board

The Quadco Rehabilitation Center (Quadco) is a jointly governed organization among Henry, Defiance, Fulton, and Williams Counties. Quadco Rehabilitation Center is a nonprofit corporation which provides services and facilities for training physically and mentally disabled persons. Quadco is responsible for contracting with various agencies to obtain funding to operate the organization. Quadco is governed by an eight-member Board composed of two appointees made by each of the four County Boards Developmental Disabilities (County Boards of DD). This Board, in conjunction with the County Boards of DD, assesses the needs of adult mentally challenged and developmentally disabled residents of each county and sets priorities based on available funds. The County provides resources to the Board based on units of service provided to the County. Quadco exercises total control over the operation of Quadco including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for Quadco. In 2010, Henry County contributed \$237,211 for Quadco's operations. Information can be obtained from Terry Fruth, CFO, Quadco Rehabilitation Center, 427 North Defiance Street, Stryker, Ohio 43557.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

#### Northwest Ohio Juvenile Detention, Training, and Rehabilitation Center

The Northwest Ohio Juvenile Detention, Training, and Rehabilitation Center (Center) is a jointly governed organization among Henry, Defiance, Fulton and Williams Counties. The Center's Board of Trustees consists of thirteen members; three from each county and one at-large member. The Board of Trustees exercises total control over the operation of the Center including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the Center. In 2010, Henry County contributed \$187,618 for the Center's operations. Information can be obtained from Brett J. Kolb, Fulton County Auditor, 152 South Fulton Avenue, Suite 165, Wauseon, Ohio 43567.

#### Henry County Community Improvement Corporation

The Community Improvement Corporation of Henry County (CIC) is a jointly governed organization among Henry County, the City of Napoleon, and the respective villages and townships of Henry County. The purpose of the CIC is to promote and encourage the establishment and growth of industrial, commercial, distribution, and research facilities within member subdivisions. The CIC is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of fifteen self-appointed members. Not less than two-fifths of the members are to be composed of elected officials. Five of these trustees include: a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Henry County, the Auditor of Henry County, the Mayor or his/her designated elected official of the City of Napoleon, another Mayor or his/her designated elected official from any Village in the County and the President of the Henry County Trustees or his/her designated elected official. The remaining members represent private residents of Henry County or employees of Henry County businesses or firms. The County provides resources to the Board of trustees based on a membership fee. The CIC exercises total control over the operation of CIC including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the CIC. In 2010, Henry County contributed \$61,800 for the CIC's Information can be obtained from Amanda Griffith, Executive Assistant, 104 E. Washington Street, Suite 301, Napoleon, Ohio 43545.

<u>Regional Port Authority of Northwest Ohio</u> - The Regional Port Authority of Northwest Ohio (the "Authority") was created in June 2008 and is a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Henry, Paulding and Fulton Counties. The Authority was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4582.21. The purpose of the Authority is to enhance, foster, aid, provide or promote transportation, economic development, housing, recreation, education, governmental operations, culture, research and the creation and preservation of jobs and employment opportunities.

The Authority is governed by a Board consisting of twelve appointed members. Each member county's Board of County Commissioners shall appoint three members. Each respective Board of County Commissioners shall appoint one member of the Board whose initial term expired December 31, 2008, one member of the Board whose initial term expired December 31, 2009 and one member of the Board whose initial term expired December 31, 2010. Upon the expiration of the initial terms, each subsequent member of the Board shall serve a four year term commencing on January 1 of each year.

Any county may withdraw from the Authority by resolution of that county's Board of County Commissioners. Upon withdrawal, such county shall not be entitled to any distribution from the Authority and forfeits its rights to receive any funds it contributed to the Authority. The Authority may be dissolved by adoption of a resolution by all member counties' Board of County Commissioners. Upon dissolution and after paying all expenses, costs and debts of the Authority, any real or personal property given to the Authority shall be returned to the county from which it was received, and any balances remaining in the funds of the Authority, and remaining real or personal property of the Authority, shall be distributed to the counties equally.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

During 2010, the County did not make any contributions to the Authority. Financial information of the Authority can be obtained by contacting Jerry J. Arkebauer, Executive Director, 1300 E. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, Suite 200, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

#### RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Henry County Metropolitan Housing Authority</u> - The Henry County Metropolitan Housing Authority (the "Housing Authority") is a related organization of the County. The County appoints a majority of the five members of the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority adopts its own budget and operates autonomously from the County.

Henry County Regional Water and Sewer District - The Henry County Regional Water and Sewer District (the "District") is a related organization of the County. The District is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio organized under Ohio Revised Code Section 6119.02. The District is governed by a five member Board of Trustees all of whom are appointed by the Henry County Commissioners. 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. The District is not considered a part of the County and its operations are not included within the accompanying financial statements. Financial information can be obtained from the Henry County Regional Water and Sewer District, P.O. Box 146, Napoleon, Ohio 43545-0146.

#### B. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

**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 statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the enterprise fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each function or program of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County. 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** - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the County. 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 fund type.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the County's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include personnel and other expenses related to the operations of the proprietary activity. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

#### C. 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. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

#### 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:

<u>General</u> - The general fund is used to account for all activities of the County not required to be included 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.

