



# **PICKAWAY COUNTY**

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Pickaway County 207 South Court Street Circleville, Ohio 43113

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pickaway 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pickaway 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, Auto License and Gas Tax, Job and Family Services, and Board of Mental Retardation 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.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 Pickaway 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 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

The discussion and analysis of Pickaway County's financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- o The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2009, by \$58,445,428.
- The net assets of governmental activities increased \$6,025,085 which represents a 11.49 percent increase from 2008, while the net assets of business-type activities increased \$20,849, which represents a 3.94 percent increase.
- o For 2009, all revenues of the County totaled \$43,830,382. General revenues accounted for \$15,728,510 in revenue or 35.80 percent of all revenues. Program revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$28,101,872 or 64.10 percent of all revenues.
- The County had \$37,784,448 in total expenses: only \$28,101,872 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues were \$15,728,510 of which \$12,835,603 was taxes with the remaining \$2,892,907 interest, grants, entitlements and miscellaneous revenues.
- As of December 31, 2009, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,044,548 an increase of \$2,638,747 or 17.13 percent in comparison with the prior year.

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

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

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about activities of the County as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the County's finances and a longer-term view of those assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 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. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the County's tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, and the condition of the County's capital assets (roads, bridges, sewer lines, etc.). These factors need to be considered when assessing the overall health of the County.

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

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the County is divided into two distinct kinds of activities: governmental activities and business-type activities.

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

**Business-Type Activities -** These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or most of the cost of the services provided. The countywide sewer operation and the Sheriff web check activity are reported here.

**Component Units -** The County's financial statements include financial data for the Pickaway County Airport Authority. This component unit is described in the notes to the basic financial statements. The component unit is separate and may buy, sell, lease and mortgage property in its own name and can sue and be sued in its own name.

# Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds. The County's major governmental funds are the General, Auto, License and Gas Tax, Job and Family Services, and Board of Mental Retardation.

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

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

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

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

The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

**Proprietary Funds** - The County maintains only two proprietary funds. It uses enterprise funds to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise funds to account for its Countywide Sewer and Instant Web Check Funds.

**Fiduciary Funds -** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The County's fiduciary funds are private-purpose trust and agency.

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

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

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

You may recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the County as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the County's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008:

Table 1 Changes in Net Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	То	tal
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$32,930,610	\$27,507,619	\$366,256	\$358,927	\$33,296,866	\$27,866,546
Capital Assets, Net	35,810,753	35,458,048	2,522,915	2,434,258	38,333,668	37,892,306
Total Assets	68,741,363	69,965,667	2,889,171	2,793,185	71,630,534	65,758,852
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	7,846,363	8,304,228	115,868	44,037	7,962,231	8,348,265
Long-Term Liabilities	2,449,572	2,241,096	2,223,859	2,220,553	4,673,431	4,461,649
Total Liabilities	10,295,935	10,545,324	2,339,727	2,264,590	12,635,662	12,809,914
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	35,080,514	35,102,190	299,056	213,705	35,379,570	35,315,895
Restricted For:	33,060,314	33,102,190	299,030	213,703	33,379,370	33,313,693
Roads and Bridges	7,387,425	2,327,311	0	0	7,387,425	2,327,311
Mental Retardation	7,367,423	2,327,311	U	U	7,367,423	2,327,311
Services	6,781,288	5,185,136	0	0	6,781,288	5,185,136
Human Services	470,686	0	0	0	470,686	0,105,150
Debt Service	209.286	0	0	0	209.286	0
Capital Projects	2,014,069	2,289,512	0	0	2,014,069	2,289,512
Other Purposes	3,914,790	3,973,482	0	0	3,914,790	3,973,482
Unrestricted	2,587,370	3,542,712	250,388	314,890	2,837,758	3,857,602
Total Net Assets	\$58,445,428	\$52,420,343	\$549,444	\$528,595	\$58,994,872	\$52,948,938

Governmental current assets increased for the year ended 2009 when compared with 2008. The majority of the increase is due to increases in the cash and cash equivalents held by the County and intergovernmental receivables.

The decrease in current liabilities for governmental activities is due mostly to decreases in accounts payable and deferred revenue in 2009.

The increase in governmental long-term liabilities is the result of the County having four new debt issuances during 2009.

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$58,994,872 (\$58,445,428 in governmental activities and \$549,444 in business-type activities) at the end of the 2009 year.

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

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

The County's largest portion of net assets relates to invested in capital assets, net of related debt. This accounts for 60.02 percent of net assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities.

The County's smallest portion of net assets is unrestricted which accounts for 4.43 percent of net assets.

The remaining balance of \$20,777,544 or 35.55 percent is restricted assets. The restricted net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Business-type current assets increased due to an increase in accounts receivable for charges for services. Capital assets decreased due to depreciation for the year. Current liabilities for business-type activities increased as a result of an increase in contracts payable and intergovernmental payable.

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

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

Table 2 Net Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	pe Activities	То	tal
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$3,853,190	\$4,119,181	\$380,943	\$342,716	\$4,234,133	\$4,461,897
Operating Grants &						
Contributions	16,782,579	16,915,068	0	0	16,782,579	16,915,068
Capital Grants &						
Contributions	7,085,160	390,639	0	0	7,085,160	390,639
Total Program Revenues	27,720,929	21,424,888	380,943	342,716	28,101,872	21,767,604
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	6,497,353	6,544,472	0	0	6,497,353	6,544,472
Sales Taxes	6,338,250	6,571,799	0	0	6,338,250	6,571,799
Grants & Entitlements	1,507,873	1,770,162	0	0	1,507,873	1,770,162
Interest	359,462	730,014	0	0	359,462	730,014
Miscellaneous	986,366	754,098	39,206	36,869	1,025,572	790,967
Total General Revenues	15,689,304	16,370,545	39,206	36,869	15,728,510	16,407,414
Total Revenues	43,410,233	37,795,433	420,149	379,585	43,830,382	38,175,018
Program Expenses:						
General Government:						
Legislative & Executive	5,809,926	5,260,972	0	0	5,809,926	5,260,972
Judicial	2,303,323	2,134,956	0	0	2,303,323	2,134,956
Public Safety	7,035,404	7,083,549	0	0	7,035,404	7,083,549
Public Works	7,349,972	5,687,357	0	0	7,349,972	5,687,357
Health	4,585,178	4,953,812	0	0	4,585,178	4,953,812
Human Services	9,398,292	10,140,736	0	0	9,398,292	10,140,736
Conservation & Recreation	419,257	458,531	0	0	419,257	458,531
Economic Development &	,	,			,	,
Assistance	437,512	163,203	0	0	437,512	163,203
Other	3,489	26,996	0	0	3,489	26,996
Interest & Fiscal Charges	42,795	48,768	0	0	42,795	48,768
Countywide Sewer	0	0	372,363	329,794	372,363	329,794
Instant Web Checks	0	0	26,937	31,907	26,937	31,907
Total Program Expenses	37,385,148	35,958,880	399,300	361,701	37,784,448	36,320,581
Changes in Net Assets	6,025,085	1,836,553	20,849	17,884	6,045,934	1,854,437
Net Assets at January 1	52,420,343	50,583,790	528,595	510,711	52,948,938	51,094,501
Net Assets at December 31	\$58,445,428	\$52,420,343	\$549,444	\$528,595	\$58,994,872	\$52,948,938

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

The most significant program expenses for the County are Human Services, Public Works, Public Safety, Legislative and Executive, and Health. These programs account for 91.42 percent of the total governmental activities. Human Services, which accounts for 25.14 percent of the total, represents costs associated with providing services for Workforce Investment Act, child support and enforcement assistance programs, welfare programs, and Byrne program for families and individuals. These expenses reflect programs administered by Job and Family Services, Child Support Enforcement Agency and Children Services. Public Works, which accounts for 19.66 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the operation of the County Engineer in maintaining the County's roads and bridges. Public Safety, which represents 18.82 percent of the total, represents costs mainly associated with the operation of the Sheriff's Department and County Jail. Legislative and Executive expenses, which is 15.54 percent of the total, represents costs associated with the general administration of county government including the County Commissioners, Auditor, Treasurer, Prosecutor and Recorder. Health, which accounts for 12.26 percent of the total, primarily represents costs associated with the services provided by the Board of Mental Retardation. Funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from charges for services, operating grants, and in some instances property and sales taxes. The Job and Family Services, Child Support Enforcement Agency, Children Services and Clerk of Courts are basically funded with federal and state monies. The operation of the Sheriff's Department and County Jail is funded through General Fund general revenues and per diem charges to house prisoners from other jurisdictions. The Board of Mental Retardation is partially funded by a voted property tax levy. The most significant funding sources for the County Engineer are motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes.

As noted previously, the net assets for the governmental activities increased \$6,283,335 or 11.99 percent. This change is unlike last year when net assets increased \$1,836,553 or 3.63 percent. Total revenues increased \$5,873,050 or 15.54 percent over last year and expenses increased \$1,426,268 or 3.97 percent over last year.

One major factor in the change in revenues is the significant increase in program revenues for operating grant and contributing which increased \$7,210,921 or 42.63 percent, which is the result of increased grant funding in the Auto, License and Gas Tax Fund.

Expenses increased 3.97 percent during 2009. Several factors led to this increase. Legislative and Executive increased \$548,954 or 10.43 percent which is due to increases in expenditures to provide general government services. Public Works expenditures increased \$1,662,615 or 29.23 percent, which is due to increases in Issue I funding from Ohio Public Works and which resulted in more expenditures on public works projects.

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

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	\$5,809,926	\$3,988,890	\$5,260,972	\$3,830,043
Judicial	2,303,323	1,482,851	2,134,956	1,242,243
Public Safety	7,035,404	5,724,042	7,083,549	4,828,409
Public Works	7,349,972	(4,855,112)	5,687,357	1,210,597
Health	4,585,178	2,041,561	4,953,812	2,163,970
Human Services	9,398,292	665,065	10,140,736	1,161,448
Conservation and Recreation	419,257	363,925	458,531	416,938
Economic Development and Assistance	437,512	206,713	163,203	(395,420)
Other	3,489	3,489	26,996	26,996
Interest and Fiscal Charges	42,795	42,795	48,768	48,768
Total Expenses	\$37,385,148	\$9,664,219	\$35,958,880	\$14,533,992

Of the \$37,385,148 total governmental activities expenses, \$27,720,929 or 74.15 percent was covered by direct charges to users of the services and intergovernmental grants. The majority of program revenues are grants, with the remaining portion consisting of fees and charges for services. These charges are for fees charged for real estate transfers, for the collection of property taxes throughout the County, for title fees and for court fees. Public Safety charges for services include items such as fees for boarding prisoners, patrolling subdivisions, and for special details. Health includes charges for services provided to clients of the Mental Retardation Board. For Public Works, the County Engineer has fully funded their operations.

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

#### **Business-Type Activities**

This year, net assets increased by \$20,849 or 3.94 percent. For 2009, there was an increase in revenues and an increase in expenses, which was the result of increased activity from customers during the year and an increase in costs associated with providing sewer services.

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

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

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

As of the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,044,548. Of this total, \$17,647,170 represents unreserved fund balance, which is available for appropriation at the government's discretion within certain legal constraints and purposes restrictions. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending. While a large amount of the governmental fund balances are not reserved in the governmental fund statements, they lead to restricted net assets on the statement of net assets due to their being restricted for use for a particular purpose mandated by the source of the resources such as the state or federal government or the local tax levy.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of 2009, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,847,231. Unreserved fund balance represents 20.58 percent of expenditures. This is one measurement of the General Fund's liquidity. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$291,133, with revenues exceeding expenditures by \$3,726.

The Auto, License and Gas Tax Fund balance increased by \$1,571,449 which is due to increased grants revenue. The Job and Family Services Fund balance increased by \$69,577, which is the result of revenues exceeding expenditures even with a decrease in grant revenue. The Board of Mental Retardation Fund balance increased by \$1,550,684, which is the result of property tax and intergovernmental revenues exceeding expenditures.

**Proprietary Fund -** The County's significant proprietary fund is the Countywide Sewer Fund, which accounts for the providing of sewer services to several subdivisions. Net assets of this proprietary fund at year end were \$515,670, of which \$216,614 was unrestricted, which is an increase of \$12,214 or 2.43 percent.

# **Budgetary Highlights - General Fund**

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

The County had several revisions to the original appropriations approved by the County Commissioners. Overall these changes resulted in an increase from the original appropriations of 1.03 percent or \$146,859, from \$14,202,814 to \$14,349,673, in the General Fund. The majority of the increase occurred in the Public Safety and Transfers Out expenditure functions. The County spent 96.97 percent of the amount appropriated in the General Fund during 2009.

The General Fund's budgeted revenue decreased \$988,148 or 7.12 percent, over the original amount during 2009. This is a result of the anticipated reduction in revenue from several sources. Fluctuations in growth and diversity have typically not occurred in Pickaway County, allowing departmental managers the ability to consistently predict revenues. The County does not increase its estimated revenues unless there are insufficient revenues to cover the total appropriations of the General Fund.

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

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

#### Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2009 amounts to \$35,379,570 (net of related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, and infrastructure.

The most significant capital asset events during 2009 were improvements to the County's infrastructure, which included \$1,884,432 for the resurfacing of County roads, the replacement of one bridge and for replacing twelve culverts throughout the County.

For more information regarding the County's capital assets, see Note 8 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Debt

Outstanding special assessment bonds at December 31, 2009, totaled \$167,000 with \$29,000 being retired during the year. Special assessment bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the County. In the event of payment default by the property owners, the County would be responsible for the debt service payments.

General obligation notes outstanding at December 31, 2009 were \$568,282 with \$351,908 being retired during the year. These notes relate to proceeds used to purchase equipment for the County Engineer, purchase a sign for the Pickaway County Agricultural Society, and reconstruction of roads.

Loans outstanding at December 31, 2009 were \$558,250 from the Ohio Public Works Commission and \$1,923,859 from the Ohio Water Development Authority. This relates to proceeds used to complete renovations of the Darby Township Sanitary Sewer System and the Cromley Road Bridge Replacement Project.

The County continues to monitor its outstanding debt. Information relative to the County's debt is identified in Note 9 and 10 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors**

The County's budget for the general fund in 2010 was conservative. Revenues are projected to come in just slightly higher than the amount that was actually received in 2009. Appropriations for 2010 are expected to increase over the actual expenditures for 2009. The ending fund balance for 2010 is expected to be substantially less than what it was in 2008.

Much of the reason for the conservative budget centers on the slow down in economic growth and uncertainty of the future economic climate. The County continues to have an unemployment rate that is slightly higher than the state and federal rates. The state legislature has continued to reduce the amounts for state based programs including local government, local government revenue assistance and state funded grant programs, which may require more local support in order to maintain the current level of service. The phase out of the personal property tax on business inventory continues and also the elimination of the personal property tax exemption reimbursement from the state.

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

A decrease in the amount of interest income earned by the County is projected based on a decline of interest rates by the Federal Reserve, but the County hopes to realize an increase in sales tax revenue in 2010. The Super Wal-Mart Facility continues to see new construction which has brought more retail stores and restaurants to our community. Our Economic Development Director and the Pickaway Progress Partnership (formerly CIC) is working hard at marketing Pickaway County with the goal of bringing new business to the County, which would enhance our Sales Tax and Real Estate revenues. Listed are some of those accomplishments.

**DuPont:** The company announced a \$175 million project that will create 70 new jobs. The company will invest in a Tedlar film line that is used in the production of solar panels.

**Pickaway East-West Connector:** A transportation study on the roadway was completed in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2009. P3 secured a \$2 million earmark from the U.S. Senate Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations bill for this roadway.

**P3** Green Building: Construction was completed on this 12,000 SF warehouse/manufacturing speculative building located in Ashville. The intent behind the building is to offer small to medium sized companies located in and around Pickaway County a chance to move into bigger space and create jobs in our community.

**U.S. EPA Brownfield Grants:** In 2009 eight Phase I environmental site assessments and one Phase II assessment was completed on sites in Circleville. The sites included the former Manna Pro Mill and Circleville School Buildings.

**Pickaway County Park Board:** P3 helped the park board secure a \$150,000 grant from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources for a hiking/biking trail.

**Former Smurfit Paper Mill:** With the help of a state Brownfield grant, all asbestos has been removed from this former paper mill. Demolition of the site is expected to begin in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2010.

The County's business-type activity is projected to operate at a similar level as in 2009. The rates charged remain unchanged and expenses for sewer operations are anticipated to remain stable.

# **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, request for additional financial information or about obtaining the separately issued financial statements of the County's component unit should be addressed to Melissa A. Betz, Pickaway County Auditor, 207 S. Court Street, Room 1, Circleville, Ohio 43113.

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2009

	I	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Pickaway County Airport Authority
Assets:	Φ15 240 OCO	#20.4. <b>722</b>	15 645 600	Φ1.57.205
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$15,340,968	\$304,722	15,645,690	\$157,305
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	175,735	0	175,735	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	431,909	0	431,909	13,743
Accrued Interest Receivable	35,106	0	35,106	0
Accounts Receivable	3,228	52,371	55,599	480
Internal Balance	17,550	(17,550)	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	8,840,505	26,713	8,867,218	0
Sales Taxes Receivable	2,071,307	0	2,071,307	0
Property Taxes Receivable	5,759,016	0	5,759,016	0
Special Assessments Receivable	103,010	0	103,010	0
Notes Receivable	22,800	0	22,800	0
Prepaid Items	129,476	0	129,476	0
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	731,102	142,856	873,958	269,983
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	35,079,651	2,380,059	37,459,710	1,186,434
Total Assets	68,741,363	2,889,171	71,630,534	1,627,945
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	791,889	0	791,889	1,442
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,257,520	1,976	1,259,496	0
Contracts Payable	3,006	112,180	115,186	0
Intergovernmental Payable	374,282	1,712	375,994	0
Accrued Interest Payable	14,839	0	14,839	0
Deferred Revenue	5,377,891	0	5,377,891	0
Deposits Held and Due To Others	26,936	0	26,936	0
Long-Term Liabilities:	20,930	U	20,930	Ü
Due Within One Year	1 217 006	125 506	1 442 672	0
	1,317,086	125,586	1,442,672	0
Due In More Than One Year	1,132,486	2,098,273	3,230,759	0
Total Liabilities	10,295,935	2,339,727	12,635,662	1,442
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	35,080,514	299,056	35,379,570	1,456,417
Restricted for:				
Roads and Bridges	7,387,425	0	7,387,425	0
Human Services	470,686	0	470,686	0
Developmental Disabilities	6,781,288	0	6,781,288	0
Debt Service	209,286	0	209,286	0
Capital Projects	2,014,069	0	2,014,069	23,095
Other Purposes	3,914,790	0	3,914,790	0
Unrestricted	2,587,370	250,388	2,837,758	148,433
	\$58,445,428	\$549,444	\$58,994,872	\$1,627,945

Statement of Activities December 31, 2009

	<del>-</del>	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	\$5,809,926	\$1,821,036	\$0	\$0	
Judicial	2,303,323	675,552	144,920	0	
Public Safety	7,035,404	744,781	566,581	0	
Public Works	7,349,972	106,844	5,013,080	7,085,160	
Health	4,585,178	254,237	2,289,380	0	
Human Services	9,398,292	195,408	8,537,819	0	
Conservation and Recreation	419,257	55,332	0	0	
Community and Economic Development	437,512	0	230,799	0	
Other	3,489	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	42,795	0	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	37,385,148	3,853,190	16,782,579	7,085,160	
Business-Type Activities:					
Countywide Sewer	372,363	345,371	0	0	
Instant Web Checks	26,937	35,572	0	0	
Total Business-Type Activities	399,300	380,943	0	0	
Total Primary Government	\$37,784,448	\$4,234,133	\$16,782,579	\$7,085,160	
Component Units:					
Pickaway County Airport Authority	\$139,199	\$90,221	\$100,418	\$0	
Total Component Units	\$139,199	\$90,221	\$100,418	\$0	

# **General Revenues:**

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Human Services

Debt Service

Sales Tax for:

General Purposes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Changes in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year

Net Assets at End of Year

	(Expense) Revenue a	nd Changes in Net	
I	Primary Government		Component Units
Governmental	Business-Type		Pickaway County
Activities	Activities	Total	Airport Authority
(\$3,988,890)	\$0	(\$3,988,890)	\$0
(1,482,851)	0	(1,482,851)	0
(5,724,042)	0	(5,724,042)	0
4,855,112	0	4,855,112	0
(2,041,561)	0	(2,041,561)	0
(665,065)	0	(665,065)	0
(363,925)	0	(363,925)	0
(206,713) (3,489)	0	(206,713) (3,489)	0
(42,795)	0	(42,795)	0
(42,173)		(42,773)	
(9,664,219)	0	(9,664,219)	0
0	(26,992)	(26,992)	0
0	8,635	8,635	0
0	(18,357)	(18,357)	0
(9,664,219)	(18,357)	(9,682,576)	0
0	0	0	51,440
0	0	0	51,440
		_	
2,656,817	0	2,656,817	0
3,503,236	0	3,503,236	0
337,300	0	337,300	0
6,338,250	0	6,338,250	0
1,507,873	0	1,507,873	0
359,462	0	359,462	0
986,366	39,206	1,025,572	1,208
15,689,304	39,206	15,728,510	1,208
6,025,085	20,849	6,045,934	52,648
52,420,343	528,595	52,948,938	1,573,855
\$58,445,428	\$549,444	\$58,994,872	\$1,626,503

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2009

	General	Auto, License and Gas Tax	Job and Family Services	Board of Developmental Disabilities
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,197,180	\$1,432,772	\$130,322	\$6,648,955
Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts	103,255	0	0	\$0,048,933 0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	46,170	378,788	5,044	0
Accounts Receivable	1,908	0	0	0
Accrued Interest Receivable	35,101	0	0	0
Interfund Receivable	92,304	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	590,478	6,015,956	470,686	218,121
Prepaid Items	86,645	0	15,055	11,180
Sales Taxes Receivable	2,071,307	0	0	0
Property Taxes Receivable	2,487,151	0	0	3,271,865
Special Assessments Receivable	0	0	0	0
Notes Receivable	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$7,711,499	\$7,827,516	\$621,107	\$10,150,121
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$395,989	\$85,170	\$141,184	\$69,757
Accrued Wages and Benefits	628,994	143,299	209,345	134,429
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	172,983	35,016	34,262	1,943
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0
Deferred Revenue	3,552,721	4,707,683	0	3,473,719
Deposits Held and Due To Others	26,936	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	4,777,623	4,971,168	384,791	3,679,848
Fund Balances:				
Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances	0	63,838	0	0
	0		0	0
Reserved for Debt Service Reserved for Prepaids	0 86,645	0	0 15,055	0 11,180
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	60,043	U	13,033	11,100
General Fund	2,847,231	0	0	0
Special Revenue Funds	0	2,792,510	221,261	6,459,093
Debit Service Fund	0	0	0	0,437,073
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	2,933,876	2,856,348	236,316	6,470,273
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$7,711,499	\$7,827,516	\$621,107	\$10,150,121

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2009

Other	Total	Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$18,044,548
Governmental	Governmental			
Funds	Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
¢4 021 720	¢15 240 069	statement of net assets are different because:		
\$4,931,739	\$15,340,968	Conital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
72,480	175,735	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		25 910 752
1,907	431,909	resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		35,810,753
1,320 5	3,228 35,106			
0	92,304	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
1,545,264	8,840,505	period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
16,596	129,476	11 -	9,659	
10,390	2,071,307		18,787	
0	5,759,016		3,082	
103,010	103,010	11	3,082	
22,800	22,800	Total	3,010	7,054,538
22,800	22,800	1 Otal		7,034,336
\$6,695,121	\$33,005,364	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt,		
ψ0,093,121	Ψ33,003,304	whereas in the governmental funds an interest expenditure is		
		reported when due.		(14,839)
		reported when due.		(14,037)
\$99,789	\$791,889	Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and		
141,453	1,257,520	payable in the current period and therefore are not		
3,006	3,006	reported in the funds:		
130,078	374,282	reported in the runds.		
74,754	74,754	General Obligation Notes (56	58,282)	
698,306	12,432,429	11	(8,250)	
0	26,936	\	57,000)	
		1	51,274)	
1,147,386	14,960,816		4,766)	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			,,	
		Total		(2,449,572)
			_	
105,749	169,587	Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$58,445,428
98,315	98,315		=	
16,596	129,476			
0	2,847,231			
3,290,206	12,763,070			
22,800	22,800			
2,014,069	2,014,069			
	<del></del>			
5,547,735	18,044,548			
\$6,695,121	\$33,005,364			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2009

	General	Auto, License and Gas Tax	Job and Family Services	Board of Developmental Disabilities
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$2,664,185	\$0	\$0	\$3,504,757
Sales Tax	6,335,068	0	0	0
Charges for Services	2,332,263	60,775	0	142,034
Licenses and Permits	71,753	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	109,039	271	0	0
Intergovernmental	1,589,115	8,090,086	4,961,728	2,275,573
Interest	359,244	1	0	0
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0
Rent	80,273	0	0	0
Other	299,963	290,251	111,107	48,014
Total Revenues	13,840,903	8,441,384	5,072,835	5,970,378
Expenditures: Current: General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	4,973,689	0	0	0
Judicial	1,785,340	0	0	0
Public Safety	5,909,760	0	0	0
Public Works	128,076	7,316,672	0	0
Health	105,252	0	0	4,354,694
Human Services	539,979	0	4,990,082	4,334,094
Conservation and Recreation	371,250	0	4,990,082	0
Community and Economic Development	0	0	0	0
Other	3,489	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay  Debt Service:	U	U	U	U
	15 117	0	12 120	0
Principal Retirement	15,117		12,120	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,225	0	1,056	0
Total Expenditures	13,837,177	7,316,672	5,003,258	4,354,694
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,726	1,124,712	69,577	1,615,684
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Inception of Capital Lease	9,104	0	0	0
Proceeds of Loans	0	258,250	0	0
Transfers In	6,037	224,361	0	0
Transfers Out	(310,000)	(35,874)	0	(65,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(294,859)	446,737	0	(65,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(291,133)	1,571,449	69,577	1,550,684
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	3,225,009	1,284,899	166,739	4,919,589
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$2,933,876	\$2,856,348	\$236,316	\$6,470,273

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities December 31, 2009

All Other	Total	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$2,638,747
Governmental	Governmental			
Funds	Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
****		statement of activities are different because:		
\$344,251	\$6,513,193			
0	6,335,068	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,		
956,357	3,491,429	in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated		
0	71,753	over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is		
45,093	154,403	the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the		
5,157,903	22,074,405	current period:	2 022 700	
217	359,462	Capital Asset Additions	2,823,709	
104,102	104,102	Depreciation	(2,242,105)	
55,332	55,332	m . 1		501 c04
0	80,273	Total		581,604
237,031	986,366			
6 000 206	10.225.706	Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the		
6,900,286	40,225,786	extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of		(220,000)
		activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(228,899)
		Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
		current financial resources are not reported as revenues		
		in the funds:		
495,650	5,469,339	Property Taxes	3,827	
466,173	2,251,513	Sales Tax	3,182	
777,227	6,686,987	Intergovernmental Revenue	3,244,554	
587,183	8,031,931	Special Assessments	(6,951)	
162,035	4,621,981	Special Assessments	(0,931)	
3,827,160	9,357,221	Total		3,244,612
44,871	416,121	Total		3,244,012
437,512	437,512			
437,312	3,489	Repayment of principal of long-term liabilities (e.g. bonds, notes,		
539,601	539,601	leases) is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment		
339,001	559,001	reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		414,674
387,437	414,674	reduces long-term matrices in the statement of net assets.		414,074
34,011	40,292	Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-		
<u></u>	40,272	term liabilities in the statement of net assets are not reported as		
7,758,860	38,270,661	revenues in the statement of activities:		
7,730,000	30,270,001	Proceeds from Sale of Notes	(674,518)	
(858,574)	1,955,125	Inception of Capital Leases	(9,104)	
(000,07.1)	1,700,120		(3,10.)	
		Total		(683,622)
0	9,104			, ,
416,268	674,518	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds,		
410,874	641,272	whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
(230,398)	(641,272)	when due.		(2,503)
596,744	683,622	Compensated absences expense reported in the statement of activities		
		does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore		
(261,830)	2,638,747	is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	_	60,472
E 000 ECE	15 405 001	Channel in Net Analysis of Community of LA 12 12		¢c 025 005
5,809,565	15,405,801	Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	=	\$6,025,085
\$5,547,735	\$18,044,548			
Ψυ,υτι,1υυ	Ψ10,077,570			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund December 31, 2009

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$2,868,383	\$2,657,834	\$2,664,185	\$6,351
Sales Tax	6,043,623	5,600,000	5,778,981	178,981
Charges for Services	2,405,257	2,228,703	2,300,707	72,004
Licenses and Permits	31,114	58,830	71,753	12,923
Fines and Forfeitures	134,597	124,717	127,671	2,954
Intergovernmental	1,710,400	1,584,851	1,599,172	14,321
Interest	423,701	392,600	373,129	(19,471)
Rent	79,865	74,000	80,273	6,273
Other	173,610	160,867	305,463	144,596
Total Revenues	13,870,550	12,882,402	13,301,334	418,932
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	5,439,694	4,994,197	4,823,421	170,776
Judicial	1,964,621	1,803,724	1,726,627	77,097
Public Safety	5,511,517	6,060,138	5,900,827	159,311
Public Works	137,232	125,993	125,656	337
Health	108,464	99,581	98,154	1,427
Human Services	587,041	538,964	538,964	0
Conservation and Recreation	404,367	371,250	371,250	0
Other	49,878	45,793	19,435	26,358
Total Expenditures	14,202,814	14,039,640	13,604,334	435,306
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(332,264)	(1,157,238)	(303,000)	854,238
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	0	0	64,940	64,940
Advances Out	0	0	(133,213)	(133,213)
Transfers In	0	0	6,037	6,037
Transfers Out	0	(310,033)	(310,000)	33
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(310,033)	(372,236)	(62,203)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(332,264)	(1,467,271)	(675,236)	792,035
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,828,981	2,828,981	2,828,981	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,496,717	\$1,361,710	\$2,153,745	\$792,035

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Auto, License and Gas Tax Fund December 31, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$78,000	\$78,000	\$59,072	(\$18,928)	
Fines and Forfeitures	850	850	271	(579)	
Intergovernmental	7,601,750	7,601,750	7,444,230	(157,520)	
Interest	20,000	20,000	562	(19,438)	
Other	489,250	489,250	290,251	(198,999)	
Total Revenues	8,189,850	8,189,850	7,794,386	(395,464)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Works	4,264,044	8,085,578	7,467,393	618,185	
Total Expenditures	4,264,044	8,085,578	7,467,393	618,185	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,925,806	104,272	326,993	222,721	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds of Loans	258,250	258,250	258,250	0	
Transfers In	0	0	224,361	224,361	
Transfers Out	0	(35,874)	(35,874)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	258,250	222,376	446,737	224,361	
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,184,056	326,648	773,730	447,082	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	409,260	409,260	409,260	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	65,760	65,760	65,760	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$4,659,076	\$801,668	\$1,248,750	\$447,082	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Job and Family Services Fund December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$6,147,741	\$4,838,372	\$4,935,496	\$97,124
Other	99,776	82,320	111,107	28,787
Total Revenues	6,247,517	4,920,692	5,046,603	125,911
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Human Services	6,247,517	5,155,786	5,072,236	83,550
Total Expenditures	6,247,517	5,155,786	5,072,236	83,550
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	(235,094)	(25,633)	209,461
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers In	0	233,835	0	(233,835)
Total Other Financing Sources	0	233,835	0	(233,835)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(1,259)	(25,633)	(24,374)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	155,957	155,957	155,957	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$155,957	\$154,698	\$130,324	(\$24,374)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$3,144,281	\$3,480,000	\$3,504,757	\$24,757
Charges for Services	117,459	130,000	142,034	12,034
Intergovernmental	1,781,759	3,132,000	2,259,306	(872,694)
Other	51,501	57,000	48,014	(8,986)
Total Revenues	5,095,000	6,799,000	5,954,111	(844,889)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Health	5,541,000	6,770,000	4,423,187	2,346,813
Total Expenditures	5,541,000	6,770,000	4,423,187	2,346,813
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(446,000)	29,000	1,530,924	1,501,924
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers Out	0	(65,000)	(65,000)	0
Total Other Financing Uses	0	(65,000)	(65,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(446,000)	(36,000)	1,465,924	1,501,924
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,183,031	5,183,031	5,183,031	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,737,031	\$5,147,031	\$6,648,955	\$1,501,924

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2009

	Business-Type Activities		
		Other	
	Countywide	Enterprise	
	Sewer	Fund	Total
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$269,236	\$35,486	\$304,722
Accounts Receivable	52,371	0	52,371
Intergovernmental Receivable	26,713	0	26,713
Total Current Assets	348,320	35,486	383,806
Noncurrent Assets:			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	142,856	0	142,856
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,380,059	0	2,380,059
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,522,915	0	2,522,915
Total Assets	2,871,235	35,486	2,906,721
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,976	0	1,976
Contracts Payable	112,180	0	112,180
Intergovernmental Payable	0	1,712	1,712
Interfund Payable	17,550	0	17,550
OPWC Loans Payable	20,000	0	20,000
OWDA Loans Payable	105,586	0	105,586
Total Current Liabilities	257,292	1,712	259,004
Long-Term Liabilities:			
OPWC Loans Payable	280,000	0	280,000
OWDA Loans Payable	1,818,273	0	1,818,273
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,098,273	0	2,098,273
Total Liabilities	2,355,565	1,712	2,357,277
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	299,056	0	299,056
Unrestricted	216,614	33,774	250,388
Total Net Assets	\$515,670	\$33,774	\$549,444

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2009

	Busi	Business - Type Activities		
	·	Other		
	Countywide	Countywide Enterprise		
	Sewer	Fund	Total	
Operating Revenues:	<u> </u>			
Charges for Services	\$345,371	\$35,572	\$380,943	
Other	39,206	0	39,206	
Total Operating Revenues	384,577	35,572	420,149	
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	21,469	0	21,469	
Fringe Benefits	3,336	0	3,336	
Contractual Services	304,339	26,937	331,276	
Materials and Supplies	2,984	0	2,984	
Depreciation	40,235	0	40,235	
Total Operating Expenses	372,363	26,937	399,300	
Change in Net Assets	12,214	8,635	20,849	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	503,456	25,139	528,595	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$515,670	\$33,774	\$549,444	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds December 31, 2009

	Busin	ness - Type Activitie	S
		Other	
	Countywide	Enterprise	
	Sewer	Fund	Total
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$335,556	\$35,572	\$371,128
Cash Received from Other Revenues	39,206	0	39,206
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(24,675)	0	(24,675)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(2,984)	0	(2,984)
Cash Payments for Contract Services	(232,169)	(27,406)	(259,575)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	114,934	8,166	123,100
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Advances In	17,550	0	17,550
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	17,550	0	17,550
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Cash Proceeds Received from OWDA Loans	128,892	0	128,892
Principal Paid on OPWC Loan	(20,000)	0	(20,000)
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	(105,586)	0	(105,586)
Payments for Acquisitions of Capital Assets	(128,892)	0	(128,892)
Net Cash from (used by) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(125,586)	0	(125,586)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,898	8,166	15,064
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	262,338	27,320	289,658
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$269,236	\$35,486	\$304,722
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements			(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009
(continued)

	Busin	Business - Type Activities		
		Other		
	Countywide	Enterprise		
	Sewer	Fund	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities				
Operating Income	\$12,214	\$8,635	\$20,849	
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	40,235	0	40,235	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Accounts Receivable	(6,098)	0	(6,098)	
Intergovernmental Receivable	(3,717)	0	(3,717)	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable	(10,500)	311	(10,189)	
Contracts Payable	82,670	(780)	81,890	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	130	0	130	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$114,934	\$8,166	\$123,100	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets:		rigency
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,863	\$2,993,460
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	925,785
Accounts Receivable	0	19,501
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	3,738,528
Property Taxes Receivable	0	40,769,110
Total Assets	1,863	\$48,446,384
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	0	14,295
Accrued Wages and Benefits	0	66,965
Intergovernmental Payable	0	47,339,136
Compensated Absences Payable	0	23,601
Deposits Held and Due To Others	0	669,659
Undistributed Monies	0	332,728
Total Liabilities	0	\$48,446,384
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust for Other Individuals and Organizations	1,863	
Total Net Assets	\$1,863	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Fund
December 31, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	\$0
Deductions	0
Change in Net Assets	0
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	1,863
Net Assets at End of Year	\$1,863

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

# NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF PICKAWAY COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Pickaway County, Ohio (the County), was created in 1810. The County is governed by a board of three Commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the County Auditor, County Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, Probate Court Judge and a Common Pleas Court Judge. Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body and the chief administrators of public services for the entire County.

# Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the County are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Pickaway County, this includes the Pickaway County Board of Developmental Disabilities, Pickaway County Child Support Enforcement Agency, Pickaway County Job and Family Services and departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials.

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

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

The component unit column in the basic financial statements identify the financial data of the County's component unit, Pickaway County Airport Authority. The Authority is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

<u>Pickaway County Airport Authority</u> - Pickaway County Airport Authority (the Authority) operates on a fiscal year ending December 31. The five member Board for the Authority is appointed by the County Commissioners. The Commissioners also review the budget and have the ability to impose its will on the Authority. Pickaway County provides utilities and insurance for the Authority. During 2009, the County made no financial contributions either to or on behalf of the Authority. Financial information is included in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

The County is associated with certain organizations that are defined as jointly governed organizations or related organizations. These organizations are presented in Notes 19 and 20 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

- Berger Hospital
- Paint Valley Mental Health Alcohol and Drug Addiction Board
- Ross, Pickaway, Highland, Fayette Joint Solid Waste Management District
- County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA)
- Southern Ohio Council of Governments
- Pickaway County District Public 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 districts listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent, but the districts are not fiscally dependent on the County. Accordingly, the activity of the following districts is presented as agency funds within the County's financial statements.

- Pickaway County Family and Children First Council
- Soil and Water Conservation District
- Pickaway County Health District
- Pickaway County Park District

#### 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 activities and to its enterprise funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government and component units, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities and the component units 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 business-type activities and component units 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. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, 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.

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

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

**Auto, License and Gas Tax Fund** - This fund accounts for the County road and bridge maintenance, repair and improvement programs. Revenue sources include State grants, charges for services and license fees.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

Other governmental funds of the County account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose, and funding sources used for debt service and capital projects.

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The County has no internal service fund.

**Countywide Sewer Fund** - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Countywide Sewer Fund accounts for sewer services provided to individual users in several subdivisions of the County.

The Sheriff web check fund accounts for criminal background check services completed by the Sheriff's office for area businesses and governments.

**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 a private-purpose trust fund and agency funds. The County's private-purpose trust fund is established to account for assets that are used by the Juvenile Court for the benefit of the children of the County. The County's agency funds account for assets held for political subdivisions in which the County acts as fiscal agent and for taxes, state-levied shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures that have been collected and which will be distributed to other political subdivisions.

#### 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.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

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

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 12). 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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

**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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

**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 Jail Commissary (non-major special revenue), Law Enforcement - Prosecutor (non-major special revenue) and fiduciary funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the County Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The level of control has been established by County Commissioners at the object level within each department. Advances between funds are not required to be budgeted.

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 certificate of estimated resources was adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during 2009. The County does not include advances between funds in the certificate of estimated resources.

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 for the Auto, License and Gas Tax Fund. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the County Commissioners during the year.

#### F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

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

During 2009, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, U.S. Government Securities, certificates of deposits, and other interest bearing accounts with local commercial banks.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2009.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2009 amounted to \$359,244 which includes \$309,164 assigned from other County funds.

#### **G.** Inventory

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

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

#### H. 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.

#### I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, culverts and sanitary sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings	40-150 years	N/A
Improvements Other Than Buildings	40-150 years	N/A
Machinery and Equipment	3-25 years	N/A
Furniture and Fixtures	10-30 years	N/A
Vehicles	3-15 years	N/A
Plant and Facilities	N/A	40-150 years
Infrastructure	10-60 years	70 years

#### J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans 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 balance. As of December 31, 2009, there were no internal balances reported on the statement of net assets.

#### K. Compensated Absences

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

Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those employees for whom it is probable will become eligible to receive payment in the future. The County has determined that employees with the County for ten or more years are probable to receive payment in the future. The liability is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In enterprise funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term notes are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

The County reserves those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, prepaids and debt service.

#### N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The County's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for sewer services and charges for background checks. 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 nonoperating.

#### P. Interfund Transactions

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

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

#### Q. 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. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2009.

#### R. Estimates

The preparation of the 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.

#### **NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

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

## Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits) / Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses

	General	Auto, License and Gas Tax	Job and Family Services	Board of Developmental Disabilities
GAAP Basis	(\$291,133)	\$1,571,449	\$69,577	\$1,550,684
Adjustments: Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(539,569)	(646,998)	(26,232)	(16,267)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	232,843	(150,721)	(68,978)	(68,493)
Net Adjustment for Other Sources (Uses)	(77,377)	0	0	0
Budget Basis	(\$675,236)	\$773,730	(\$25,633)	\$1,465,924

#### **NOTE 4 - NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS**

For fiscal year 2009, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments", GASB No. 55, "Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards". The implementation of GASB Statements No. 52, 55 and 56 had no effect on the disclosure requirements, and, there was no effect on the prior period fund balances of the County.

#### NOTE 5 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Moneys held in the County Treasury are pooled for the purpose of investment management. The County is authorized to invest in those instruments identified in section 135.35 of the Ohio Revised Code. Specifically, these authorized instruments consist of:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States, or any book entry, zero-coupon security that is a direct obligation of the United States.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provide that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to fair value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 5 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- 4. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County.
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investment in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2) or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value.
- 9. Up to 25 percent of the County's total average portfolio in either (a) high grade commercial paper when the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed 10 percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation, and the notes mature no later than 270 days after purchase or (b) bankers acceptances of banks insured by the FDIC when the obligations are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System and mature no later than 180 days after purchase.
- 10. Up to 15 percent of the County's total average portfolio in high grade notes issued by the U.S. corporations, and the notes mature no later than two years after purchase.
- 11. High grade debt interests issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the U.S. government. All interest and principal shall be denominated and payable in U.S. Funds. In the aggregate, this investment shall not exceed 1 percent of the County's total average portfolio and shall mature no later than five years after purchase.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, except for federally issued or federally guaranteed stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County, and must be purchased with the expectation that will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specific 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.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public funds on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the County's name. During the year 2009, the County complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 5 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The amounts available for deposit and investment are as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents: (carrying amounts)

- Pooled	\$18,641,013
- Segregated	1,101,520
- Component Units	157,305
Reconciling items (net*) to arrive at bank balances	1,249,533
Total available for deposits and investments (Bank balance of deposit/carrying amount	
of investments)	\$21,149,371

The following information is presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures." Additional disclosures for the component units are presented in Note 18.

#### **Deposits**

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

As of December 31, 2009, the carrying amount of all County deposits was \$4,259,726. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, \$4,409,259 of the County's bank balance of \$5,509,259 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above while \$1,100,000 was covered by FDIC. The \$4,409,259 exposed to custodial risk was uninsured, and collateral was held by pledging banks trust department but not in the County's name.

Custodial Credit Risk - The County's policy requires that deposits follow the Ohio Revised Code.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 5 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (**Continued)

#### **Investments**

As of December 31, 2009 the County had the following investments and maturities:

	<u>-</u>	Investment In Maturities in Years				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than One Year	1-2 Years	3-4 Years		
U.S. Government Securities	\$9,233,446	\$2,494,515	\$2,989,937	\$3,749,994		
STAROhio	5,202,088	5,202,084	0	0		
Total Investments	\$14,435,534	\$7,696,599	\$0	\$3,749,994		

**Interest Rate Risk** - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the County limits investment portfolio matures to five years or less.

**Credit Risk** - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County limits its investments to those authorized by State statute. Standard and Poor's has assigned a rating of "AAAm" to STAROhio and "AAA" to U.S. Government Securities.

**Custodial Credit Risk** - For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in event of the failure of the counter party, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy provides that investments be held in the County's name. All of the County's investments are held in the County's name.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by diversifying assets by issuer as necessary. The County's investments in U.S. Government Securities and the STAROhio account were 63.96% and 36.04%, respectively, of the County's total investments.

#### A. Component Unit

Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents held by Pickaway County Airport Authority are classified as "cash and cash equivalents."

At year end, the carrying amount of the Pickaway County Airport Authority deposits was \$157,305 and the bank balance was \$163,021. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payable	
General	\$92,304	\$0	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	0	74,754	
Countywide Sewer District	0	17,550	
Totals	\$92,304	\$92,304	

All balances are scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year. All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

A summary of interfund transfers for 2009 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General	\$6,037	\$310,000
Auto License and Gas Tax	224,361	35,874
Board of Developmental Disabilities	0	65,000
Nonmajor Other Governmental Funds	410,874	230,398
Totals	\$641,272	\$641,272

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the County made transfers of \$35,000 and \$275,000 from the General Fund to the Child Support Enforcement Agency Fund and the Special Children Services Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund, respectively, to subsidize the programs of those funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2009 consisted of property taxes, sales taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), interest, special assessments and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivable follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Fund: Local Government Distributions	\$436,863
State Property Tax Reimbursements	153,615
Total General Fund	590,478
Auto, License and Gas Tax Fund:	
Motor Vehicle License Tax	786,255
Gasoline Tax	1,070,085
Grants	4,159,616
Total Auto, License and Gas Tax Fund	6,015,956
Job and Family Services Fund: State and Federal Funding	470,686
Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund: State Property Tax Reimbursements	201,854
Grants	16,267
Total Board of Developmental Disabilities	218,121

Pickaway County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

Non Major Special Revenue Funds:  Motor Vehicle Permissive Tax	287,628
Special Children Services	1,500
Child Support Enforcement Agency	173,273
P.C. Access Visitation Center	7,488
VOCA Grant	2,810
Youth Services Subsidy Grant	22,055
JAG/ARRA	28,540
Crime Victims Assistance	101,170
HUD Grants	310,850
Emergency Management	76,052
COPS Grant	4,109
Workforce Development	462,954
SPL Grant	8,645
Community Correction Grant	58,190
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	1,545,264
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$8,840,505

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 8- CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in general capital assets during 2009 were as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2009 Additions		Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2009	
Governmental Activities:					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$738,028	\$0	(\$6,926)	\$731,102	
Construction in Progress	299,970	0	(299,970)	0	
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,037,998	0	(306,896)	731,102	
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	17,583,043	448,833	0	18,031,876	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,099,005	136,126	0	1,235,131	
Machinery and Equipment	6,490,625	527,170	(226,338)	6,791,457	
Furniture and Fixtures	995,749	6,871	0	1,002,620	
Vehicles	3,625,846	120,247	(495,245)	3,250,848	
Infrastructure	26,024,753	1,884,432	(119,453)	27,789,732	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	55,819,021	3,123,679	(841,036)	58,101,664	
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(3,033,047)	(140,115)	0	(3,173,162)	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(188,953)	(25,401)	0	(214,354)	
Machinery and Equipment	(3,584,481)	(430,472)	156,843	(3,858,110)	
Furniture and Fixtures	(558,565)	(40,061)	0	(598,626)	
Vehicles	(1,947,208)	(228,985)	342,767	(1,833,426)	
Infrastructure	(12,086,717)	(1,377,071)	119,453	(13,344,335)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(21,398,971)	(2,242,105)	619,063	(23,022,013)	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	34,420,050	881,574	(221,973)	35,079,651	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$35,458,048	\$881,574	(\$528,869)	\$35,810,753	

At December 31, 2009, capital assets include \$148,374 of machinery and equipment under capitalized leases.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 8- CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities	<u></u>
General Government: Legislative and Executive	\$160,962
Judicial	33,312
Public Safety	368,195
Public Works	1,557,742
Health	34,435
Human Services	84,323
Conservation and Recreation	3,136
<b>Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense</b>	\$2,242,105

	Balance January 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2009	
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$13,964	\$0	\$0	\$13,964	
Construction in Progress	0	128,892	0	128,892	
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	13,964	128,892	0	142,856	
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Plant and Facilities	376,966	0	0	376,966	
Infrastructure	2,479,628	0	0	2,479,628	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	2,856,594	0	0	2,856,594	
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Plant and Facilities	(362,619)	(4,811)	0	(367,430)	
Infrastructure	(73,681)	(35,424)	0	(109,105)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(436,300)	(40,235)	0	(476,535)	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,420,294	(40,235)	0	2,380,059	
<b>Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net</b>	\$2,434,258	\$88,657	\$0	\$2,522,915	

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

The County's long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

Purpose	Outstanding January 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding December 31, 2009	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Notes Payable:					
TIF Note - Reconstruction of Crites Road 2004-2010 4.25%	\$430,000	\$0	\$295,000	\$135,000	\$135,000
Engineer's Note - Hydraulic Boom Excavator 2007-2011 4.50%	43,522	0	13,875	29,647	14,500
Agriculture Society's Note 2008-2112 4.50%	30,400	0	7,600	22,800	7,600
TIF Note - Traffic Flow Study 2009-2012 4.50%	0	225,000	35,433	189,567	73,307
Engineer's Note - Tiger Mowers 2009-2013 4.50%	0	80,100	0	80,100	20,025
Engineer's Note - Utility Tractors 2009-2013 4.50%	0	111,168	0	111,168	25,987
OPWC Loan	0	258,250	0	258,250	6,456
Special Assessment Bonds with Governmental Commit	ment:				
Northwood Park Sanitary Sewer Improvement 1999-2019 6.00%	108,000	0	7,000	101,000	8,000
Greenbriar Ditch Extension 2007-2012 4.50%	88,000	0	22,000	66,000	22,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	1,455,238	1,445,948	1,506,420	1,394,766	973,874
Capital Leases	85,936	9,104	33,766	61,274	30,337
Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$2,241,096	\$2,129,570	\$1,921,094	\$2,449,572	\$1,317,086

The Northwood Park Sanitary Sewer Improvement Bonds were issued in 1999 for \$157,160 with a 6.00% interest rate. The Northwood Park Sanitary Sewer Improvement Bonds were issued to finance improvements to the sewer system for the Northwood Park subdivision. These bonds will be repaid through the collection of special assessments on the benefitting property owners in the debt service funds. The County is obligated to the extent of the remaining balance, if the property owners were to default.

The 2004 Tax Increment Financing Note was issued for \$970,000 with a 5.50% interest rate. This note was restructured in 2006 with an interest rate of 4.25% and a maturity in 2010. These notes are issued for financing of construction related to the reconstruction of Crites Road and U.S. 23. These notes will be repaid through Tax Increment Financing Debt Service Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

The Greenbriar Ditch Extension Bonds were issued in 2007 for \$110,000 with a 4.50% interest rate. These bonds were issued for the installation and repair of ditching on Greenbriar Road, and will be paid with special assessments from the Greenbriar Ditch Debt Service Fund.

The Engineer's Note was issued in 2007 for \$56,800 with a 4.50% interest rate. This note was issued for the purchase of a hydraulic boom excavator. This note will be paid by the Engineer's Note Debt Service Fund.

The Agriculture Society's Note was issued in 2008 for \$38,000 with a 4.50% interest rate. This note was issued to purchase signs at the fairgrounds. This note was issued by the County Commissioners, but will be paid by the Agriculture Society per written agreement. The County is obligated to the extent of the remaining balance, if the Agriculture Society were to default.

The 2009 Tax Increment Financing Note was issued for \$225,000 with a 4.50% interest rate. These notes are issued for financing of a traffic flow study for the new constructed Crites Road. These notes will be repaid through Tax Increment Financing Debt Service Fund.

The Engineer's Note was issued in 2009 for \$80,100 with a 4.50% interest rate. This note was issued for the purchase of four Tiger Mowers. This note will be paid by the Engineer's Note Debt Service Fund.

The Engineer's Note was issued in 2009 for \$111,168 with a 4.50% interest rate. This note was issued for the purchase of five Four-Wheel Drive Utility Tractors. This note will be paid by the Engineer's Note Debt Service Fund.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan is related the Cromley Road Bridge Replacement Project. The loan will be paid in semi-annual installments of \$6,456, over 20 years. The debt is to be repaid from the Auto, License and Gas Tax Fund. This loan is to be a zero percentage interest rate for the life of the loan. This loan was issued in 2009 for \$258,250.

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees are paid. The capital leases will be repaid through the General Fund, Job and Family Service Fund and other nonmajor special revenue funds. The amount of principal payments on the capital leases paid in 2009 amounted to \$33, 766.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

The following is a summary of the County's future principal and interest requirements for long-term obligations, including \$83,158 of interest:

For the Year Ended December 31,	TIF Crites Road Note	Northwood Park Sanitary Sewer Improvement Bonds	Greenbriar Ditch Bonds	OPWC Loan	Engineer's Note Hydraulic Boom Excavator
2010	\$137,869	\$14,060	\$24,967	\$6,456	\$15,834
2011	0	13,580	23,978	12,913	15,834
2012	0	14,100	22,989	12,912	0
2013	0	13,560	0	12,913	0
2014	0	14,020	0	12,912	0
2015-2019	0	67,680	0	64,563	0
2020 -2024	0	0	0	64,562	0
2025 - 2029	0	0	0	64,563	0
2030	0	0	0	6,456	0
Totals	\$137,869	\$137,000	\$71,934	\$258,250	\$31,668
For the Year Ended December 31,	Agriculture Society's Note	TIF Traffic Flow Note	Engineer's Note Tiger Mowers	Engineer's Note Utility Tractors	Totals
2010	\$8,626	\$81,020	\$23,630	\$30,989	\$327,617
2011	8,284	81,020	22,728	30,989	193,492
2012	7,942	40,010	21,827	30,989	150,769
2013	0	0	20,926	30,989	78,388
2014	0	0	0	0	26,932
2015-2019	0	0	0	0	132,243
2020 - 2024	0	0	0	0	64,562
2025 - 2029	0	0	0	0	64,563
2030	0	0	0	0	6,456
Totals	\$24,852	\$202,050	\$89,111	\$123,956	\$504,531

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

In April 2008, Pickaway County signed a guarantee for \$500,000 loan through the Rural Industrial Park Loan Program offered through the Ohio Department of Development. The loan is the primary responsibility of Pickaway Progress Partnership or P³, the area's community improvement corporation. However in the event that P³ would default on the loan, the Ohio Department of Development would first try to sell the property and building. If a sale does not occur, the loan would then be the responsibility of the Village of Ashville and Pickaway County. The Village of Ashville would be obligated to a maximum of \$20,000 annually and the remainder would be the responsibility of Pickaway County. The loan is a fifteen year loan with no payments due until the first year of sale or leased occupancy of the building or in the fifth year of the loan, whichever comes first.

#### **NOTE 10 - LOANS PAYABLE**

The County's loan transactions for the year ending December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Purpose	Balance January 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2009	Amount Due Within One Year
<b>Business - Type Activities:</b>					
OPWC Loans Darby Township Sewer Improvements, 0%	\$320,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$300,000	\$20,000
OWDA Loans Payable Darby Township Sewer Improvements, 0%	1,900,553	0	105,586	1,794,967	105,586
Derby Township Sewer Improvements, 0%	0	128,892	0	128,892	0
Business - Type Activities Loan Payable	\$2,220,553	\$128,892	\$125,586	\$2,223,859	\$125,586

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan is related to improvements to the Darby Township Sanitary Sewer System. The loan will be paid in annual installments of \$20,000, over 20 years. The debt is to be repaid by user charges to consumers that use the system. This loan is to be a zero percentage interest rate for the life of the loan. This loan was issued in 2005 for \$380,000.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loan is related to improvements to the Darby Township Sanitary Sewer System. The OWDA has granted an original loan amount of \$1,624,478 and a supplementary loan amount of \$487,248, for a maximum loan amount of \$2,111,726 for this project. The loan will be repaid in semiannual installments of \$52,793 effective July 1, 2008, over 20 years for the original loan amount with the final installment payable on July 1, 2027. The debt is repaid by user charges to consumers that use the system. The County must set rates in an amount that guarantees repayment of the debt construction.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loan is related to the Derby Area Sewer Collection Design Project. The OWDA has granted a loan in the amount of \$400,000 for this project. As of December 31, 2009, a repayment schedule for the loan has not been established, but the final payment is due by January 1, 2020. The debt is repaid by user charges to consumers that use the system. The County must set rates in an amount that guarantees repayment of the debt construction.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The County has entered into agreements to lease equipment and other assets. Such agreements are, in substance, lease purchases and are reflected as capital lease obligations in the basic financial statements. New leases are, in substance, capital purchases and are recorded as current expenditures and proceeds from capital leases on the fund financial statements. The capital lease obligations reflected above as part of the long-term obligations represent the present value of the net future minimum lease payments on all capital leases.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under lease obligations which have been capitalized as of December 31, 2009.

For the Year Ended December 31,	Capital Lease Obligations
2010	\$35,119
2011	15,616
2012	11,422
2013	7,895
2014	214
Total Minimum Lease Payments	70,266
Less: Amount Representing Interest	8,992
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$61,274

#### **NOTE 12 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the County. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 2005. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due February 15, with the remainder payable by July 18.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due October 10. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by October 10.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 12 - PROPERTY TAXES** (Continued)

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real, tangible personal, and public utility taxes that were measurable and unpaid as of December 31, 2009. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31 and are not intended to finance 2009 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$3 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:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Estate:	
Agriculture	\$143,433,290
Residential	712,072,490
Commercial	103,895,750
Industrial	23,784,150
Minerals	568,070
Public Utilities	17,844,960
Personal Property:	
General	2,444,770
Public Utilities	58,196,430
Total Assessed Values	\$1,062,239,910

#### **NOTE 13 - PERMISSIVE SALES TAX**

In 1988, in accordance with Sections 5739.02 and 5741.02 of the Revised Code, the County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a 1 percent tax on all retail sales, except sales of motor vehicles, made in the County, and on the storage, use, or consumption in the County of tangible personal property, including automobiles. In December 2001, the County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed an additional one-half percent tax on all retail sales, except sales of motor vehicles, made in the County, and on the storage, use, or consumption in the County of tangible personal property, including automobiles. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies 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. A warrant payable to the County is then drawn within five days. Proceeds of the tax were credited to the General Fund and the Capital Improvement, a Non-Major Capital Projects Fund. Amounts that have been collected by the State and are to be received within the available period are accrued as revenue. Sales and use tax revenue for 2009 amounted to \$6,338,250.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### **NOTE 14 - ACCOUNTABILITY**

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2009:

Non-major Special Revenue Funds:

COPS Grants	\$2,754
Diversion Program	31
Dog & Kennel	15,043
JAG/ARRA	26,382

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

#### **NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2009, the County contracted with County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA), a jointly governed organization, for liability, property, and crime insurance. The CORSA program has a \$2,500 deductible.

Coverages provided by the program are as follows:

#### Property:

Buildings & Contents (\$100,000 annual aggregate pool limit for flood and earthquake)	\$77,794,599
<u>Liability:</u>	
General Liability	\$1,000,000
Excess Liability	5,000,000
Law Enforcement	1,000,000
Automobile	1,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	250,000
Faithful Performance and Employee Bond	1,000,000
Boiler and Machinery (each accident)	100,000,000

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The County participates in the Workers' Compensation Program provided by the State of Ohio. During 2009, the County belonged to a pool with 63 other Ohio counties (County Commissioners Association of Ohio) for a workers' compensation group-rating program. The County joined this group plan to achieve lower workers' compensation rates.

The County purchases health, dental and vision insurances through the Franklin County Cooperative Health Benefits Program (FCCHBP). Insurance purchased through the FCCHBP is not considered limited risk health insurance. Workers' compensation benefits are provided through the State Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute.

#### NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLANS

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

All Pickaway County employees, who are not certified teachers with the Board of Developmental Disabilities (PCBDD), participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirements 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 plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the Traditional Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan. While members of state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan.

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional and Combined Plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-6701 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement, were required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the Traditional Plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1% of their annual covered salaries and members in public safety contributed 10.1%. The employer contribution rate for pension benefits for 2009 was 14.0%, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the employer pension contributions were 17.63% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

#### **NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$1,142,144, \$1,098,693 and \$1,230,507 respectively; 94.33% has been contributed for 2009, and 100% has been contributed for 2008 and 2007. Of the 2009 amount, \$42,606 was unpaid at December 31, 2009 and is recorded as a liability in the basic financial statements.

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

The Pickaway County Board of and Developmental Disabilities contributes for all certified teachers to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215-3771 or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on member 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% 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. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2002, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2002.

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 dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The County's contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$26,157, \$24,881, and \$21,466, respectively. These contributions were equal to the required contributions for each of these years.

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the Public Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose social security or the Public Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of December 31, 2009, none of the elected officials had elected social security.

#### **NOTE 17 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides post-retirement health care benefits as required by Ohio Revised Code to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. Health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Traditional or Combined Plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The employer contribution rate 2009 was 14.0% of covered payroll for all employees, except those in law enforcement and public safety. The employer contribution rate for law enforcement and public safety was 17.63%. The portion of the County's contributions allocated to fund health care was 7% from January 1 through March 31, 2009 and 5.5% from April 1 through December 31, 2009. The Ohio Revised code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14% of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1% of covered payroll for law enforcement and public safety employer unit. Active members do not contribute to OPEB plan.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2008, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4% compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .5% and 6.3% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase .5% and 3% annually for the next six years and 4% annually after seven years.

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

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor.

At year-end, the number of active contributing participants in the Traditional and Combined Plans was 357,584. Actual employer contributions for 2009 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$882,698. The individual entry age actuarial cost method of is valuation used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actual accrual liability. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2008, (the latest information available) were \$10.7 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.6 billion and \$18.9 billion, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 17 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. In addition to the HCCP, OPERS has taken additional action to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. As an additional component of the HCPP, member and employer contribution rates increased January 1<sup>st</sup> of each year from 2006 to 2008, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan. Rates for law enforcement and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning January 1, 2006 with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. There rate increases allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

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

Comprehensive health care benefits are provided through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) to retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physician's fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care cost will be absorbed by STRS. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. The STRS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. By law, health care benefits are not guaranteed and the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll.

The STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the County, this amount equaled \$2,012 for 2009.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2009, the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$2.7 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2009, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$298,110,000 and there were 129,659 eligible benefit recipients.

#### NOTE 18 - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

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

Pickaway County Airport Authority uses fund accounting to report on their operations and uses the cash basis of accounting.

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

Budgetary information for the discretely presented component unit is not presented because it is not included in the entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted and does not maintain separate budgetary financial records.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 18 - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (Continued)

#### C. Capital Assets

Property and equipment for the component unit is stated at historical cost and is updated for the costs of additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets have been recorded at the fair market value at the date of the gift. The assets for Pickaway County Airport are depreciated on a straight line basis using the following estimated useful lives:

Category	Pickaway County Airport
Buildings and Improvements	30-40 years
Infrastructure	10-60 years

A summary of changes in capital assets for the Pickaway County Airport during 2009 were as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2009
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	218,036	0	0	218,036
Construction in Progress	130,735	51,947	(130,735)	51,947
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	348,771	51,947	(130,735)	269,983
Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings and Improvements	924,555	0	0	924,555
Infrastructure	382,507	162,621	0	545,128
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	1,307,062	162,621	0	1,469,683
Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings	(217,288)	(23,114)	0	(240,402)
Infrastructure	(30,032)	(12,815)	0	(42,847)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(247,320)	(35,929)	0	(283,249)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,059,742	126,692	0	1,186,434
Capital Assets, Net	\$1,408,513	\$178,639	(\$130,735)	\$1,456,417

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. Berger Hospital

Berger Hospital is a jointly governed organization that provides diversified health care services to the community. The hospital is governed by a 9 member board: Pickaway County Commissioners appoint 4 members of the board, the City of Circleville appoints 4 members of the board and the final board member is the City of Circleville's Mayor. The Mayor is the President of the Board but does not have voting privileges unless there is a tie. The City of Circleville holds legal title to the Hospital. The degree of control exercised by the County is limited to its representation on the Board. Pickaway County does not have an ongoing financial interest in or an ongoing financial responsibility for the Hospital. During 2009, the County did not make any contributions to the Hospital. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Berger Hospital, 600 N. Pickaway, Circleville, Ohio, 43113.

#### B. Paint Valley Mental Health Alcohol and Drug Addiction Board

The Paint Valley Mental Health Alcohol and Drug Addiction Board serves Pike, Fayette, Highland, Pickaway and Ross Counties and is a jointly governed organization that is responsible for developing, coordinating, modernizing, funding, monitoring and evaluating a community-based mental health and substance abuse program. The Board consists of eighteen members. The Director of the Ohio Department of Mental Health appoints four members and the Director of the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services appoints four members. The remaining members are appointed by the County Commissioners of Pike, Fayette, Highland, Pickaway, and Ross Counties in the same proportion as each County's population bears to the total population of the five counties combined. The Board receives revenue from the participating counties and receives federal and state funding through grant monies that are applied for and received by the Board of Trustees. Pickaway County cannot significantly influence operations of the Board, who has sole budgetary authority and controls surpluses and deficits. Pickaway County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility. During 2009, Pickaway County did not make any contributions to the program.

#### C. Ross, Pickaway, Highland, Fayette Joint Solid Waste Management District

The County is a member of the Ross, Pickaway, Highland, Fayette Joint Solid Waste Management District, which is a jointly governed organization of the four-named counties. The purpose of the District is to make disposal of waste in the four-county area more comprehensive in terms of recycling, incinerating, and land filling. The District was created in 1989, as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

The Ross, Pickaway, Highland, Fayette Joint Solid Waste Management District is governed and operated through three groups. A twelve member board of directors, comprised of three commissioners from each county, is responsible for the District's financial matters. Financial records are maintained by the Ross County Auditor and Treasurer, and the Ross County Commissioners budget and finance the District with board approval. A twenty-nine member policy committee, comprised of seven members from each county and one at-large member appointed by the board of directors, is responsible for preparing the solid waste management plan of the District in conjunction with a twenty-three member Technical Advisory Council (members appointed by the policy committee). The District's sole revenue source is derived from a waste disposal fee for in-district and out-of-district waste. Although the counties contributed amounts to the District at the time of its creation, all contributions have since been returned to the respective counties and no future contributions by the counties are anticipated. Continued existence of the District is not dependent on the County's continued participation, no equity interest exists, and no debt is outstanding.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

#### D. County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA)

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) is a jointly governed organization 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 CORSA. The County's payment for insurance to CORSA in 2009 was \$203,073.

#### E. Southern Ohio Council of Governments

The County is a member of the Southern Ohio Council of Governments, which is a jointly governed organization created under the Ohio Revised Code Section 167.01. The governing body consists of a thirteen member board with each participating County represented by its Director of its Board of Mental Retardation and Development Disabilities. Member counties include: Adams, Athens, Brown, Fayette, Gallia, Highland, Jackson, Lawrence, Pickaway, Pike, Ross, Scioto and Vinton Counties. During 2009, the County contributed \$100 to this organization. Financial statements can be obtained from the Southern Ohio Council of Governments, 43 N. Paint St., Chillicothe, Ohio, 45601.

#### **NOTE 20 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS**

#### A. Pickaway County Library

The Pickaway County District Library is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. Four trustees of the District Library are appointed by the County Commissioners, and three trustees are appointed by the judges of the Common Pleas Court. The board of trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the County for operational subsidies. Due process is required to remove board members. No subsidies are provided by the County.

#### **NOTE 21 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

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

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. In the opinion of the County Prosecutor, any potential liability would not have a material effect on the County's financial condition.

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

Federal Grantor / Pass through Grantor / Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Breakfast Program	049080-05-P4-2009/2010	10.553	\$3,500
National School Lunch Program  Total Child Nutrition Cluster:	049080-LL-P4-2009/2010	10.555	4,620 8,120
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services			
SNAP Cluster:			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance	G-1011-115098	10.551	5,967
Program ARRA - State Administration Matching Grants for Supplemental Assistance	G-1011-115098	10.561	407,200
Program	G-1011-115098	10.561	24,325
Total SNAP Cluster:			437,492
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			445,612
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through Ohio Department of Development:			
Community Development Block Grant	B-F-08-060-1	14.228	127,934
Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	B-F-07-060-1 B-C-08-060-1	14.228 14.228	117,600 84,400
Community Development Block Grant	B-C-00-000-1	14.220	329,934
HOME Investment Partnership Program	B-C-08-060-2	14.239	134,756
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			464,690
110 D			
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u> Passed through Ohio Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
ARRA - Violence Against Women Act	2009-AR-VA5-1220	16.588	7,488
Passed through Ohio Department of Criminal Justice Services: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	2004CKWX0133	16.710	44,462
Passed through Ohio Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	2009-RA-C01-2039	16.803	7,324
ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	2009-RA-C01-2056	16.803	10,439
ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Total - ARRA - Justice Assistance Grant	2009-RA-C01-2058	16.803	5,559 23,322
December 1 there with Ohio Office of Attorney Occupant			
Passed through Ohio Office of Attorney General Crime Victim Assistance	2009VAGENE502	16.575	12,775
Crime Victim Assistance Crime Victim Assistance	2010VAGENE502	16.575	3,954
Crime Victim Assistance	2008VAGENE095T	16.575	53,340
Crime Victim Assistance	2009VAGENE095T		18,483
Total - Crime Victim Assistance			88,552
Total U.S. Department of Justice			163,824
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through Ohio Department of Homeland Security:			
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	2008-GE-T8-0025	97.067	42,367
Citizens Corps Program Grant, County Total - Homeland Security Grant Program	2007-GE-T7-0030	97.067	4,111 46,478
Diaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Diasters)		97.036	20,117
	2000 FM F0 0002		
Emergency Management Performance Grant	2008-EM-E8-0002	97.042	27,994
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			94,589
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education Cluster			
Special Education Grants to States	066191-6BSF-2009/2010	84.027	13,923
Special Education Preschool Grants	066191-PGS1-2009/2010	84.173	8,339
ARRA - Special Education, Grants to States	066191-6BSF-2009/2010	84.391	16,439
Total - Special Education Cluster			38,701
Passed through Ohio Department of Health: Help Me Grow Cluster			
Special Education Grants for Infants & Families	31-6400-083	84.181	47,545
ARRA -Special Education Grants for Infants & Families	31-6400-083	84.393	1,205
Total - Special Education Grants for Infants & Families			48,750
Total II.S. Department of Education			Q7 /E1
Total U.S. Department of Education			87,451

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

Federal Grantor / Pass through Grantor / Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
J.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities	s		
Social Services Block Grant	31-6400-083	93.667	34,194
Medicaid Program: ARRA - Retroactive Enhanced Federal Matching Funds	31-6400-083	93.778	12,883
ARRA - Enhanced Federal Matching Funds	31-6400-083	93.778	1,604 14,487
Passed through Ohio Department of Secretary of State			
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities_Grants to States  Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	06-SOS-HHHS-65	93.617	1,287
Promoting Safe and Stable Familes	G-1011-11-5098	93.556	18,263
Child Welfare Services State Grant	G-1011-11-5098	93.645	51,225
Foster Care Title IV-E Admin and Traning Payment	G-1011-11-5098	93.658	166,200
Foster Care Title IV-E	G-1011-11-5098	93.658	170,574
ARRA - Foster Care Title VI-E	G-1011-11-5098	93.658	17,519
Total - Foster Care Title IV-E			354,293
Adoption Assistance Admin	G-1011-11-5098	93.659	112,626
ARRA - Adoption Assistance Total Adoption Assistance	G-1011-11-5098	93.659	112,854
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	G-1011-11-5098	93.669	1,127
Chaffee Foster Care Independence Program	G-1011-11-5098	93.674	398
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	G-1011-11-5098	93.558	1,596,282
Child Care Cluster			
Child Care Development Block Grant	G-1011-11-5098	93.575	133,658
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds	G-1011-11-5098	93.596	193,344
ARRA - Child Care Development Block Grant Total Child Care Cluster	G-1011-11-5098	93.713	60,000 387,002
Social Service Block Grant	G-1011-11-5098	93.667	407,157
State Children's Insurance Program	G-1011-11-5098	93.767	1,234
Child Support Enforcement	G-1011-11-5098	93.563	339,941
ARRA - Child Support Enforcement	G-1011-11-5098	93.563	303,129
Total - Child Support			643,070
Medical Assistance Program	G-1011-11-5098	93.778	110,272
otal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			3,733,145
J.S. Election Assistance Commission			
Passed through Ohio Department of Secretary of State Help America Vote Act Requirments Payments Fotal U.S. