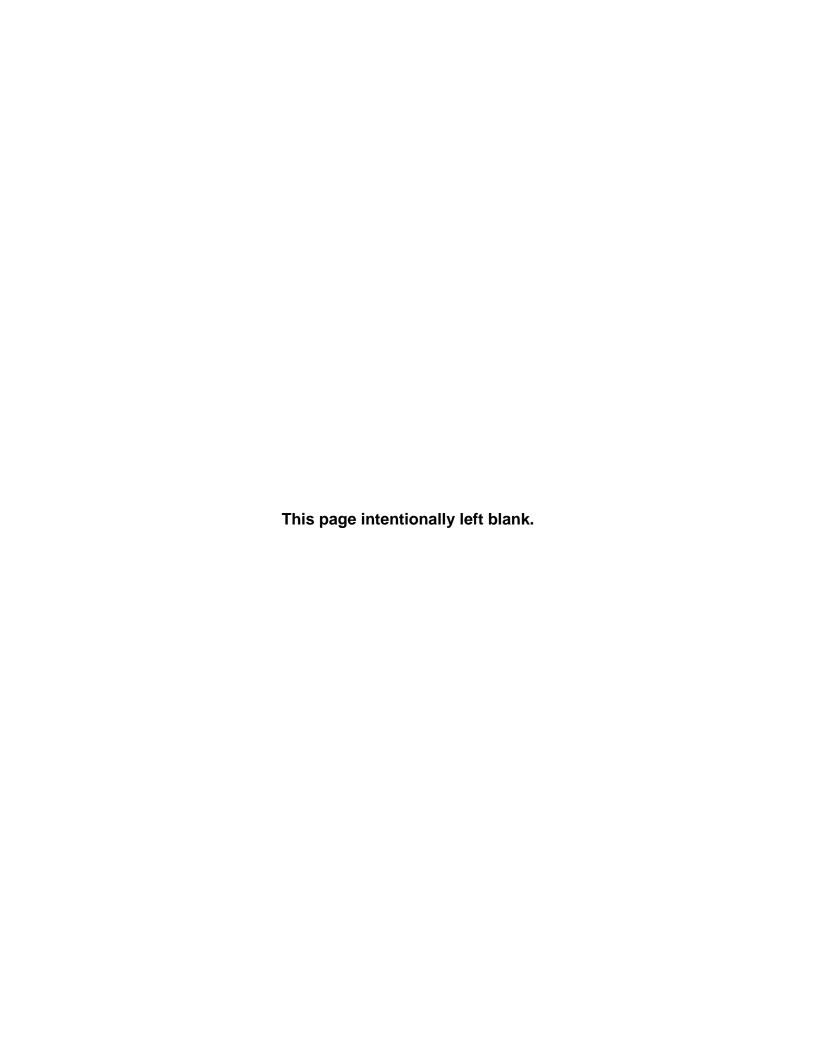




MONROE COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Monroe County 101 North Main Street Woodsfield, Ohio 43793

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December, 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe County, Ohio as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Public Assistance, Maintenance, and Developmental Disabilities 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 17, 2010 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Monroe County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

September 17, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides the reader with a narrative overview and analysis of Monroe County's (the County) financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- The County's total net assets increased by \$238,326 from the total net assets at the beginning of the year 2009.
- At the end of the current year, the County reported net assets for governmental activities of \$22,828,016. Of this amount, only \$330,126 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.
- The County had \$15,447,490 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$11,464,331 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest. General revenues of \$4,094,685 were adequate enough to provide for these programs.
- At the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,084,074, a decrease of \$206,482 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$4,858,245 is available for spending (unreserved undesignated fund balance) on behalf of its citizens.
- At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$467,824, which represents 11.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the County as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole County, presenting an aggregate view of the County's finances as well as a longer-term view of those assets.

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's most significant funds in more detail than the government-wide statements. Nonmajor funds are presented separately from major funds in total and in one column.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Statement of Net Assets

While this document contains information about the funds used by the County to provide services to our citizens, the view of the County as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the current year. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether, for the County as a whole, the financial position of the County has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the County, nonfinancial information such as changes in the County's tax base and the condition of the County's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the County is divided into two kinds of activities:

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

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or most of the cost of the services provided. The County's sole business-type activity is the Care Center.

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 statements provide detailed information about the County's major funds. Based on the restriction on the use of moneys, the County has established many funds that account for the multitude of services provided to its residents. The County's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Public Assistance, Maintenance, and Developmental Disabilities Special Revenue Funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are reported in these funds that focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the year end balances available for spending. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting that measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services being provided, along with the financial resources available.

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 on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately on the governmental fund balance sheet and on the governmental fund 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.

Proprietary Funds - The County maintains one proprietary fund, the Care Center Enterprise Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the County's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided on the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Table 1 provides a summary of the County's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type	Activities	Tota	ıl
_	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$9,617,854	\$10,756,483	\$3,143,752	\$1,318,140	\$12,761,606	\$12,074,623
Capital Assets, Net	15,877,163	14,587,412	284,920	184,954	16,162,083	14,772,366
Total Assets	25,495,017	25,343,895	3,428,672	1,503,094	28,923,689	26,846,989
Liabilities:						
Current and Other Liabilities	1,905,318	1,927,100	327,448	294,481	2,232,766	2,221,581
Long-Term Liabilities	761,683	700,305	2,517,557	751,746	3,279,240	1,452,051
Total Liabilities	2,667,001	2,627,405	2,845,005	1,046,227	5,512,006	3,673,632
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	15,526,105	14,350,341	(302,746)	(476,828)	15,223,359	13,873,513
Restricted	6,971,785	8,112,699	0	0	6,971,785	8,112,699
Unrestricted	330,126	253,450	886,413	933,695	1,216,539	1,187,145
Total Net Assets	\$22,828,016	\$22,716,490	\$583,667	\$456,867	\$23,411,683	\$23,173,357

As noted earlier, the County's net assets, when reviewed over time, may serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$23,411,683 (\$22,828,016 in governmental activities and \$583,667 in business-type activities) as of December 31, 2009. The change in net assets, an increase of \$238,326, represents approximately one percent increase from the prior year's balance. This immaterial change shows that the County has stabilized the programs that produce the above assets and liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

A portion of the County's net assets, \$15,223,359 or 65 percent, reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. By far the next largest portion of the County's net assets, \$6,971,785 or 30 percent, represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they can be used. The balance of unrestricted net assets (5 percent) is to be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for 2009, compared to the changes in net assets for 2008:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$2,534,960	\$2,166,489	\$3,778,041	\$3,523,621	\$6,313,001	\$5,690,110	
Operating Grants, Contributions,							
and Interest	8,918,165	10,444,261	0	0	8,918,165	10,444,261	
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,206	1,478,592	0	0	11,206	1,478,592	
Total Program Revenues	11,464,331	14,089,342	3,778,041	3,523,621	15,242,372	17,612,963	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	1,394,570	1,390,283	0	0	1,394,570	1,390,283	
Permissive Sales Taxes	1,443,010	1,511,174	0	0	1,443,010	1,511,174	
Intergovernmental	575,899	504,582	0	0	575,899	504,582	
Investment Earnings	153,273	183,316	0	0	153,273	183,316	
Miscellaneous	527,933	396,385	764	111	528,697	396,496	
Total General Revenues	4,094,685	3,985,740	764	111	4,095,449	3,985,851	
Total Revenues	15,559,016	18,075,082	3,778,805	3,523,732	19,337,821	21,598,814	
Program Expenses		1					
General Government							
Legislative and Executive	1,896,987	1.473.868	0	0	1,896,987	1,473,868	
Judicial	583,307	685.298	0	0	583,307	685.298	
Public Safety	1,844,120	1,691,051	0	0	1,844,120	1,691,051	
Public Works	3,563,411	3,917,069	0	0	3,563,411	3,917,069	
Health	2,377,450	1,984,242	0	0	2,377,450	1,984,242	
Human Services	3,524,923	4,860,674	0	0	3,524,923	4,860,674	
Economic Development	1,640,228	1,169,572	0	0	1,640,228	1,169,572	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,064	12,132	0	0	17,064	12,132	
Care Center	0	12,132	3,652,005	3,509,910	3,652,005	3,509,910	
Total Expenses	15,447,490	15,793,906	3,652,005	3,509,910	19,099,495	19,303,816	
Total Expenses	13,447,490	13,793,900	3,032,003	3,309,910	19,099,493	19,303,810	
Change in Net Assets	111,526	2,281,176	126,800	13,822	238,326	2,294,998	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	22,647,141	20,365,965	456,867	443,045	23,104,008	20,809,010	
Prior Period Adjustment	69,349	0	0	0	69,349	0	
Restated Net Assets - Beginning							
of Year - (See Note 3)	22,716,490	20,365,965	456,867	443,045	23,173,357	20,809,010	
Net Assets End of Year	\$22,828,016	\$22,647,141	\$583,667	\$456,867	\$23,411,683	\$23,104,008	
					=		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Total revenues of the governmental activities decreased by \$2,516,066 during 2009. The County's direct charges to users of governmental services made up \$2,534,960 or 16 percent of total governmental revenues. Operating grants, contributions, and restricted interest were the largest program revenues, accounting for \$8,918,165 or 57 percent of total revenues for governmental activities. This revenue source decreased by \$1,526,096 during 2009 primarily due to decreased funding in the community development block grant program. The major recipients of intergovernmental revenues were the Public Assistance, Maintenance, Developmental Disabilities, and Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Funds.

Permissive sales tax revenues account for \$1,443,010 or 9 percent of total governmental revenues. Another major component of general governmental revenues was property tax revenues, which accounted for \$1,394,570 or 9 percent of total governmental revenues. The County's human services programs accounted for \$3,524,923, or 23 percent of total expenses for governmental activities. Other major program expenses for governmental activities include public works programs, which accounted for \$3,563,411, or 23 percent of total expenses, and health programs, which accounted for \$2,377,450 or 15 percent of total expenses. The largest change in expenses occurred in the human services program, a decrease of \$1,335,751. This decrease results from County's public assistance activities.

Business-Type Activities

The net assets for business-type activities increased \$126,800 during 2009. Charges for services were the only program revenue, accounting for \$3,778,041 or 99 percent of total business-type revenues.

Table 3, for governmental activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2009, as compared to 2008. The Statement of Activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues, unrestricted intergovernmental revenues, and unrestricted interest earnings.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services
	2009	2009	2008	2008
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	\$1,896,987	\$1,218,166	\$1,473,868	\$716,791
Judicial	583,307	231,309	685,298	340,847
Public Safety	1,844,120	412,835	1,691,051	899,460
Public Works	3,563,411	(431,678)	3,917,069	(567,086)
Health	2,377,450	1,015,344	1,984,242	914,623
Human Services	3,524,923	346,559	4,860,674	625,096
Economic Development	1,640,228	1,173,560	1,169,572	(1,237,299)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,064	17,064	12,132	12,132
Total Expenses	\$15,447,490	\$3,983,159	\$15,793,906	\$1,704,564

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

Charges for services, operating and capital grants, contributions, and interest of 11,464,331, or 74 percent of the total costs of services, were received and used to fund the governmental activities expenses of the County. The remaining \$3,983,159 in governmental expenses is funded primarily by property and permissive sales taxes, non-restricted intergovernmental revenues, interest, and miscellaneous revenues.

Financial Analysis of County 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 nearterm 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 the end of the year. As of December 31, 2009, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,084,074, a decrease of \$206,482 in comparison with the prior year. \$4,858,245, or 95 percent of this total, constitutes unreserved undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior year (\$11,086), has been reserved for claimants (\$11,531), or has been reserved for loans receivable (\$203,212). While the bulk of the governmental fund balances is not reserved in the governmental fund statements, they lead to restricted net assets on the Statement of Net Assets due to restrictions for use for a particular purpose mandated by the source of the funding, such as tax levy language or the underlying grant.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of 2009, unreserved fund balance was \$467,824, while total fund balance was \$479,536. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 11.7 percent to total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 11.9 percent of that same amount. The fund balance increased from 2008 by \$95,122. Management is aware and working hard to maintain expenditures and other financing uses at or below fixed revenue sources.

At the end of 2009, the Public Assistance Special Revenue Fund had a negative fund balance of \$18,297, in comparison to a negative fund balance of \$88,078 at the end of 2008. This increase in fund balance is a reflection of management trying to improve this fund and bring the balance to a positive amount. State funding has a direct effect on the operations of this fund as management has to confine expenditures to the current revenue streams.

The fund balance of the Maintenance Special Revenue Fund at December 31, 2009 was \$2,094,358, a decrease of \$95,915 from the previous year. This minimal change is a direct result of this department matching projected revenue streams and spending levels. Due to this conservative budgeting, this department was able to maintain a consistent fund balance for carryover into the next year.

The fund balance of the Developmental Disabilities Special Revenue Fund at December 31, 2009 was \$1,498,023, an increase of \$148,384. This modest change is the result of increased revenues from the state.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

Proprietary Funds - The County maintains one proprietary fund, the Care Center Enterprise Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report functions presented as business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements. As of December 31, 2009, net assets for the County's enterprise fund was \$583,667. Of that total, \$886,413 represents unrestricted net assets that are available for spending at the County's discretion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. By State statute, the Board of County Commissioners adopts a temporary operating budget for the County prior to the first day of January. The Board of County Commissioners adopts a permanent annual operating budget for the County prior to the first day of April.

During the course of 2009, the County amended its General Fund estimated revenues and appropriations, but only minimally and the budgetary statements reflect both the original and final appropriation amounts. For the General Fund, original budgeted revenues were \$4,049,769 and final budgeted revenues were \$4,150,209. Original budgeted expenditures were \$3,971,295 and final budgeted expenditures were \$4,276,979. The ending fund balance was \$192,130 higher than the final budgeted amount of \$10,186.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The County's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2009, were \$16,162,083 (net of accumulated depreciation). This includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and vehicles and equipment. Table 4 provides a comparison of capital assets as of the end of 2008 and 2009. In addition, Note 10 (Capital Assets) provides capital asset activity during 2009:

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Land	\$56,927	\$40,580	\$0	\$0	\$56,927	\$40,580	
Construction in Progress	97,801	508,504	128,421	0	226,222	508,504	
Infrastructure	11,726,460	11,196,884	0	0	11,726,460	11,196,884	
Buildings and Improvements	1,895,320	1,166,672	156,499	184,954	2,051,819	1,351,626	
Vehicles and Equipment	2,100,655	1,674,772	0	0	2,100,655	1,674,772	
Total Capital Assets	\$15,877,163	\$14,587,412	\$284,920	\$184,954	\$16,162,083	\$14,772,366	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

Long-Term Debt - As of December 31, 2009, the County had total debt outstanding of \$2,768,622; \$351,058 in governmental activities and \$2,417,564 in business-type activities. Table 5 outlines the long-term debt held by the County during 2009 and 2008:

Table 5 Long-Term Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	e Activities	Total	
	2009	2008	2009 2008		2009	2008
General Obligation Bonds	\$220,227	\$232,427	\$0	\$0	\$220,227	\$232,427
Truck Loan	1,591	4,644	0	0	1,591	4,644
Capital Leases	129,240	0	0	0	129,240	0
Revenue Bonds	0	0	2,417,564	662,733	2,417,564	662,733
Total Long-Term Debt	\$351,058	\$237,071	\$2,417,564	\$662,733	\$2,768,622	\$899,804

In addition to the above debt, the County's long-term obligations include compensated absences. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 16 of this report. The County's total unvoted legal debt margin at December 31, 2009, is \$2,052,941.

Economic Factors

The County is currently stable financially. Department heads are continuing to remain within their appropriated budgets for the year.

The various economic factors were considered in the preparation of the County's 2009 budget, and will be considered in the preparation of future budgets. Appropriate measures will be taken to ensure spending is within available resources.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Pandora Neuhart, Monroe County Auditor, 101 North Main Street, Room 22, Woodsfield, Ohio 43793.

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Monroe County, Ohio Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2009

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cosh and Cosh Equivalents	¢4.416.219	\$2,609,260	\$7,024,679		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	\$4,416,318 327,401	\$2,608,360 0	\$7,024,678 327,401		
Property Taxes Receivable	1,093,852	0	1,093,852		
Accounts Receivable	61,464	450,977	512,441		
Interest Receivable	11,316	430,977	11,316		
Internal Balances	31,066	(31,066)	11,510		
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,798,165	(31,000)	2,798,165		
Prepaid Items	62,423	0	62,423		
Sales Taxes Receivable	449,126	0	449,126		
Loans Receivable	203,212	0	203,212		
	163,511	36,534	200,045		
Materials and Supplies Inventory Deferred Charges					
•	154.729	78,947	78,947		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	154,728	128,421	283,149		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,722,435	156,499	15,878,934		
Total Assets	25,495,017	3,428,672	28,923,689		
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	272,822	75,513	348,335		
Accrued Wages Payable	174,885	62,946	237,831		
Contract Payable	69,265	3,923	73,188		
•	299,362	170,416	469,778		
Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences	19,863	170,410	19,968		
			25,210		
Accrued Interest Payable Deferred Revenue	10,665	14,545			
	1,013,456	0	1,013,456		
Notes Payable Long-Term Liabilities:	45,000	U	45,000		
Due Within One Year	222 200	190,002	411 401		
	222,309	189,092	411,401		
Due In More Than One Year	539,374	2,328,465	2,867,839		
Total Liabilities	2,667,001	2,845,005	5,512,006		
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	15,526,105	(302,746)	15,223,359		
Restricted for:	, ,	, , ,	, ,		
Other Purposes	1,151,119	0	1,151,119		
Capital Projects	8,395	0	8,395		
Public Assistance	429,326	0	429,326		
Road and Bridge Maintenance	3,070,702	0	3,070,702		
Developmental Disabilities	1,578,168	0	1,578,168		
Community Development	734,075	0	734,075		
Unrestricted	330,126	886,413	1,216,539		
Total Net Assets	\$22,828,016	\$583,667	\$23,411,683		

Monroe County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

						Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets		
						Primary Government		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total	
Primary Government:	Expenses	Services	and interest	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities:								
General Government:								
Legislative and Executive	\$1,896,987	\$678,413	\$408	\$0	(\$1,218,166)	\$0	(\$1,218,166)	
Judicial	583,307	232,047	119,951	0	(231,309)	0	(231,309)	
Public Safety	1,844,120	961,164	458,915	11,206	(412,835)	0	(412,835)	
Public Works	3,563,411	47,972	3,947,117	0	431,678	0	431,678	
Health	2,377,450	217,281	1,144,825	0	(1,015,344)	0	(1,015,344)	
Human Services	3,524,923	398,047	2,780,317	0	(346,559)	0	(346,559)	
Economic Development	1,640,228	36	466,632	0	(1,173,560)	0	(1,173,560)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	17,064	0	0	0	(17,064)	0	(17,064)	
Total Governmental Activities	15,447,490	2,534,960	8,918,165	11,206	(3,983,159)	0	(3,983,159)	
				_				
Business-Type Activities:								
Care Center	3,652,005	3,778,041	0	0	0	126,036	126,036	
Total Business-Type Activities	3,652,005	3,778,041	0	0	0	126,036	126,036	
Total Primary Government	\$19,099,495	\$6,313,001	\$8,918,165	\$11,206	(3,983,159)	126,036	(3,857,123)	
		General Reve						
		Property Taxes						
		General Purp	oses		742,858	0	742,858	
		Health	. 10 G 1D		651,712	0	651,712	
			evied for General Purp titlements not Restrict		1,443,010	0	1,443,010	
				ea	575 000	0	575 000	
		to Specific Pr Investment Ea	•		575,899 153,273	0	575,899 153,273	
		Miscellaneous	•		527,933	764	528,697	
		Total General			4,094,685	764	4,095,449	
		Total General	Kevenues		4,094,063	704	4,093,449	
		Change in Net	Assets		111,526	126,800	238,326	
		Net Assets Beg	ginning of Year - Rest	ated (See Note 3)	22,716,490	456,867	23,173,357	
		Net Assets End	d of Year		\$22,828,016	\$583,667	\$23,411,683	

Monroe County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2009

	General	Public Assistance	Maintenance	Developmental Disabilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and		****	** ***	** ***		*****
Cash Equivalents	\$233,147	\$120,266	\$1,613,574	\$1,185,631	\$1,252,169	\$4,404,787
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	0	0	0	327,401	0	327,401
Receivables:	Ü	O	O	327,401	O .	327,401
Property Taxes	606,874	0	0	486,978	0	1,093,852
Interest	11,316	0	0	0	0	11,316
Interfund	130,143	406,436	29,283	0	6,853	572,715
Accounts	36,174	90	1,130	0	24,070	61,464
Intergovernmental	200,776	137,687	1,618,281	152,168	689,253	2,798,165
Sales Taxes	449,126	0	0	0	0	449,126
Loans Receivable Prepaid Items	0 57,140	4,537	676	0	203,212 70	203,212
Materials and Supplies Inventory	11,149	1,846	141,225	1,389	7,902	62,423 163,511
Restricted Assets:	11,14)	1,040	141,223	1,567	7,702	103,311
Equity in Pooled Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	11,531	0	0	0	0	11,531
Total Assets	\$1,747,376	\$670,862	\$3,404,169	\$2,153,567	\$2,183,529	\$10,159,503
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$46,320	\$65,805	\$51,442	\$26,627 0	\$82,628	\$272,822
Interfund Payable Contract Payable	39,702 0	54,252 0	31,223 0	0	416,472 69,265	541,649 69,265
Accrued Wages Payable	32,709	24,124	72,147	23,895	22,010	174,885
Matured Compensated Absences	9,548	10,315	72,117	23,073	22,010	19,863
Intergovernmental Payable	157,758	27,217	56,208	25,235	32,944	299,362
Notes Payable	45,000	0	0	0	0	45,000
Deferred Revenue	936,803	507,446	1,098,791	579,787	529,756	3,652,583
Total Liabilities	1,267,840	689,159	1,309,811	655,544	1,153,075	5,075,429
Fund Balances	101	0.045	0	0	1.060	11.006
Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	181 11,531	9,845 0	0	0	1,060 0	11,086
Reserved for Loans Receivable	11,331	0	0	0	203,212	11,531 203,212
Unreserved:	Ü	O	O	Ü	203,212	203,212
Undesignated, Reported in:						
General Fund	467,824	0	0	0	0	467,824
Special Revenue Funds (Deficit)	0	(28,142)	2,094,358	1,498,023	817,787	4,382,026
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0	0	8,395	8,395
Total Fund Balances(Deficit)	479,536	(18,297)	2,094,358	1,498,023	1,030,454	5,084,074
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,747,376	\$670,862	\$3,404,169	\$2,153,567	\$2,183,529	
Amounts reported for governmental of	activities in the	statement of ne	et assets are diffe	rent because:		
Capital assets used in governmental ac	ctivities are not	financial resour	ces and therefore	are not reported in the	ne funds.	15,877,163
Other long-term assets are not available	le to pay for cur	rent-period exp	enditures and the		the funds:	
		Property Taxe	es	80,396		
		Sales Taxes		128,825		
		Other/Accour		414,917 2,014,989		
		Intergovernm Total	ciitai	2,014,969		2,639,127
		Total				2,037,127
Long-term liabilities and accrued inter	rest are not due	and payable in	the current period	and therefore are no	t reported in the fu	nds.
		General Oblig	•	(220,227)	•	
		Truck Loan		(1,591)		
		Capital Lease	s	(129,240)		
		Compensated		(410,625)		
		Accrued Inter	est Payable	(10,665)		/880 010
		Total				(772,348)
Net Assets of Governmental Activiti	es					\$22,828,016

Monroe County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		D 111			Other	Total
	C1	Public	Maintananaa	Developmental	Governmental	Governmental
Revenues	General	Assistance	Maintenance	Disabities	Funds	Funds
Property Taxes	\$738,205	\$0	\$0	\$566,664	\$79,497	\$1,384,366
Permissive Sales Taxes	1,437,392	0	0	\$300,004	\$79, 4 97	1,437,392
Intergovernmental	573,428	1,916,292	3,310,085	1,063,648	2,526,618	9,390,071
Interest	153,273	54	5,340	4,094	8,773	171,534
Licenses and Permits	1,140	0	0	0	57,139	58,279
Fines and Forfeitures	47,890	0	11,061	0	250,872	309,823
Rentals	1,696	0	0	0	2,224	3,920
Charges for Services	1,148,433	359,570	36,911	16,193	690,016	2,251,123
Contributions and Donations	284	0	0	0	35,035	35,319
Other	130,628	154,236	206,027	0	37,042	527,933
Total Revenues	4,232,369	2,430,152	3,569,424	1.650.599	3,687,216	15,569,760
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	1,509,452	0	0	0	225,982	1,735,434
Judicial	538,738	0	0	0	102,614	641,352
Public Safety	1,199,812	0	0	0	936,172	2,135,984
Public Works	10,000	0	3,311,246	0	915,898	4,237,144
Health	561,144	0	0	1,477,255	313,235	2,351,634
Human Services	163,358	2,360,371	0	0	956,407	3,480,136
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	885,041	885,041
Capital Outlay	14,100			154,200	266,187	434,487
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	24,960	15,253	40,213
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,619	0	0	0	11,222	12,841
Total Expenditures	3,998,223	2,360,371	3,311,246	1,656,415	4,628,011	15,954,266
Excess of Revenues Over(Under)						
Expenditures	234,146	69,781	258,178	(5,816)	(940,795)	(384,506)
Other Financing Sources (Use)						
Transfers In	0	0	75,000	0	522,222	597,222
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	23,824	0	0	0	0	23,824
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	0	154,200	0	154,200
Transfers Out	(162,848)	0	(429,093)	0	(5,281)	(597,222)
Total Other Financing Sources (Use)	(139,024)	0	(354,093)	154,200	516,941	178,024
Net Change in Fund Balances	95,122	69,781	(95,915)	148,384	(423,854)	(206,482)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	384,414	(88,078)	2,190,273	1,349,639	1,454,308	5,290,556
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$479,536	(\$18,297)	\$2,094,358	\$1,498,023	\$1,030,454	\$5,084,074

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, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		(\$206,482)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	2,349,148 (917,438)	1,431,710
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Loss on disposal of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(118,135) (23,824)	(141,959)
Inception of capital lease is reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, but the inception increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(154,200)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Sales Taxes Charges for Services Total	9,578 (833,153) 5,618 (88,185)	(906,142)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		40,213
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities.		(4,223)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Early Retirement Incentive Compensated Absences Payable	2,398 50,211	
Total	_	52,609

\$111,526

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

Monroe County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	.	*	** ** ** * * * * * * 	00
Property Taxes	\$688,900	\$711,608	\$749,175	\$37,567
Permissive Sales Taxes	1,450,000	1,307,529	1,325,093	17,564
Charges for Services	614,116	1,021,624	1,123,059	101,435
Licenses and Permits	868,418	818	1,040	222
Fines and Forfeitures	50,350	45,150	44,612	(538)
Intergovernmental	900	586,959	580,275	(6,684)
Interest	235,000	165,000	138,311	(26,689)
Rent Contributions and Donations	0 500	1,606 500	1,696 184	90
Contributions and Donations Other	91,979	133,562	130,613	(316) (2,949)
Total Revenues	4,000,163	3,974,356	4,094,058	119,702
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	1,278,164	1,461,310	1,487,106	(25,796)
Judicial	573,559	566,524	550,479	16,045
Public Safety	1,383,031	1,229,950	1,215,936	14,014
Public Works	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
Health	374,589	551,859	509,526	42,333
Human Services	176,071	174,727	155,868	18,859
Debt Service:	0	0	0	0
Principal Retirement	0	30,000	30,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	1,619	1,619	0
Total Expenditures	3,795,414	4,025,989	3,960,534	65,455
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	204,749	(51,633)	133,524	185,157
Other Financing Sources (Use)		77.000	77.000	0
Revenue Notes Issued	0	75,000	75,000	0
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	23,824	23,824	(77.020)
Transfers In Transfers Out	48,606	77,029	(166,099)	(77,029)
Total Other Financing Sources (Use)	(175,881) (126,275)	(250,990)	(166,988) (68,164)	84,002 6,973
		(75,137)	(00,104)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	78,474	(126,770)	65,360	192,130
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	130,856	130,856	130,856	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	6,100	6,100	6,100	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$215,430	\$10,186	\$202,316	\$192,130

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Public Assistance Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$0	\$397,398	\$397,398	\$0
Intergovernmental	3,299,777	3,575,668	1,835,892	(1,739,776)
Interest	2,000	2,000	122	(1,878)
Other	285,000	220,470	154,146	(66,324)
Total Revenues	3,586,777	4,195,536	2,387,558	(1,807,978)
Expenditures Current:				
Human Services	4,172,849	4,016,279	2,501,405	1,514,874
Total Expenditures	4,172,849	4,016,279	2,501,405	1,514,874
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(586,072)	179,257	(113,847)	(293,104)
Other Financing Source (Use)				
Transfers In	590,000	242,383	0	(242,383)
Transfers Out	0	(426,548)	(2,431)	424,117
Total Other Financing Source (Use)	590,000	(184,165)	(2,431)	181,734
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,928	(4,908)	(116,278)	(111,370)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	73,073	73,073	73,073	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	73,226	73,226	73,226	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$150,227	\$141,391	\$30,021	(\$111,370)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Maintenance Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$3,350,000	\$3,350,000	\$3,317,553	(\$32,447)
Charges for Services	7,500	7,500	36,911	29,411
Fines and Forfeitures	5,200	5,200	9,931	4,731
Interest	50,000	50,000	7,219	(42,781)
Other	10,000	10,000	205,855	195,855
Total Revenues	3,422,700	3,422,700	3,577,469	154,769
		_		
Expenditures				
Current:	2 7 12 700	4.450.504	2210 = 11	040.049
Public Works	3,542,700	4,159,704	3,348,741	810,963
Total Expenditures	3,542,700	4,159,704	3,348,741	810,963
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(120,000)	(737,004)	228,728	965,732
Other Financing Source (Use)				
Transfers In	120,000	120,000	79,140	(40,860)
Transfers Out	0	(455,000)	(429,093)	25,907
Total Other Financing Source (Use)	120,000	(335,000)	(349,953)	(14,953)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(1,072,004)	(121,225)	950,779
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,734,704	1,734,704	1,734,704	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,734,704	\$662,700	\$1,613,479	\$950,779

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Developmental Disabilities Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Daagetea	mounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$531,500	\$531,500	\$576,066	\$44,566
Charges for Services	12,000	12,000	16,319	4,319
Intergovernmental	722,000	816,954	1,040,953	223,999
Other	0	0	4,094	4,094
Total Revenues	1,265,500	1,360,454	1,637,432	276,978
Expenditures				
Current:				
Health	1,365,000	1,474,040	1,455,881	18,159
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	24,960	24,960	0
Total Expenditures	1,365,000	1,499,000	1,480,841	18,159
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(99,500)	(138,546)	156,591	295,137
Other Financing Use				
Transfers In	5,000	5,000		(5,000)
Transfers Out	0	(20,084)	0	20,084
Total Other Financing Source (Use)	5,000	(15,084)	0	15,084
Net Change in Fund Balance	(94,500)	(153,630)	156,591	310,221
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,345,956	1,345,956	1,345,956	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,251,456	\$1,192,326	\$1,502,547	\$310,221

Monroe County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund December 31, 2009

	Business-Type Activity
	Care
	Center
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$857,409
Accounts Receivable	450,977
Interfund Receivable	508
Materials and Supplies Inventory	36,534
Deferred Charges	78,947
Total Current Assets	1,424,375
Noncurrent Assets:	
Restricted Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,750,951
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	156,499
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	128,421
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,035,871
Total Assets	3,460,246
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	75,513
Accrued Wages Payable	62,946
Contracts Payable	3,923
Intergovernmental Payable	170,416
Accrued Interest Payable	14,545
Compensated Absences Payable	79,092
Current Portion of General Obliation Bonds Payable	110,000
Interfund Payable Metured Compensated Absonces Payable	31,574
Matured Compensated Absences Payable Total Current Liabilities	105 548,114
Total Current Liabitates	340,114
Long-Term Liabilities (Net of Current Portion):	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	2,307,564
Compensated Absences Payable	20,901
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,328,465
Total Liabilities	2,876,579
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	(302,746)
Unrestricted	886,413
Total Net Asset	\$583,667

Monroe County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

On anothing Revenues	Business-Type Activity Care Center
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$3,778,041
Charges for Services	ψ3,770,011
Operating Expenses	
Personal Services	2,289,191
Contractual Services	958,125
Materials and Supplies	278,823
Depreciation	28,455
Other	49,889
Total Operating Expenses	3,604,483
Operating Income	173,558
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	
Non-Operating Revenues	764
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(47,522)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	(46,758)
Change in Net Assets	126,800
Net Assets Beginning of Year	456,867
Net Assets End of Year	\$583,667

Monroe County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Business-Type Activity
	Care
	Center
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$3,686,611
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(2,258,320)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,254,632)
Other Non-Operating Revenues	764
Other Operating Expenses	(50,209)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	124,214
The cust Tronaca by operating neurones	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(75,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(35,078)
Proceeds from Capital Related Debt	1,828,947
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(128,421)
Payments of Bond Issuance Costs	(78,947)
Net Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	1,511,501
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,635,715
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	972,645
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$2,608,360
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activ	ities
Operating Income	\$173,558
Adjustments:	
Other Non-Operating Revenues	764
Depreciation	28,455
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	(01.611)
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(91,611)
Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(8,512)
Decrease in Prepaid Items	110
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(7,742)
Decrease in Interfund Receivable	181
Increase in Accrued Wages Payable	10,861
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	11,085
Increase in Contracts Payable	3,923
Decrease in Interfund Payable	(11,118)
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	14,260
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$124,214

Monroe County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2009

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$808,898
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	176,249
Investments in Segregated Accounts	110,316
Receivables:	
Property Taxes	9,593,192
Accounts Receivable	88,540
Intergovernmental	140,130
Total Assets	\$10,917,325
Liabilities	
Intergovernmental Payable	\$10,604,151
Deposits Held and Due to Others	117,018
Undistributed Monies	196,156
Total Liabilities	\$10,917,325

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

Established in 1813, Monroe 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 who manage various segments of the County's operations are the County Auditor, County Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, a County Court Judge, and a Common Pleas-Juvenile-Probate 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 chief administrators of public services for the County, including each of these departments.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the County are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the program's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the County approves the budget, the levying of taxes, or the issuance of debt. The Monroe Adult Crafts Organization, Inc. (Workshop), was previously presented as a component unit of the County. However, for 2009, this component unit's activity was considered immaterial and thus excluded from the financial statements.

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

Monroe County Agricultural Society Monroe County Historical Society Monroe County Law Library

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

Monroe County General Health District (District) - The District is a separately elected governing body that is legally separate. The five-member Board of Directors which oversees the operation of the District is elected by a District Advisory Council comprised of township trustees, mayors of participating municipalities, and members of the District, and approves the District's budget; however, this oversight is ministerial. The County will report the District and its activity will be reported as an agency fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

Monroe County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) - The SWCD is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. The five supervisors of the SWCD are elected officials, authorized to contract and sue on behalf of the District. The supervisors adopt their own budget, authorize SWCD expenditures, hire and fire staff, and do not rely on the County to finance deficits.

The Monroe County Regional Planning Commission, Monroe County Family and Children First Council, and the Monroe County Park District are presented as agency funds of the County because the County Auditor is the fiscal agent for these organizations.

The County participates in the following organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional financial information concerning the jointly governed organizations is discussed in Note 19.

Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District
Joint Solid Waste District
Guernsey-Monroe-Noble Community Action Corporation (GMN)
Southeast Ohio Juvenile Rehabilitation District (SOJRD)
Belmont, Harrison, and Monroe Counties Cluster
Mental Health and Recovery Board
South Eastern Narcotics Team (SENT)
Monroe County Family and Children First Council
Buckeye Hills Resource Conservation and Development Project
Mid East Ohio Regional Council (MEORC)
Ohio Valley Employment Resource

The County is associated with the following organizations which are defined as related organizations. Additional financial information concerning the related organizations is presented in Note 20.

Monroe County District Public Library

Monroe County Community Improvement Corporation (CIC)

Monroe County Emergency Medical Service

The County is associated with the County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) and the County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan which are defined as public entity pools. Additional information concerning these organizations is presented in Note 21.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The County has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its enterprise funds and business-type activities. The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

A. 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:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

Public Assistance Fund - The Public Assistance Fund accounts for various federal and state grants used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients and to pay their providers of medical assistance and certain public social services.

Maintenance Fund - This fund accounts for revenue derived from motor vehicle licenses, gasoline taxes, grants, permissive sales taxes, and interest. Expenditures in this fund are restricted by State law to County road and bridge repair/improvements programs.

Developmental Disabilities Fund - The Developmental Disabilities Fund accounts for expenditures that benefit the developmentally disabled. Revenue sources include a County-wide property tax levy and federal and state grants.

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

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

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

Care Center Fund - The Care Center Fund accounts for activity associated with the operation of a nursing home and rehabilitation center. Revenues are derived from patients and other non-operating sources. Expenses are for operating and capital related financing activities from the operation of the center.

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 fiduciary funds are all classified as agency funds. The agency funds account for assets held by the County as agent for the Board of Health and other districts and entities and for various taxes and state shared resources collected on behalf of and distributed to other local governments.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

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

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

D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the 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 an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: sales taxes (see Note 8), interest, federal and state grants and subsidies, state-levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), fees, and rentals.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

Deferred Revenue Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2009, but which were levied to finance year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the County Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The legal level of control has been established by County Commissioners at the fund, program, department, and object level. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the County Commissioners.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the County Auditor. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the County.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the County Commissioners during the year.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances of the County's funds, except cash held by a trustee, fiscal agent, or held in segregated accounts, are pooled and invested in short-term investments in order to provide improved cash management. During 2009, investments were limited to non-participating certificates of deposit, negotiable certificates of deposit, and STAROhio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Non-participating investment contracts are reported at cost or amortized cost. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does not operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2009. 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 presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Interest revenue is distributed to the funds according to the Monroe County Prosecutor's interpretation of Ohio constitutional and statutory requirements. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2009 amounted to \$153,273 which includes \$149,481 assigned from other County funds.

G. Restricted Assets

Restricted cash and cash equivalents in the General Fund represent the amount of unclaimed monies not available for appropriation. The proprietary statement of net assets is also showing restricted cash and cash equivalents resulting from unspent debt proceeds relating to bond issuances.

H. Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also, by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectibility. Using these criteria, the County has elected to not record child support arrearages. These amounts, while potentially significant, are not considered measurable, and because collections are often significantly in arrears, the County is unable to determine a reasonable value.

I. Inventory of Supplies

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used.

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

J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2009, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

K. Interfund Balances

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

L. <u>Capital Assets</u>

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and in the 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 \$10,000 for buildings, improvements, equipment and vehicles and \$15,000 for infrastructure. 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. Interest costs incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds are also capitalized.

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Infrastructure	25-75 Years	25-75 Years
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 Years	10-50 Years
Vehicles and Equipment	4-20 Years	4-20 Years

Infrastructure consisting of roads and bridges are capitalized and includes infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34.

M. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The County records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the County has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in the County's termination policy. The County records a liability for sick leave for employees with twenty or more years of service at any age or 10 years of service at age 50.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported. For enterprise funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

N. 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, 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, capital leases, and long-term loans are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

O. <u>Fund Balance Reserves</u>

The County records reservations for portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, loans receivable, and claimants. Reservation for claimants is established because by law, unclaimed monies are not available for appropriation until they have remained unclaimed for five years.

P. Internal Activity

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

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

Q. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net assets primarily include activities involving the upkeep of the County's roads and bridges, services for the handicapped and developmentally disabled, and community development.

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

S. 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 and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

T. <u>Estimates</u>

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2009, the County has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments", Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards", Statement No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans", and Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies".

GASB Statement No. 53 addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. It requires governments to measure derivative instruments, with the exception of synthetic guaranteed investment contracts that are fully benefit-responsive, at fair value in their economic resources measurement focus financial statements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the GASB authoritative literature. The GAAP hierarchy consists of the sources of accounting principles used in the preparation of financial statements of state and local governmental entities that are presented in conformity with GAAP, and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates accounting and financial reporting guidance previously only contained in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' and auditing literature into the GASB's accounting and financial reporting literature for state and local governments. The statement's guidance addresses related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events from the AICPA literature. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 57 addresses issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans (that is, agent employers). The requirements in this Statement will allow more agent employers to use the alternative measurement method to produce actuarially based information for purposes of financial reporting and clarify that OPEB measures reported by agent multiple-employer OPEB plans and their participating employers should be determined at the same minimum frequency and as of a common date to improve the consistency of reporting with regard to funded status and funding progress information. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 58 provides 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. The requirements in this Statement will provide more consistent recognition, measurement, display, and disclosure guidance for governments that file for Chapter 9 bankruptcy. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the County's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

B. Restatement of Fund Balances/Net Assets

					Other	Total
	General	Public	Maintenance	DD	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Assistance	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Fund Balance as						
Previously Reported	\$384,414	(\$88,078)	\$2,190,273	\$1,349,639	\$1,448,684	\$5,284,932
Loans Receivable	0	0	0	0	5,624	5,624
Adjusted Fund Balance						
at December 31, 2008	\$384,414	(\$88,078)	\$2,190,273	\$1,349,639	\$1,454,308	\$5,290,556
	Governmental					
	Activities					
Net Assets as						
Previously Reported	\$22,647,141					
Loans Receivable	5,624					
Capital Assets	(59,482)					
Permissive Sales Taxes						
Receivable	123,207					
Adjusted Net Assets at						
December 31, 2008	\$22,716,490					

The change in the loans receivable is a result of a change in the outstanding balance as previously reported. In addition, net assets of governmental activities were restated due to modifications in the book value of capital assets as previously reported. Also, permissive sales taxes receivable as previously reported was understated.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund 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 as follows:

- A. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- B. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- C. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance.
- D. Unrecorded cash and prepaid items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis), but

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

not on the budgetary basis.

E. Cash that is held by the agency funds on behalf of County funds on a budget basis are allocated and reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis) in the appropriate County fund.

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

Net Change in Fund Balances General and Major Special Revenue Funds

	General	Public Assistance	Maintenance	Developmental Disabilities
GAAP Basis	\$95,122	\$69,781	(\$95,915)	\$148,384
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(140,378)	37,738	6,166	(171,664)
Beginning of the Year:				
Unrecorded Cash	27,002	68	1,974	0
Agency Fund	17.046	0	0	14.702
Cash Allocation	17,246	0	0	14,782
Prepaid Items	57,060	455	676	0
End of the Year:				
Unrecorded Cash	(35,905)	(80,400)	(95)	(5,105)
Agency Fund				
Cash Allocation	(6,276)	0	0	(5,380)
Prepaid Items	(57,140)	(4,537)	(676)	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	67,950	(127,107)	(37,495)	175,574
Transfers In	0	0	4,140	0
Proceeds of Notes	75,000	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(4,140)	(2,431)	0	0
Debt Service - Principal	(30,000)	0	0	0
Encumbrances	(181)	(9,845)	0	0
Budget Basis	\$65,360	(\$116,278)	(\$121,225)	\$156,591

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

The Public Assistance, Child Support Enforcement Agency, and Children Services Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances in the amounts of \$18,297, \$768, and \$380,329, respectively, as of December 31, 2009. These deficits are due to the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides operating transfers for these funds but only as cash is required, not as a deficit occurs.

B. Compliance

The following accounts had expenditures/expenses plus encumbrances in excess of appropriations contrary to Section 5705.41, Revised Code:

Fund Type/Fund	Excess
General Fund	
Legislative and Executive	
Contractual Services	\$35,253
Developmental Disabilities Special Revenue Fund	
Health	
Personal Services	12,569
Other	32,923
Care Center Enterprise Fund	
Bond Issuance Costs	78,947

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the County are classified by State Statute into two categories, active and inactive. Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such 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.

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.

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 provided a written investment policy has been filed with the Ohio Auditor of State:

1. United States Treasury Bills, Notes, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or any book entry, zero-coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities entered into by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or it 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 (1) or (2) above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that these investments are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange similar securities or cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. Up to twenty-five percent of the County's average portfolio in either of the following:
 - a. Commercial paper notes in entities incorporated under the laws of Ohio or any other State that have assets exceeding five hundred million dollars rated at the time of purchase, which are rated in the highest qualification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed ten percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation and which mature within 270 days after purchase;
 - b. Bankers acceptances eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and which mature within 180 days after purchase;
- 10. Fifteen percent of the County's average portfolio in notes issued by U.S. corporations or by depository institutions that are doing business under authority granted by the U.S. provided that the notes are rated in the second highest or higher category by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature within two years from the date of purchase;
- 11. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service consisting exclusively of obligations guaranteed by the United States, securities issued by a federal government agency or instrumentality, and/or highly rated commercial paper;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

12. One percent of the County's average portfolio in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government.

Repurchase agreements, investments in derivatives, and investments in stripped principal or interest obligations that are not issued or guaranteed by the United States, are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Other than corporate notes, commercial paper, and bankers' acceptances, an investment must mature within five years from the date of settlement unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County. Investments must be purchased with the expectation that they will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

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

Cash on Hand

At year-end, the County had \$162,002 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the County as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial Credit Risk for deposits 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. At year-end, \$599,329 of the County's bank balance of \$1,313,552 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The County has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the County or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledge to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

At December 31, 2009, the County's Developmental Disabilities Special Revenue Fund had a cash balance of \$327,401 with MEORC, a jointly governed organization (see Note 19). The money is held by MEORC in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement 40. Any risk associated with the cash and cash equivalents and investments for MEORC as a whole may be obtained from their audit report. To obtain financial information, write to the Mid East Ohio Regional Council, Cathy Henthorn, who serves as Associate Director of Business, 160 Columbus Road, Mt. Vernon, Ohio 43050.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

Investments

As of December 31, 2009, the County had the following investments which are in the internal investment pool:

	Value	Maturity	Total Investments	Rating	Agency
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$3,563,000	2/26/10-11/4/14	100%	N/A	N/A
STAROhio	\$3,066,973	61.2 days	N/A	N/A	N/A

Interest Rate Risk The County's investment policy does not address interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. The intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk STAROhio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR-Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The County has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices other than what has been approved by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The negotiable certificates of deposit are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agency but not in the County's name. The County has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk The County places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage of total investments in listed in the table above.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2009 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2008 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2009 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2009 taxes.

2009 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2009, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2009 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2010.

Real property taxes are paid 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2009 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2008, are levied after October 1, 2009, and are collected in 2010 with real property taxes.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during 2009 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$8.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2009 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$193,964,110
Public Utility Personal Property	41,770,020
General Business	697,140
Total Assessed Value	\$236,431,270

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 portions of the taxes collected. Collections of the taxes and remittance of them to the taxing districts are accounted for in various agency funds of the County. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2009 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the General Fund and Developmental Disabilities Special Revenue Fund, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2009 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

NOTE 8 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAXES

In 1967, in accordance with Section 5739.02 of the Revised Code, counties were authorized to levy an excise tax of 0.5% to 1-1/2%. The tax must be levied pursuant to a resolution of the County Commissioners and a copy of the resolution of the County Commissioners sent to the Tax Commissioner not later than 60 days prior to the effective date of the tax. The Tax Commissioner shall within forty-five days after the end of each month certify to the Director of Budget and Management the amount of the proceeds of such tax or taxes paid to the Treasurer of State during that month to be returned to the County. The Director then provides for payment to the County Treasurer on or before the twentieth day of the month in which the certification is made. The County Commissioners adopted resolutions amounting to 1.5% for permissive sales tax as allowed by Sections 5739.02 and 5741.02, Revised Code.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the State Auditor the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month. The Office of Budget and Management then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County. Proceeds of the tax are credited entirely to the General Fund. Sales and use tax revenue in 2009 amounted to \$1,437,392.

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2009, consisted of taxes, interest, accounts (billings for user charged services), loans, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. Management believes all receivables are fully collectible within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Property Tax Allocations	\$128,316
Local Government, Local Government Reveneue Assistance,	
and Library and Local Governmental Support Subsidies	120,273
Motor Vehicle License Tax	471,690
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	1,146,419
Indigent Defense	8,445
Community Development Block Grants	457,860
Youth Services Grants	35,709
DARE Grant	7,575
Public Assistance Grants and Subsidies	137,687
Community Corrections Grants	32,248
Emergency Management Grants	25,911
CSEA Grants and Subsidies	43,286
Miscellaneous Receivables	64,759
VWAP Grants	26,256
Developmental Disabilities State and Federal Grants	31,323
Monroe County Public Transportation Grant	60,408
Total Governmental Activities	\$2,798,165

The Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund reflects loans receivable of \$203,212. This amount is for the principal owed to the County for Federal Community Development Block Grant Program monies loaned to businesses for improvements. The loans bear interest at annual rates of three to five percent. These loans are to be repaid over the next seven years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
	2008-Restated	Additions	Reductions	2009
Governmental Activities				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$40,580	\$16,347	\$0	\$56,927
Construction in Progress	508,504	234,194	(644,897)	97,801
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	549,084	250,541	(644,897)	154,728
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Infrastructure	17,111,300	1,089,321	(550,019)	17,650,602
Buildings and Improvements	2,603,245	914,291	(123,638)	3,393,898
Vehicles and Equipment	4,176,317	739,892	(127,298)	4,788,911
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	23,890,862	2,743,504	(800,955)	25,833,411
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Infrastructure	(5,914,416)	(559,745)	550,019	(5,924,142)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,436,573)	(62,005)	0	(1,498,578)
Vehicles and Equipment	(2,501,545)	(295,688)	108,977	(2,688,256)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,852,534)	(917,438) *	658,996	(10,110,976)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	14,038,328	1,826,066	(141,959)	15,722,435
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$14,587,412	\$2,076,607	(\$786,856)	\$15,877,163

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Public Safety	\$94,475
Public Works	678,648
Health	45,412
Human Services	45,926
Judicial	3,132
Legislative and Executive	49,845
Total Depreciation Expense	\$917,438

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

	Balance December 31, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2009
Business - Type Activities				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
CIP	\$0	\$128,421	\$0	\$128,421
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	0	128,421	0	128,421
Depreciable Capital Assets:	1 120 107	0	0	1 120 107
Buildings and Improvements	1,138,187	0	0	1,138,187
Vehicles and Equipment	24,942	0	0	24,942
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	1,163,129	0	0	1,163,129
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(953,233)	(28,455)	0	(981,688)
Vehicles and Equipment	(24,942)	0	0	(24,942)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(978,175)	(28,455)	0	(1,006,630)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	184,954	(28,455)	0	156,499
Business - Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$184,954	\$99,966	\$0	\$284,920

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries; and natural disasters. The County contracts with County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) to address liability, auto, and crime insurance coverage. CORSA, a non-profit corporation sponsored by the County Commissioners Association of Ohio, was created to provide affordable liability, property, casualty, and crime insurance coverage for its members and was established May 12, 1987. Coverage is as follows:

General Liability	\$1,000,000 each occurrence
Law Enforcement Liability	\$1,000,000 each occurrence
Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000 each occurrence
Errors and Omissions Liability	\$1,000,000 each occurrence
	\$1,000,000 annual aggregate
Excess Liability	\$3,000,000 each occurrence
	\$3,000,000 annual aggregate
Medical and Professional Liability	\$1,000,000 sublimit
Property Damage Liability	\$37,314,876
Equipment Breakdown	\$100,000,000
Crime	\$1,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists	\$250,000
Stop Gap Liability	\$1,000,000
Attorney Disciplinary Proceedings	\$25,000 each occurrence
	\$25,000 annual aggregate
Medical Professional Liability	\$4,000,000
Bridges	\$558,968

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

The deductible on the above coverage for each occurrence is \$2,500.

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

For 2009, the County participated in the County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 21). The Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Plan, and to maximize the number of participants in the Plan, the Plan's executive committee annually calculates the total savings that accrued to the Plan through its formation. This savings is then compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. The Plan's executive committee then collects rate contributions from or pays rate equalization rebates to the various participants. Participation in the Plan is limited to counties that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the plan. Each year, the County pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The County may withdraw from the Plan if written notice is provided sixty days prior to the prescribed application deadline of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. However, the participant is not relieved of the obligation to pay any amounts owed to the Plan prior to withdrawal, and any participant leaving the Plan allows the representative of the Plan to access loss experience for three years following the last year of participation.

The County pays all elected official bonds by state statute.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT 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 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the combined plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the traditional pension plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2009, members in state and local classifications contributed 10.0 percent of covered payroll while public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.1 percent.

The County's contribution rate for 2009 was 14.0 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the County's contribution was 17.63 percent of covered payroll. For the period January 1 through March 31, a portion of the County's contribution equal to 7.0 percent of covered payroll was allocated to fund the post-employment health care plan; for the period April 1 through December 31, 2009 this amount was decreased to 5.5 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. State statute sets a maximum contribution rate for the County of 14.0 percent, except for public safety and law enforcement, where the maximum employer contribution rate is 18.1 percent.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional pension and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$608,808, \$493,931, and \$434,629 respectively; 96 percent has been contributed for 2009 and 100 percent for 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2009 were \$421 made by the County and \$301 made by the plan members.

B. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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 plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to the STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service or an allowance based on member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds, times 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 Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

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

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The County was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2008, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13 percent. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$61,540, \$36,604, and \$34,073, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for years 2009, 2008, and 2007.

NOTE 13 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2009, state and local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 17.63 percent. Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding post-employment health care benefits. The amount of employer contributions which were allocated to fund post-employment health care was 7.0 percent from January 1 through March 31, 2009, and 5.5 percent from April 1 through December 31, 2009.

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 the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.

The County's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$419,548, \$493,931 and \$434,629 respectively; 96 percent has been contributed for 2009 and 100 percent for 2008 and 2007.

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

B. State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - The County contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or the combined pension plans. 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. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2009, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The County's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$4,734, \$2,615 and \$2,621 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for years 2009, 2008, and 2007.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

County employees earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on length of service and department policy. The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn two to five weeks of vacation per year, depending on length of service. Vacation accumulation is limited to three years. All accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to eligible employees upon termination of employment.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per month of service. Sick leave accumulation is limited to 120 days. Upon retirement or death, an employee can be paid twenty-five percent of accumulated, unused sick leave.

NOTE 15 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

Vehicles acquired by lease have been capitalized in government- wide statements governmental activities in the amount of \$154,200, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide statements as part of governmental activities. These governmental activities capitalized leased assets are reflected net of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$154,200 at December 31, 2009. There were principal payments towards the copier of \$24,960. The lease is being repaid by the Developmental Disabilities Special Revenue Fund.

Future minimum lease payments through 2015 for governmental activities are as follows:

Year	_Principal_	Interest
2010	\$19,299	\$5,661
2011	20,145	4,815
2012	21,027	3,933
2013	21,948	3,012
2014	22,909	2,051
2015	23,912	1,047
Total	\$129,240	\$20,519

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the County's long-term obligations during 2009 consist of the following:

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Amounts Due Within
	12/31//2008	Additions	Deletions	12/31//2009	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds: 1998 4.75% Senior Center - \$488,000	\$232,427	\$0	\$12,200	\$220,227	\$12,800
2006 Truck Loan - \$11,570 - 5.599%	4,644	0	3,053	1,591	1,591
Capital Lease	0	154,200	24,960	129,240	19,299
Early Retirement Incentive	2,398	0	2,398	0	0
Compensated Absences	460,836	149,419	199,630	410,625	188,619
Total Governmental Activities	700,305	303,619	242,241	761,683	222,309
Business-Type Activities: General Obligation Bonds: 1995 Care Center Improvement Bonds -					
\$425,000 - 5.95%	220,000	0	25,000	195,000	25,000
2002 Care Center Improvement Term Bonds - 795,000 - 5.15%	455,000	0	50,000	405,000	25,000
Bond Discount	(12,267)	0	(884)	(11,383)	0
2009 County Care Center Serial Bonds - 710,000 - Variable Interest Rate	0	710,000	0	710,000	60,000
Bond Premium	0	78,947	0	78,947	0,000
2009 County Care Center Term Bonds - \$1,040,000 - Variable Interest Rate	0	1,040,000	0	1,040,000	0
Compensated Absences	89,013	104,675	93,695	99,993	79,092
Total Business-Type Activities	751,746	1,933,622	167,811	2,517,557	189,092
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$1,452,051	\$2,237,241	\$410,052	\$3,279,240	\$411,401

Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds

During 1998, the County issued \$488,000 in general obligation bonds that are direct obligations of the County for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment and will be repaid from the Debt Service Fund. These bonds were issued for the construction of a senior citizens facility. The final maturity date of the Senior Center Bonds is December 1, 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$12,800	\$10,461	\$23,261
2011	13,400	9,853	23,253
2012	14,000	9,216	23,216
2013	14,700	8,551	23,251
2014	15,400	7,853	23,253
2015-2019	88,400	27,590	115,990
2020-2022	61,527	5,832	67,359
Total	\$220,227	\$79,356	\$299,583

Truck Loan

During 2006, the County issued a truck loan for \$11,570. The truck will be used for the County's dog and kennel operations. The loan is backed by the full faith and credit of the County and will be retired from the Dog and Kennel Special Revenue Fund.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the truck loan are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$1,591	\$27	\$1,618

Capital Lease

The County has entered into a capital lease for vehicles. This lease will be repaid through the Developmental Disabilities Special Revenue Fund.

Early Retirement Incentive

During 2006 and 2007, the County entered into one time retirement incentives. The amount of these incentives are based upon the employees' salaries and years of credit needed to be purchased to take advantage of this option. The County will pay the early retirement incentive from the Public Assistance and Child Support Enforcement Agency Special Revenue Funds.

Compensated Absences

The County will pay compensated absences from the General Fund and the Public Assistance, Maintenance, Real Estate Assessment, Dog and Kennel, Youth Services, Child Support Enforcement Agency, Monroe County Public Transportation, Community Corrections, Certificate of Title, Emergency Management, Community Development Block Grant, and Developmental Disabilities Special Revenue Funds.

Business-Type Activities

General Obligation Bonds

The Care Center Improvement General Obligation Bonds were issued to provide funding for various repairs and improvements to the Care Center. These bonds will be paid from revenues derived from the operation of the Care Center. The bonds were sold at a discount that will be amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

On November 12, 2009, the County issued \$1,750,000 in various interest rate general obligation bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were used to renovate the existing County Care Center. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$78,947 that will be amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Issuance costs associated with the bond issue in the amount of \$78,947 are deferred and will be amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. These bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the County and will be repaid from the Care Center Enterprise Fund revenues.

General Obligation Bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$110,000	\$112,600	\$222,600
2011	120,000	106,769	226,769
2012	125,000	102,457	227,457
2013	135,000	97,753	232,753
2014	135,000	92,591	227,591
2015-2019	580,000	391,244	971,244
2020-2024	555,000	261,313	816,313
2025-2029	590,000	110,100	700,100
Total	\$2,350,000	\$1,274,827	\$3,624,827

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2024 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal
	Amount to be
Year	Redeemed
2020	\$80,000
2021	85,000
2022	90,000
2023	95,000
Total	\$350,000

The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$100,000) will be paid at maturity on December 1, 2024.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2029 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

	Principal		
	Amount to be		
Year	Redeemed		
2025	\$105,000		
2026	110,000		
2027	120,000		
2028	125,000		
Total	\$460,000		

The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$130,000) will be paid at maturity on December 1, 2024.

Compensated Absences

The County will pay compensated absences from the Care Center Enterprise Fund.

The County's overall legal debt margin at December 31, 2009 was \$4,754,941.

NOTE 17 - NOTES PAYABLE

The following summarizes the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2009:

	Interest	Outstanding			Outstanding
	Rate	12/31/2008	Issued	Retired	12/31/2009
General Fund					
Revenue Anticipation Note	4.00%	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0
Revenue Anticipation Note	4.75%	0	45,000	0	45,000
Total General Fund	-	\$0	\$75,000	\$30,000	\$45,000

All notes were revenue anticipation notes and were backed by the full faith and credit of the County. These notes were issued for the purpose of short-term operating financing.

NOTE 18 - INTERNAL BALANCES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2009 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

	Interfund Receivable					
		Major Funds				
Interfund Payable	General	Public Assistance	Maintenance	Care Center	Other Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Major Funds						
General Fund	\$0	\$9,194	\$29,283	\$508	\$717	\$39,702
Public Assistance	54,115	0	0	0	137	54,252
Maintenance	31,223	0	0	0	0	31,223
Care Center	31,574	0	0	0	0	31,574
Other Nonmajor Governmental	13,231	397,242	0	0	5,999	416,472
Total All Funds	\$130,143	\$406,436	\$29,283	\$508	\$6,853	\$573,223

The above interfund receivables/payables are due to time lags between the dates interfund goods and services are provided, transactions recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds were made. Also, interfund balances are the result of short-term loans from the County Probation Service Special Revenue Fund to the Community Corrections Special Revenue Fund. All amounts are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund transfers during 2009 consisted of the following:

	Trans		
Transfer from	Major Fund Maintenance	Other Nonmajor Governmental	Totals
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$75,000	\$87,848	\$162,848
Maintenance	0	429,093	429,093
Othe Nonmajor Governmental Funds	0	5,281	5,281
Total All Funds	\$75,000	\$522,222	\$597,222

Transfers were used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; to move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. <u>Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District (District)</u> - The District serves as the Area Agency on Aging for Monroe, Athens, Hocking, Meigs, Morgan, Noble, Perry, and Washington Counties. The District was created to foster a cooperative effort in regional planning, programming, and implementing plans and programs. The District is governed by a fifteen-member Board of Directors. The Board is comprised of one County Commissioner from each county, one member from the City of Athens, one member from the City of Marietta, four at-large members appointed from the ten government members, and one member from the minority sector. The Board has total control over budgeting, personnel, and all other financial matters.

The District administers County Community Development Block Grant and Issue II monies. During 2009, the County contributed \$2,018 to the District. The continued existence of the District is not dependent on the County's continued participation, and no equity interest exists. The District has no outstanding debt.

B. <u>Joint Solid Waste District (District)</u> - The County is a member of the District, which is a jointly governed organization. The purpose of the District is to make disposal of waste in the six-county area more comprehensive in terms of recycling, incinerating, and land filling. The District was created in 1989 as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

The District is governed and operated through three groups. An eighteen member board of directors, comprised of three commissioners from each county, is responsible for the District's financial matters. Financial records were maintained by Muskingum County until May 1993 at which time Noble County assumed the responsibility. The District's sole revenue source is a waste disposal fee for in-district and out-of-district waste. Although the County contributed amounts to the District at the time of its creation, no contributions were received from the County in 2009. No future contributions by the County are anticipated.

A forty-three member policy committee, comprised of seven members from each county and one at-large member appointed by the policy committee, is responsible for preparing the solid waste management plan of the District in conjunction with a Technical Advisory Council whose members are appointed by the policy committee. Continued existence of the District is not dependent on the County's continued participation. The County does not have an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for the District. The District has no outstanding debt.

C. <u>Guernsey-Monroe-Noble Community Action Corporation (GMN)</u> - The GMN is a non-profit organization formed to plan, conduct, and coordinate programs designed to combat social and economic problems to help eliminate conditions of poverty within Guernsey, Monroe, and Noble counties. The GMN is governed by a fifteen-member Board of Directors which consists of three Commissioners from each county, three business owners from each county, and three low income individuals elected by each county. The three business owners are nominated by other local business owners and the three low income individuals are nominated by local town council meetings.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

GMN received federal and state funding which is applied for and received by, and in the name of, the Board of Directors. Continued existence of GMN is not dependent on the County's continued participation nor does the County have an equity interest in the GMN. GMN is not accumulating significant financial resources and is not experiencing financial distress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the County.

During 2009, the County contracted with GMN to provide senior citizens services. Through this contract, the County is acting as fiscal agent for the collection and settlement of the senior citizens levy. The County is also annually paying all of the cost of the general obligation bonds used to build the senior citizen center.

D. <u>Southeast Ohio Juvenile Rehabilitation District (SOJRD)</u> - SOJRD is a jointly-governed organization among Monroe, Belmont, Harrison, Guernsey, Jefferson, and Noble Counties. It was formed to operate a regional juvenile rehabilitation facility for the use of member counties, and to house and treat adjudicated, non-violent, felony offenders. The facility is operated and managed by SOJRD. The participating entities created a Judicial Rehabilitation Board, the members of which are made up of the juvenile court judges of each participating county, to determine policy.

A Board of Trustees has been created whose members are appointed by the Juvenile Court Judges, of whom Belmont and Jefferson Counties have three appointees, Guernsey County has two appointees, and Harrison, Monroe, and Noble Counties each have one appointee. The facility is located on property now owned by the Judicial Rehabilitation Board.

The Board is not dependent upon the County for its continued existence, no debt exists, and the County does not have equity interest in, or a financial responsibility for, the Board. Monroe County does not contribute monies directly to fund the district.

E. <u>Belmont, Harrison, and Monroe Counties Cluster (Cluster)</u> - The Cluster provides services to multi-need youth in Monroe, Belmont, and Harrison Counties. Members of the Cluster include the Belmont, Harrison, and Monroe Counties Mental Health and Recovery Board; the Children Services Board; the Belmont, Harrison, Monroe Crossroads Counseling Services; Student Services; Belmont-Harrison Juvenile District; the Superintendent of Public Instruction; and the Directors of Youth Services, Human Services, and Developmental Disabilities.

The operation of the Cluster is controlled by an Advisory Committee, which consists of a representative from each agency. The Cluster is not dependent upon the County for its continued existence, no debt exists, and the County does not have an equity interest in, or a financial responsibility for, the Cluster.

F. Mental Health and Recovery Board (Board) - The Board is responsible for delivery of comprehensive mental heath and substance abuse services in Belmont, Harrison, and Monroe Counties. The Board provides no direct services but contracts for their delivery. The Board's function is to assess needs, and to plan, monitor, fund and evaluate the services. The Board is managed by eighteen members, six appointed by Commissioners of Belmont County, two each by Commissioners of Harrison and Monroe Counties and are proportionate to population, four by Ohio Department of Drug and Alcohol, and four by the State Department of Mental Health. Each participating county's influence is limited to the number of members each appoints to the Board. The Board exercises total control of the budgeting, appropriation, contract, and management.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

The Board is not dependent upon the County for its continue existence, no debt exists, and the County does not have an equity interest in, or a financial responsibility for, the Board. The County's 2009 contribution to the Board was \$6,000.

- G. <u>South Eastern Narcotics Team (SENT)</u> SENT is a multi-jurisdictional drug task force with the primary goal of combating major narcotic traffickers in Monroe, Belmont, Carroll, Guernsey, Harrison, and Tuscarawas Counties. It is jointly governed among the participating counties and cities. A grant is received from the State of Ohio, which the participating entities must match at 25 percent. SENT is comprised of 32 members and each member's control over the operation of SENT is limited to its representation on the Board.
- H. Monroe County Family and Children First Council (Council) The Monroe County Family and Children First Council is a jointly governed organization created under the Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37. The Council is comprised of the following members: Superintendent of Monroe Board of MR/DD, a designee from the Monroe County Health Department, Director of Monroe County Department of Job and Family Services, Superintendent of Switzerland of Ohio Local School District, Monroe County Commissioner, Mayor of the Village of Woodsfield, a representative from Ohio Department of Youth Services, a designee from the Mental Health and Recovery Board, Executive Director of GMN Tri-County CAC, a representative from GMN Tri-County, and three parent representatives. The continued existence of the Council is not dependent of the County's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The Council has no outstanding debt.
- I. <u>Buckeye Hills Resource Conservation and Development Project (Project)</u> The Project was organized to lead local efforts directed toward improving social and economic conditions of the Buckeye Hills RC&D Area through development, conservation, and proper use of all resources of the area. It serves Athens, Belmont, Fairfield, Hocking, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, and Washington Counties. The Project is governed by an executive council. The Council is composed of one County Commissioner from each county, one member from the Soil and Water Conservation District of each county, a member from the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District, and one member from the Rush Creek Conservancy District. The Council has total control over budgeting, personnel, and all other financial matters. During 2009, the Council received \$700 in dues from Monroe County. The continued existence of the District is not dependent on the County's continued participation and no equity interest exists.
- J. <u>Mid East Ohio Regional Council (MEORC)</u> MEORC is a jointly governed organization which serves seventeen counties in Ohio. MEORC provides services to the mentally retarded and developmentally disabled residents in the participating counties. MEORC is made up of the superintendents of each county's Board of Developmental Disabilities. Revenues are generated by fees and state grants. Continued existence of MEORC is not dependent on the County's continued participation, and the County has no equity interest in or financial responsibility for MEORC. MEORC has no outstanding debt.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

K. <u>Ohio Valley Employment Resource</u> - The Ohio Valley Employment Resource is a jointly governed organization whereby the three county commissioners from Monroe, Noble, Morgan, and Washington Counties serve on the governing board. The Ohio Valley Employment Resource was formed for the purpose of creating and providing employment and training programs in response to local need, a part of which is implementation of the Workforce Investment Act, P.L. 105-220. The continued existence of the Ohio Valley Employment is not dependent on the County's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The Ohio Valley Employment Resource has no outstanding debt.

NOTE 20 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

- A. Monroe County District Public Library (Library) The Library is statutorily created as a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of seven members. The Monroe County Commissioners appoint four members, and the judges of the Monroe County Court of Common Pleas appoint three members. The County made no contributions to the Library during the year. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires personnel, and does not depend on the County for operational subsidies. Although the County does serve as taxing authority of the Library, this is strictly a ministerial function. Once the Board of Trustees has determined that a levy is necessary, its amount, and its duration, the County must place the levy before the voters. The Library may issue debt or the County may provide facilities for the Library through the issuance of debt if the voters agree. The Library currently has no outstanding debt.
- B. Monroe County Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) The CIC is a non-profit organization that was created under Ohio Revised Code Section 1724.04. Two-fifths of the governing board shall be mayors, county commissioners, or appointed or elected public officials. The remaining three-fifths of the sixteen member Board of Directors is comprised of volunteers. The CIC administers the County's Revolving Loan Fund (RLF), established with Community Development Block Grant Funds. The RLF is used to make loans to small businesses for the purchase of buildings, machinery, and equipment as well as working capital.
- C. <u>Monroe County Emergency Medical Service (EMS)</u> The EMS is a non-profit organization created under Ohio Revised Code Section 1702. The governing officers consist of a president, vice-president, secretary, and twelve trustees two from each squad. The EMS furnishes emergency services to Monroe County and to such other political subdivisions that sign and have contracts with the Monroe County Commissioners. The EMS is to conduct an educational course or courses in emergency victim care and rescue to all members and coordinates with existing organizations for planning further education between various emergency rescue services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

NOTE 21 - PUBLIC ENTITY POOLS

A. County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA)

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) is a public entity shared risk pool among forty-one counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio non-profit 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 or a financial responsibility for CORSA. Any additional premium or contribution amounts and estimates of losses are not reasonably determinable. The County's payment for insurance to CORSA in 2009 was \$163,818.

B. County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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

NOTE 22 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Monroe Adult Crafts Organization (MACO), an immaterial component unit of Monroe County, received contributions from the County for facilities, certain equipment, transportation, and salaries for administration, implementation, and supervision of its programs. These contributions are reflected as inkind contributions and expenses at cost or fair market value as applicable, in MACO's basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2009

NOTE 23 - FOOD STAMPS

The County's Department of Job and Family Services (Welfare) distributes, through contracting issuance centers, federal food stamps to entitled recipients within Monroe County. The receipt and issuance of the stamps have the characteristics of a federal grant. However, the Department of Job and Family Services merely acts in an intermediary capacity. Therefore, the inventory value of these stamps is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements, as the only economic interest related to these stamps rests with the ultimate recipient.

NOTE 24 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITTMENTS

As of December 31, 2009, the County had contractual purchase commitments for the following projects:

Project	Fund	Purchase Commitments	Amounts Paid as of 12/31/2009	Amounts Remaining on Contracts
Reappraisal	Real Estate Assessement	\$223,000	\$47,930	\$175,070
Engineer Building	Engineer Capital Improvement Building	87,780 \$310,780	70,224 \$118,154	17,556 \$192,626

NOTE 25 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

Claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. Based upon information provided by the County's legal counsel, any potential liability and effect on the financial statements, if any, is not determinable at this time.

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FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster:			
State Administrative Matching Grants (Administrative Costs)	N/A	10.561	\$138,677
ARRA - State Administrative Matching Grants (Administrative Costs) Total Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster	N/A	10.561	13,875 152,552
Total Cappionional Tallillon / Colorance Trogram Classes			.02,002
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education	•		
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution): National School Lunch Program	2009	10.555	213
	2010		413
Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal			626
Cash Assistance:			
National School Lunch Program	2009	10.555	5,066
	2010		4,618
Cash Assistance Subtotal			9,684
Total National School Lunch Program			10,310
D: 4B			
Direct Program Community Facilities Loans and Grants	00-05	10.766	49,000
Community Facilities Loans and Crants	00 00	10.700	45,000
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			211,862
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Development			
Community Development Block Grants-State's Program	B-F-07-052-1	14.228	1,672
	B-C-08-052-1 B-F-08-052-1		79,578 344,632
	B-P-07-052-2		184,763
CDBG Revolving Loans	N/A		126,949
Total Community Development Block Grant-State's Program			737,594
Home Investment Partnerships Program	B-C-08-052-2	14.239	11,850
Tionio in Countri di dicionipo i Togram	D 0 00 002 2	11.200	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			749,444
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Direct Program	21/2	10.710	70.440
ARRA - Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	N/A	16.710	70,148
Total U.S. Department of Justice			70,148
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Passed Through Ohio Valley Employment Resource (Workforce Investment Act Area 1	5)		
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster:	,		
WIA Adult Program	N/A	17.258	120,078
ARRA - WIA Adult Program	N/A	17.258	35,562
WIA Youth Activities	N/A	17.259	81,959
ARRA - WIA Youth Activities WIA Dislocated Workers	N/A N/A	17.259 17.260	69,408
ARRA - WIA Dislocated Workers	N/A N/A	17.260	204,864 77,869
Total Workforce Investment Act Cluster	IV/A	17.200	589,740
Total U.S. Department of Labor			589,740
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	RPT 4056-029-091	20.509	105,850
ARRA - Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	RPT 4056-029-091		10,274
Total Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas			116,124
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety			
State Traffic Safety Information System Improvement Grants	GG-2009-56-00-00-00465-00	20.610	10,384
Total II.S. Department of Transportation			126 500
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			126,508

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Development Appalachian Area Development	OH-15884-214-08 / 00-04	23.002	\$152,826
Apparachian Area Development	011-13004-214-007-00-04	25.002	Ψ132,020
Total Appalachian Regional Commission			152,826
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education-Grants to States	2009	84.027	8,581
Total Chaniel Education Cranto to States	2010		8,541 17,122
Total Special Education-Grants to States			17,122
Special Education-Preschool Grants	2009	84.173	2,830
oposiai zaasaiisii i roosiissi oraino	2010	00	3,551
Total Special Education-Preschool Grants			6,381
Total Special Education Cluster			23,503
December 17 house to Okin December 15 Health			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Health Early Intervention Services (IDEA) Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	05610021HG0209	84.181	22,146
ARRA - Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	N/A	84.393	6,554
Total Early Intervention Services (IDEA) Cluster		0000	28,700
,			
State Grants for Innovative Programs	2009	84.298	20
Total U.S. Department of Education			52,223
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION			
Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State	2009	90.401	400
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	2009	90.401	408
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission			408
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health Promoting Safe and Stable Families	5AU-10-100-22-54	93.556	1,860
Tromoting Safe and Stable Families	370-10-100-22-34	95.550	1,000
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities			
Social Services Block Grant	N/A	93.667	9,443
ARRA - Medical Assistance Program	N/A	93.778	10,472
Passed through Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services	N/A	00.550	07.770
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	N/A	93.556	27,770
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	N/A	93.558	628,777
Child Support Enforcement	N/A	93.563	97,025
ARRA - Child Support Enforcement	N/A	93.563	20,587
Total Child Support Enforcement Grants			117,612
Child Care and Development Cluster:			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	N/A	93.575	32,936
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care & Development Fund	N/A	93.596	69,066
ARRA - Child Care and Development Block Grant Total Child Care and Development Cluster	N/A	93.713	6,000 108,002
Total Child Care and Development Cluster			100,002
Child Welfare Services-State Grants	N/A	93.645	29,933
Foster Care-Title IV-E	N/A	93.658	96,800
Adoption Assistance	N/A	93.659	44,974
Social Services Block Grant	N/A	93.667	120,426
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	N/A	93.669	1,956
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	N/A	93.674	955
Medical Assistance Program	N/A	93.778	182,759
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,381,739

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency Hazard Mitigation Grant	FEMA-DR-1556.10-R-OH	97.039	\$162,350
Emergency Management Performance Grants	2008-EM-E8-0002 2009-EP-E9-0061	97.042	8,553 4,514
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants	2009-LF-L9-0001		13,067
Homeland Security Grant Program	2007-GE-T7-0030	97.067	38,019
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			213,436
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$3,548,334

The Notes to the Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule is an integral part of the Schedule.

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NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - SUBRECIPIENTS

The County passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Development to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note A describes, the County reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the County has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The County reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The County allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

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

The County has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons. The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the County passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The Schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements on the Schedule. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property and /or equipment located at various businesses.

Activity in the CDBG revolving loan fund during 2009 is as follows:

Beginning loans receivable balance as of January 1, 2009 - Restated Loans made	\$ 174,789 79,980
Loan principal repaid	(39,535)
Loan written off during 2009 due to default	 (12,022)
Ending loans receivable balance as of December 31, 2009	\$ 203,212
Cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2009	\$ 41,596
Administrative costs expended during 2009	9,469
CDBG Waiver expended during 2009	37,500
Delinquent amounts due as of December 31, 2009	\$ 28,536

In 2009, the Ohio Department of Development granted a waiver to the County to use a portion of the Revolving Loan Fund dollars for community projects. The waiver was used to fund a window replacement project at the Summit Township Community Center in the amount of \$37,500. The waiver was recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE E - 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.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Monroe County 101 North Main Street Woodsfield, Ohio 43793

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 17, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

743 E. State St. / Athens Mall Suite B / Athens, OH 45701-2157 Telephone: (740) 594-3300 (800) 441-1389 Fax: (740) 594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us Monroe County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated September 17, 2010.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

September 17, 2010





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

Monroe County 101 North Main Street Woodsfield, Ohio 43793

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Monroe County, Ohio (the County), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009. The Summary of Auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the County's major federal programs. The County's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
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A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. 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 federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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

We noted a matter involving federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated September 17, 2010.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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September 17, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Community Development Block Grants – State's Program - CFDA #14.228 Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster: WIA Adult Program and ARRA – WIA Adult Program– CFDA #17.258 WIA Youth Activities and ARRA WIA Youth Activities – CFDA #17.259 WIA Dislocated Workers and ARRA – WIA Dislocated Workers – CFDA #17.260 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families – CFDA #93.558
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

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

	REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS	
None.		
	3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
None.		

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315(b) DECEMBER 31, 2009

Finding Number 2008-001	Finding Summary Ohio Admin. Code 117-2- 02(A) – On behalf of grants not recorded on the	Fully Corrected? Yes	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> : N/A.
	County's accounting records.		
2008-002	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) – Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control within 2 funds.	Yes	N/A.
2008-003	29 C.F.R. Section 97.20(b)(7) – Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cash Management.	Yes	N/A.
2008-004	44 C.F.R. Section 13.21(b) – Hazard Mitigation Grant Cash Management.	No	Finding No Longer Valid: The Hazard Mitigation Grant still had significant unspent funds on hand in 2009. However, 2009 activity was limited to spending the funds that had already been drawn in 2008 with no additional draw downs occurring in 2009. The County made final expenditure in March 2010 with the remaining balance of \$16,424 to be returned to the grantor agency.
2008-005	Hazard Mitigation Grant Reporting – Quarterly progress reports did not agree to the County's accounting records.	No	Partially Corrected: The Hazard Mitigation Grant quarterly expenditure reports prepared in 2009 still did not reflect the proper amount of quarterly expenditures; however, the total amount of expenditures reported did agree to the actual total expenditures per the County's records.





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

MONROE COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

MONROE 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 SEPTEMBER 30, 2010