<u>Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax</u> - This fund accounts for revenues derived from motor vehicle licenses and gasoline taxes. Expenditures are restricted by State law to County road and bridge repair and maintenance programs.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

<u>County Board of Developmentally Disabled (DD)</u> - This fund accounts for the operation of a school and the costs of administering a workshop for the mentally retarded and developmentally disabled. Revenue sources include a countywide property tax levy and federal and State grants.

Other governmental funds of the County are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; (b) for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs and (c) grants and other resources, the use of which is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the County's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the County's only proprietary fund type:

<u>Enterprise funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the County is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The County has presented the following major enterprise fund:

<u>Sanitary Landfill</u> - This fund accounts for user charges and related expenses, as well as the estimated liability for closure and post closure costs related to the County Landfill.

Other enterprise funds of the County are used to account for the provision of radio tower charges, Hahn Center operations and Monroe Township landfill fees. These funds are nonmajor funds whose activity has been aggregated and presented in a single column in the basic financial statements.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the County under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the County's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The County's only fiduciary funds are agency funds which account for monies held for other governments and undistributed assets. The County uses agency funds to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity as fiscal agent for other entities, and for various taxes, State-shared revenues and fines and forfeitures collected on behalf of and distributed to other local governments. Agency fund transactions typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment and distribution of these resources.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the basic financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the full accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the full 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** - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the full accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the County, available means expected to be received within sixty days 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 a full accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the year in which the sales are made. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from all other 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: sales tax (See Note 7), interest, federal and State grants and subsidies, Statelevied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), fees and rentals.

Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2010, but which were levied to finance year 2011 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at December 31, 2010, are recorded as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

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

Outlined below are the procedures followed by the County to establish the annual operating budget and budgetary data reported in the financial statements:

- Following submission of requests by various offices and departments, the Board of County Commissioners holds budget hearings during the fall with respective officeholders and department heads.
- Shortly after the beginning of the year, the Board of County Commissioners passes an appropriation resolution which legally authorizes the expenditure of funds for respective officeholders and department heads.
- 3. The County is accorded discretion in its method of appropriating federal funds. Appropriations are provided in the amounts of approved grants by the Board of County Commissioners.
- 4. The revised budget figures reflected in the budgetary statements include the prior year appropriations carried over for liquidations against prior year encumbrances and any amendments to the original appropriation resolution.
- 5. The Board of County Commissioners appropriate at the fund, department and line item. For funds which are directly appropriated by the Board of County Commissioners, the transfer of appropriations at the fund, department and line item requires a resolution signed by at least two Commissioners.
- 6. Supplemental appropriations are made when needed, subject to approval by at least two Commissioners. Supplemental appropriations were made during 2010.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Contracts and purchase-type encumbrances outstanding at year end carry their appropriations with them into the next year. Contracts and purchase-type encumbrances outstanding at year end are recorded as expenditures on the budget basis of accounting.
- 8. The budgetary procedures described herein apply to all funds except the agency funds.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the appropriated governmental and proprietary funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as expenditures on the budgetary basis of accounting.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the County other than cash in segregated accounts is pooled. Monies for all 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" (both unrestricted and restricted) on the financial statements.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2010 amounted to \$109,552 which includes \$79,535 assigned from other County funds.

The County has segregated bank accounts for monies held separately from the County's central bank account. These interest-bearing depository accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the County treasury.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the County are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the County's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

#### G. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market and commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the governmental fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

#### H. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the enterprise 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 governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

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 \$5,000. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges and culverts. 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 capital assets is capitalized for the business-type activities.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

All reported 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 replacements.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
<u>Description</u>	<b>Estimated Lives</b>	<b>Estimated Lives</b>
Buildings and improvements	15 - 100 years	20 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25 years	10 - 25 years
Vehicles	4 - 20 years	10 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years	=

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31, 2010, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the "vesting" method.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at December 31, 2010, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the accounts "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. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2010, 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. At year end, because payments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to carrying value of the asset.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

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

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported in 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. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and long-term loans are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

#### L. Interfund Transactions

During the normal course of operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers represent movement of resources from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which those resources will be expended and are recorded as other financing sources (uses) in governmental funds and as transfers in proprietary funds. Interfund transactions that would be treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses if they involved organizations external to the County are treated similarly when involving other funds of the County.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivable/interfund payable" for the current portion of interfund loans or advances to/from other funds for the non-current portion of interfund loans. The County had no interfund loans receivable/payable or advances to/from other funds outstanding at December 31, 2010.

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets, except for any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities, which are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved or designated fund balances indicate that a portion of fund equity is not available for current appropriation or use. The unreserved or undesignated portions of fund equity reflected in the governmental fund financial statements are available for use within the specific purposes of the funds.

The County reports amounts representing encumbrances outstanding, prepayments, materials and supplies inventories, advances, and loans receivable as reservations of fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### 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 or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes consist primarily of monies restricted for real estate assessments.

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

#### O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the business-type activities and on the enterprise fund financial statements represent investments required to be set aside by State and federal laws and regulations to finance closure and postclosure care costs of the County's landfill.

#### P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the County administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. No extraordinary transactions or special items occurred during 2010.

#### Q. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

#### R. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Capital contributions are reported as revenue in the proprietary fund financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2010, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets</u>", GASB Statement No. 53, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments</u>", and GASB Statement No. 58, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies</u>".

GASB Statement No. 51 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for intangible assets, which are assets that lack physical substance, are nonfinancial in nature, and have an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Examples of intangible assets include easements, water rights, computer software, patents, and trademarks. GASB Statement No. 51 improves the quality of financial reporting by creating consistency in the recognition, initial measurement, and amortization of intangible assets. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 51 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Derivative instruments are financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. Common types of derivative instruments include interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options, swaptions, forward contracts, and futures contracts. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 58 establishes accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. GASB Statement No. 58 requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 58 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

#### B. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Assets

Major enterprise fund	 <u>Deficit</u>
Sanitary landfill	\$ 440,298

This fund complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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

Monies held by the County are classified by State statute 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

Monies held by the County which are not considered active are classified as inactive. 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 market daily and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds 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;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's Asset Reserve of Ohio Investment Pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in items (1) or (2) above or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the County's total average portfolio; and,
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the County's total average portfolio.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the County had \$3,713 in undeposited cash on hand, of which \$1,313 is included on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" and \$2,400 is included on the financial statements of the County as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

#### B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, the County had \$189,711 cash and cash equivalents deposited separate from the County's internal investment pool. This amount is included in the amount of "deposits with financial institutions" below.

#### C. Restricted Assets

The County had \$1,421,883 in restricted assets associated with the County landfill. This amount is included in the amount of "deposits with financial institutions" below.

#### D. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2010, the carrying amount of all County deposits was \$21,481,175. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of December 31, 2010, \$20,952,292 of the County's bank balance of \$21,831,343 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$879,051 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As permitted by Ohio Revised Code, the County's deposits are collateralized by a pool of eligible securities deposited with Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all public deposits held by the depository. The County has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

#### E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2010:

$\alpha$ 1	1	• , ,		
Cash	and	investments	per	note

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 21,481,175
Cash on hand	 3,713
Total	\$ 21,484,888

#### Cash and investments per statement of net assets

Governmental activities	\$ 14,072,488
Business-type activities	1,660,372
Agency funds	5,752,028
Total	\$ 21,484,888

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2010, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers to nonmajor governmental fund from:</u>
--

General fund	\$ 1,704,211
Nonmajor governmental funds	146,639
Total	\$ 1,850,850

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Transfers from the nonmajor governmental funds to other nonmajor governmental funds were for debt retirement expenditures to be recorded in the funds in which the outstanding debt is recorded.

The County's transfers were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of activities.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

**B.** Due from/to other funds consisted of the following at December 31, 2010, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	County Board of DD	\$ 3,200
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	6,123
Motor vehicle and gas tax	General	4,539
Motor vehicle and gas tax	Nonmajor governmental funds	7,819
Landfill	Motor vehicle and gas tax	76
Landfill	Nonmajor governmental funds	29
Nonmajor governmental funds	General	890
Nonmajor governmental funds	County Board of DD	24,518
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	6,112
Total due to/due from other funds		\$ 53,306

Amounts due from/to other funds represent amounts owed between funds for goods or services provided. The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that payments between the funds are made. Due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net assets. Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as an internal balance on the statement of net assets.

#### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility located in the County. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value 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 revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2010 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2009, are levied after October 1, 2010, and are collected in 2011 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009, on the value as of December 31, 2009. 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the County due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2009-2010, the County was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, tangible personal property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2010 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by unearned revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2010 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred revenue since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$14.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2010 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

#### Real property

Residential/agricultural	\$ 4	65,056,910
Commercial/industrial/mineral		65,366,950
Public utility		
Real		491,420
Personal		17,313,270
Total assessed value	\$ 5	48,228,550

#### NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

In a prior year, the voters approved a .5% tax on sales with collection beginning on April 1, 2007. In 1987, the County Commissioners by resolution imposed a 1% percent tax on all retail sales (except sales of motor vehicles) made in the County, and on the storage, use, or consumption in the County of tangible personal property, including automobiles not subject to the sales tax. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the state Office of Budget and Management the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of the month of collection.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX - (Continued)**

Proceeds of the tax are credited to the general fund. A receivable is recognized at year end for amounts that will be received from sales which occurred during 2010 and amounts that are measurable and available at year end are accrued as revenue. Amounts received outside the available period are recorded as deferred revenue on the fund financial statements and as revenue on the government-wide financial statements. Sales and use tax for 2010 amounted to \$3,666,293 as reported on the fund financial statements.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2010, consisted of taxes, accrued interest, loans, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "due from other governments" on the financial statements. All interfund transactions related to charges for goods and services rendered have been classified as "due from other funds" on the fund financial statements which are eliminated on the government-wide statements (See Note 5.B.). All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the items of receivables as reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental activities:	<u>Amount</u>
Sales taxes	\$ 600,738
Property and other taxes	5,753,060
Accounts	132,239
Due from other governments	5,009,645
Special assessments	463,184
Accrued interest	26,759
Loans	1,566,181
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	
Accounts	1,902
Accrued interest	1,251

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. The only receivables not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments and the loans. The special assessments are collected over the term of the assessment and the loans receivable which will be collected annually through 2019 (See Note 9).

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **NOTE 9 - LOANS RECEIVABLE**

The County maintains a revolving loan program for local businesses to encourage business development in the County. A summary of the County's loan activity for 2010 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/09	Issued	Received	12/31/10
Revolving loans	\$ 1,142,085	\$ 612,240	\$ (188,144)	\$ 1,566,181

The loans are reported in the nonmajor governmental funds as "loans receivable". Fund balance has been reserved for the outstanding balance due at year end on the fund financial statements.

#### **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/09	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/10
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,546,808	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,546,808
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,546,808			1,546,808
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	24,604,727	470,416	-	25,075,143
Equipment	1,312,291	128,343	(125,073)	1,315,561
Vehicles	4,496,570	267,001	(256,404)	4,507,167
Infrastructure	36,351,923	1,439,149		37,791,072
Total capital assets, being depreciated	66,765,511	2,304,909	(381,477)	68,688,943
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	(14,076,431)	(736,458)	-	(14,812,889)
Equipment	(943,266)	(58,793)	112,595	(889,464)
Vehicles	(2,364,908)	(239,672)	172,693	(2,431,887)
Infrastructure	(14,979,750)	(1,159,119)		(16,138,869)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,364,355)	(2,194,042)	285,288	(34,273,109)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	34,401,156	110,867	(96,189)	34,415,834
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 35,947,964	\$ 110,867	\$ (96,189)	\$ 35,962,642

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the County as follows:

Governmen	tal act	tivities:
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General government:		
Legislative and executive	\$	563,756
Judicial		21,034
Public safety		60,861
Public works		1,300,541
Health		31,172
Human services		204,913
Other	_	11,765
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	2,194,042

	Balance 12/31/09	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/10
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 249,481	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249,481
Construction in progress		699,157		699,157
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	249,481	699,157		948,638
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	74,745	-	-	74,745
Machinery and equipment	76,783	-	-	76,783
Vehicles	850,181		<u>-</u> _	850,181
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,001,709			1,001,709
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(64,281)	(1,495)	-	(65,776)
Machinery and equipment	(39,570)	(4,791)	-	(44,361)
Vehicles	(752,940)	(26,859)		(779,799)
Total accumulated depreciation	(856,791)	(33,145)		(889,936)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	144,918	(33,145)		111,773
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 394,399	\$ 666,012	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,060,411

Depreciation expense was charged to the enterprise fund of the County as follows:

**Business-type activities:** 

Sanitary landfill \$ 33,145

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard workweek. County employees earn vacation at varying rates ranging from two to five weeks per year. Current policies credit vacation leave on a pay period basis except for new employees who are required to complete one year of service prior to their accrual becoming available. Employees may also accrue compensatory time for hours worked in excess of forty per week. County employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave and compensatory time upon termination of employment.

Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours worked and is accumulated on an hours worked basis. Sick leave is vested upon eligibility for retirement.

Each employee of the County with ten or more years of service with any Ohio local government or the State of Ohio is paid 25% of his or her accumulated unused sick leave, up to a maximum of 240 hours upon retirement from the County. Each employee of the County Board of DD with ten or more years of service with any Ohio local government or the State of Ohio is paid 25% of his or her accumulated unused sick leave, up to a maximum of 360 hours upon retirement from the County.

At December 31, 2010, vested benefits for vacation leave for governmental activities employees totaled \$745,584 and vested benefits for sick leave totaled \$324,412. In addition, the County has recorded a liability in the governmental funds in the amount of \$10,755 for employees who have notified the County by December 31, 2010 of their intent to retire. These amounts represent the total vested benefits and are reported in the government-wide financial statements. For business-type activities, vested benefits for vacation leave totaled \$7,116. These amounts represent the total portion of the vested benefits and are reported as a liability of the fund from which the employee is paid. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, an additional liability of \$741,153 for governmental activities employees and \$25,161 for business-type activities employees was accrued to record termination (severance) payments for employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future.

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### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

#### A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations

During 2010, the following changes occurred in the County's governmental long-term obligations:

Original Amount Issued	Balance 12/31/09	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/10	Amount Due in One Year
\$ 27,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 4,000
27,000	20,000			20,000	4,000
291,706	63,523	-	(13,638)	49,885	13,911
398,038	206,424		(80,730)	125,694	83,171
689,744	269,947		(94,368)	175,579	97,082
211,925	127,593		(15,050)	112,543	14,050
211,925	127,593		(15,050)	112,543	14,050
	1,748,778	776,988	(703,862)	1,821,904	756,339
100,000	58,139		(6,620)	51,519	6,753
100,000	1,806,917	776,988	(710,482)	1,873,423	763,092
\$ 1,028,669	\$ 2,224,457	\$ 776,988	\$ (819,900)	\$ 2,181,545	\$ 878,224
	\$ 27,000 27,000 27,000 291,706 398,038 689,744 211,925 211,925 N/A 100,000 100,000	Amount Issued       Balance 12/31/09         \$ 27,000       \$ 20,000         27,000       20,000         291,706       63,523         398,038       206,424         689,744       269,947         211,925       127,593         211,925       127,593         N/A       1,748,778         100,000       58,139         100,000       1,806,917	Amount Issued       Balance 12/31/09       Additions         \$ 27,000       \$ 20,000       \$ - 27,000         291,706       63,523       - 398,038         206,424       - 689,744       269,947         211,925       127,593       - 211,925         211,925       127,593       - 211,925         100,000       58,139       - 776,988         100,000       1,806,917       776,988	Amount Issued         Balance 12/31/09         Additions         Reductions           \$ 27,000         \$ 20,000         \$ -         \$ -           291,706         63,523         -         (13,638)           398,038         206,424         -         (80,730)           689,744         269,947         -         (94,368)           211,925         127,593         -         (15,050)           N/A         1,748,778         776,988         (703,862)           100,000         58,139         -         (6,620)           100,000         1,806,917         776,988         (710,482)	Amount Issued         Balance 12/31/09         Additions         Reductions         Balance 12/31/10           \$ 27,000         \$ 20,000         \$ - \$ - \$ 20,000           27,000         20,000         20,000           291,706         63,523         - (13,638)         49,885           398,038         206,424         - (80,730)         125,694           689,744         269,947         - (94,368)         175,579           211,925         127,593         - (15,050)         112,543           211,925         127,593         - (15,050)         112,543           N/A         1,748,778         776,988         (703,862)         1,821,904           100,000         58,139         - (6,620)         51,519           100,000         1,806,917         776,988         (710,482)         1,873,423

#### **General obligation bonds**

In 2003, the County issued \$27,000 in bonds to repay notes used to finance the Grelton waterline extension project. Principal and interest on the bonds are being paid from the Grelton waterline extension debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the County.

#### Ohio Water Development Authority loans

In 1990, the County entered into a loan with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for the construction of the Texas Waterline project. Semi-annual payments are due through 2014 with an interest rate of 2%. During 2002, the County entered into a loan agreement with the OWDA as an incentive for the location of a new waterline for the Silgan Can Company. Repayment of this loan will be funded through tax increment financing (TIF) payments made by Silgan Can Company. Beginning July 1, 2007, semi-annual TIF payments will be made to the County and subsequently remitted to the OWDA. The loan is amortized over a period of ten years.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### Special assessment bonds

During 1998, the County issued \$211,925 in special assessment bonds to finance a Grelton waterline project. These bonds are payable from special assessments levied against property owners who benefit from the project. In the event that special assessments are not sufficient to pay the annual principal and interest payments, the County is responsible for providing the resources to meet the payments as the full faith and credit of the County has been pledged for repayment.

#### Mortgage loan

During 2003, County Board of DD fund received a mortgage loan from the Henry County Association for Retarded Citizens and is required to make monthly payments over the next fifteen years to repay the \$100,000 loan which has an interest rate of 2%. Principal and interest payments are being made from the County Board of DD fund.

#### Compensated absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid, which are primarily the general, County Board of DD and motor vehicle and gas tax funds.

#### *Future debt service requirements*

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

Year	General Obl	igation Bonds	Specia	l Assessment	Bonds
<u>Ended</u>	Principal Into	erest Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 4,000 \$	158 \$ 4,158	\$ 14,050	\$ 4,901	\$ 18,951
2012	2,000	67 2,067	15,050	4,776	19,826
2013	2,000	58 2,058	12,050	4,776	16,826
2014	2,000	50 2,050	12,050	4,776	16,826
2015	2,000	41 2,041	11,869	4,776	16,645
2016 - 2019	8,000	84 8,084	47,474	2,059	49,533
Total	\$ 20,000 \$	458 \$ 20,458	<u>\$ 112,543</u>	\$ 26,064	\$ 138,607
Year	OWD	A Loans	]	Mortgage Loa	an
<u>Ended</u>	Principal Into	erest Total	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2011	\$ 97,082 \$	4,149 \$ 101,231	\$ 6,753	\$ 969	\$ 7,722
2012	56,713	1,357 58,070	6,890	932	7,822
2013	14,472	436 14,908	7,029	693	7,722
2014	7,312	142 7,454	7,171	551	7,722
2015	-		7,315	407	7,722
2016 - 2018		<u> </u>	16,361	370	16,731
Total	<u>\$ 175,579</u> <u>\$</u>	6,084 \$ 181,663	\$ 51,519	\$ 3,922	\$ 55,441

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### B. Business-type Long-Term Obligations

During 2010, the following changes occurred in the County's business-type long-term obligations:

Business-type activities:	Balance 12/31/09	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/10	Due in One Year
Landfill closure and postclosure care liability Compensated absences	\$ 2,739,408 28,084	\$ 85,453 4,193	\$ - 	\$ 2,824,861 32,277	\$ - 7,116
Total	\$ 2,767,492	\$ 89,646	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 2,857,138	\$ 7,116

#### Landfill closure and postclosure care liability

See Note 21 for information on this liability.

#### Compensated absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the sanitary landfill fund.

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

The Code further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County, less the same exempt debt, shall never exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation, plus one and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000. The assessed valuation used in determining the County's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the County's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. Based on this calculation, the County's voted legal debt margin was \$11,923,583 at December 31, 2010 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$5,467,225 at December 31, 2010.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **NOTE 13 - NOTES PAYABLE**

A summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2010 follows:

	Interest	Issue	Balance			Balance
	Rate	<u>Date</u>	12/31/09	Additions	Retirements	12/31/10
Oakwood Commons	2.95%	3/20/09	\$ 990,000	\$ -	\$ (990,000)	\$ -
Certificate of Title building	2.95%	3/20/09	30,000	-	(30,000)	-
Ridgedale turn lane	2.95%	3/20/09	100,000	<u>-</u>	(100,000)	
Total			\$1,120,000	\$ -	\$ (1,120,000)	\$ -

#### **NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability Insurance

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

During 2010, the County contracted with the County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) for liability, property, automotive, and crime insurance. The CORSA program has a \$2,500 deductible. Coverage provided by CORSA is as follows:

Amount

<u>Amount</u>
\$ 1,000,000
1,000,000
, ,
1,000,000
5,000
50,000
250,000
Actual Cost
100,000,000
1,000,000
Replacement Cost
Replacement Cost
1,000,000
Replacement Cost
3,000,000
100,000
1,000,000
1,000,000
1,000,000
1,000,000
100,000,000
1,000,000
5,000,000

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in the past three years. The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute.

#### B. Fulton-Henry Counties Employee Insurance Benefits Program

The County participates in the Fulton-Henry Counties Employee Insurance Benefits Program (the "Program"), a public entity shared risk pool consisting of Fulton and Henry Counties. The purpose of the plan is for its members to pool funds or resources to purchase health and dental insurance products and enhance the wellness opportunities for employees.

Each member pays a monthly premium amount, which is established annually by the Board, to Reliance Financial Services ("Reliance"). Reliance is the fiscal agent for the Council and has a trust agreement with the Council to account for all Council finances and assets. The Program is governed by a Board consisting of one representative from each member County's Board of Commissioners. The degree of control exercised by any participating member is limited to its representation on the Board. Upon withdrawal from the Program, a program agreement shall govern the disposition of any contributions by the withdrawing member to each program of the Council in excess of that member's share of the costs of that program.

#### **NOTE 15 - PENSION 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 Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the Traditional Pension 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 sheriffs, 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 Pension and the 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 that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2010, member and contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Plan. The 2010 member contribution rates were 10.00% for members in State and local classifications. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.5% and 11.1%, respectively. The County's contribution rate for 2010 was 14.00%, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the County's contribution was 17.87% of covered payroll.

The County's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Traditional Plan for 2010 was 8.50% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 9.00% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The County's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Combined Plan for 2010 was 9.27% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 9.77% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. For those plan members in law enforcement and public safety pension contributions were 12.37% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 12.87% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$1,061,893, \$1,002,088, and \$818,815, respectively; 92.02% has been contributed for 2010 and 100% has been contributed for 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2010 were \$18,657 made by the County and \$13,327 made by the plan members.

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

Plan Description - Certified teachers, employed by the school for Developmental Disabilities, participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The DB portion of 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 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salaries. The County was required to contribute 14.00%; 13.00% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. 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 STRS Ohio for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$161,917, \$132,670, and \$128,861, respectively; 100% has been contributed for 2010, 2009 and 2008.

#### NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement

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

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have ten years or more of qualifying Ohio service credit. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The post-employment healthcare plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code Section 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment healthcare 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, 2010

#### NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2010, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll (17.87% 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 the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan for 2010 was 5.50% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 5.00% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Combined Plan for 2010 was 4.73% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 4.23% from March 1 through December 31, 2010.

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

The County's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$595,857, \$708,896, and \$786,399, respectively; 92.02% has been contributed for 2010 and 100% has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates for state and local employers increased on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

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

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2010, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1.00% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The County's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$12,455, \$10,205, and \$9,912, respectively; 100% has been contributed for 2010, 2009 and 2008.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While 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 and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and major special revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis); and,
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as payables (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund and major special revenue funds are as follows:

#### **Net Change in Fund Balances**

		General	tor Vehicle d Gas Tax	Со	unty Board of DD
Budget basis	\$	(627,954)	\$ 115,174	\$	(718,751)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		101,832	(173,255)		77,255
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		124,370	285,670		118,101
Encumbrances (budget basis)	_	56,066	 98,228	_	
GAAP basis	\$	(345,686)	\$ 325,817	\$	(523,395)

#### **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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 the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County Commissioners believe such disallowance, if any, will be immaterial.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### B. Litigation

The County is not party to any legal proceedings which, in the opinion of management, would have a material impact upon the financial statements.

#### NOTE 19 - PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc., (CORSA) is a public entity risk sharing pool among forty-one 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 coverages provided by CORSA. These coverages include 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 the Corporation 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. The County does not have an equity interest in CORSA. The County's payment for insurance to CORSA in 2010 was \$158,858.

#### **NOTE 20 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

To provide funds to finance the cost of acquiring, construction, equipping, and furnishing a 40 unit assisted living facility at the Lutheran Orphans' and Old Folks Home Society in Napoleon, Ohio, the County has issued health care facility revenue bonds, series 1999. These bonds are special limited obligations of the County, payable solely from and secured by a trust estate including payments under the GNMA securities, the special funds and pledged receipts. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the County and, accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

At December 31, 2010, health care facility revenue bonds outstanding aggregated \$3,140,000.

To provide for the acquisition, construction, installation, equipping of certain improvements at the Henry County Hospital and to refund prior bonds, the County has issued a series of Multi-Mode Variable Rate Demand Facilities Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 on March 1, 2006. These bonds are limited facility improvement obligation bonds of the County, payable solely out of rentals, revenues, and other income, charges and money realized from the use, lease, sale of other disposition of the 2006 Series bonds mentioned in the sublease and sub-sublease. These bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the County or the State, and accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

The facilities improvement revenue bonds original issue amount was \$10,000,000.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### NOTE 21 - CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs has a balance of \$2,824,861 as of December 31, 2010, which is based on approximately 95.71% usage (filled) of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$126,656 will be recognized as closure and postclosure care expenses between the date of the balance sheet and the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity (2012). The estimated total current cost of \$2,951,517 for landfill closure and postclosure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2010. However, the actual costs of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The County is required by State and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to finance closure and postclosure care. The County is in compliance with these requirements, and at December 31, 2010, cash and cash equivalents of \$1,421,883 are held for these purposes. These investments are held and managed by the County and are presented on the County's financial statements as "restricted assets: equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". It is anticipated that future inflation costs will be financed in part from earnings on investments. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs (including inadequate earnings on investments, if any) and additional costs that might arise from changes in postclosure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both.

#### HENRY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(C) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF JOBS AND FAMILY SERVICES			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	n 10.561	G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052	\$ 147,543
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	23,634
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			171,177
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY			
Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program	11.555	N/A	138,705
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			138,705
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program Total Community Development Block Grants	14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228	B-F-08-1BF-1 B-F-09-1BF-1 B-E-09-1BF-1 B-C-08-1BF-1 B-W-08-1BF-1 B-C-08-1BF-2	12,000 76,675 500,000 59,953 1,500 389,000 1,039,128
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF JOBS AND FAMILY SERVICES VIA AREA 7 WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD			1,039,128
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster:			
WIA Adult Program ARRA - WIA Adult Program	17.258 17.258	2009-7135-2/2010-7135-1 2008-7135-1/2009-7135-2	67,095 6,287
			73,382
WIA Youth Activities ARRA - WIA Youth Activities	17.259 17.259	2009-7135-2/2010-7135-1 2008-7135-1/2009-7135-2	111,071 43,961 155,032
WIA Dislocated Workers ARRA - WIA Dislocated Workers	17.260 17.260	2009-7135-2/2010-7135-1 2008-7135-1/2009-7135-2	89,474 7,808 97,282
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants  Total Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster	17.278	2009-7135-2/2010-7135-1	1,126 326,822
ARRA - Employment Service/Wagner - Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	2009-7135-2/2010-7135-1	4,269
Disabled Veteran's Outreach Program (DVOP)	17.801	2009-7135-2/2010-7135-1	1,110
Local Veterans' Employment Representative Program	17.804	2009-7135-2/2010-7135-1	81
Total U.S. Department of Labor			332,282
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Highway Planning and Construction: Sign Upgrade	20.205	PID #87432	32,121
Capital Assistance Program for the Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities	20.513	N/A	39,820
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			71,941(continued)

#### HENRY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(C) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	N/A	\$ 43,346
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH			
Help Me Grow	84.181	35-1-001-1-HG-02-09	31,999
ARRA - Help Me Grow	84.393A	35-1-001-1-HA-02-11	21,895
Total U.S. Department of Education			97,240
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO SECRETARY OF STATE			
Help America Vote Act Requirements	90.401	N/A	346
<b>Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission</b>			346
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF JOBS AND FAMILY SERVICES			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Total Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556 93.556 93.556 93.556 93.556	G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052 G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052 G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052 G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052 G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052	1,992 93 3,880 575 3,401 9,941
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	G-89-20-1078	388,064
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052	1,625
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052	384,723
ARRA - Emergency Contingency Fund for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families State Program Total TANF	93.714	G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052	67,183 451,906
Child Welfare Services-Title IV-B Child Welfare Services-Title IV-B Admin Total Child Welfare Services	93.645 93.645	G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052 G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052	34,451 3,698 38,149
Foster Care-Title XX-IV-E Foster Care-IV-E Title Services Payment Total Foster Care	93.658 93.658	G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052 G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052	193,192 12 193,204
Adoption Assistance-Title XX Adoption Assistance-Non-recurring Adoption Assistance-IV-E Admin and Training Total Adoption Assistance	93.659 93.659 93.659	G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052 G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052 G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052	69,999 2,171 12 72,182
Social Services Block Grant-Title XX Social Services Block Grant-Title XX Transfer Total Social Services Block Grant	93.667 93.667	G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052 G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052	30,422 264,409 294,831
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669	G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052	2,000
Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program-Medicaid Total Medical Assistance Program	93.778 93.778 93.778	G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052 G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052 G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052	29,322 97,678 147,025 274,025
Federal Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052	2,285
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	G-89-20-G-1011-11-5052/G-1011-11-5052	18,405
			(continued)

#### HENRY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(C) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH			
Family Planning Services	93.217	35-1-001-1-FP-03-11	\$ 118,299
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant Total Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994 93.994	35-1-001-1-MC-03-10 35-1-001-1-SC-03-10	27,309 23,200 50,509
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	35-1-001-1-PH-03-10	246,861
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO SECRETARY OF STATE			
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities	93.617	N/A	1,436
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,163,722
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY			
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	97.001	2008-IO-T8-0044	4,788
Emergency Management Performance & Special Project Equipment Grants Total Emergency Performance & Special Project Equipment Grants	97.042 97.042 97.042 97.042	2008-EM-E8-0002 2009-EP-E9-0061 2010-EP-00-0003 2010-EP-00-0003	38,525 31,950 13,931 38,177 122,583
Homeland Security Grant Program Homeland Security Grant Program Total Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067 97.067	2009-55-T9-0089 2008-GE-T8-0025	34,323 21,870 56,193
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			183,564
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 4,198,105

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.}$ 

## HENRY COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") reports the County's Federal award programs' disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

#### NOTE B - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the County to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The County has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

#### NOTE C - THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES ADJUSTMENT

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) sub-awarded to Henry County, Federal funding from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Although these programs were administered at the County level, in July 2010 ODJFS adjusted some of the County's child care expenditures to align them with available funding sources. ODJFS' adjustments were retroactive to the beginning of the grant period (October 1, 2009). Therefore, these July 2010 adjustments affect 2009 calendar-year program expenditures previously reported as follows:

			2009 Federal		Adjusted 2009
		Pass	Expenditures	July 2010	Federal Expenditures
Child Care Cluster	CFDA#	Through #	Reported	Adjustment	Reported
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G-89-20-1077/G-1011-11-5052	49,959	-	49,959
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	G-89-20-1077/G-1011-11-5052	171,422	(38,530)	132,892
ARRA – Child Care and Development Block Grar Total	93.713	G-89-20-1077/G-1011-11-5052	35,397	-	35,397
TANF					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	G-89-20-1077/G-1011-11-5052	720,839	38,530	759,369



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

To the Board of Commissioners Henry County, Ohio:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Henry County, Ohio (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we considered to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described as items 2010-1 and 2010-2 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that we consider significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

#### **Compliance And Other Matters**

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County in a separate letter dated September 26, 2011.

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio September 26, 2011



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Commissioners Henry County, Ohio:

#### **Compliance**

We have audited Henry County, Ohio's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010.

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

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, and contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

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

Clark, Schafer, Harhett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio September 26, 2011

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2010

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not
 paper deficiency (ies) identified not
 paper deficiency (ie

considered to be material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

None noted

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

No

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 510(a) of Circular A-133?

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA 14.228 – Community Development Block Grants/State's program

TANF Cluster

CFDA 93.558 – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families CFDA 93.714 – ARRA - Emergency Contingency Fund for TANF State Program

Dollar threshold to distinguish between

Type A and Type B Programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### **Section II – Financial Statement Findings**

#### Finding 2010-1 - Revolving Loan Fund

The County utilizes a Revolving Loan Fund ("RLF") to make loans to eligible businesses. In 2010, a loan for \$300,000 was disbursed prior to the execution of a complete and signed loan application by the recipient. Furthermore, the loan application was not approved by the RLF Committee, and the funds were disbursed without the execution of a promissory note. Currently, this loan is not being repaid and collection is uncertain. We recommend the County adhere to established procedures and policies in managing and administering its revolving loan fund.

Management Response: Henry County does identify that the \$300.000 loan from the RLF fund did not follow proper procedure and was disbursed without a complete loan application and without the execution of the promissory note. The procedures in place at the time were adequate, but any procedure can have a weakness if someone blatantly disregards the procedure in place and hands the check out without proper documentation. The check was cut and sent to the Henry County Commissioners for the clerk to make a photocopy for their files and forward the check to Maumee Valley Planning so they could disburse at the closing and execution of all the proper documentation. This has always been the procedure in Henry County. Commissioner Rich Myers intercepted the check at the Commissioners Office and disbursed it himself. without the knowledge of the County Auditor. County Prosecuting Attorney or the other two County Commissioners, knowing that the documents had not been executed yet. The County Auditor has changed the procedure for disbursement of checks as a direct result of these actions. Any checks of this nature will be disbursed ONLY by the County Auditor and only after all the proper applications and promissory notes are signed and presented to the County Auditor.

#### Finding 2010-2 - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

In accordance with the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, management is responsible for identifying all Federal awards received and expended and the Federal programs under which they were received. Federal program and award identification shall include, as applicable, the CFDA title and number, award number and year, name of the Federal agency, program clusters, and name of the pass-through entity, if applicable. We noted a significant omission of a federal program from the County's schedule of expenditure of federal awards. The omission of programs from the schedule could result in improper selection of federal programs for testing performed to meet the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. The program was added to the schedule. We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure the completeness and accuracy of its schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Management Response: The County will review the Federal program and award identification information with the available confirmation reports from the Federal program and cross reference those reports with Basanova data as well as with the County's Departments, as applicable. These corrective steps will be performed by the Auditor's Office with the cooperation of the all internal departments receiving Federal grant funds.

### Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted

Section IV – Prior Audit Findings

None noted





#### HENRY COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

#### **HENRY 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 OCTOBER 20, 2011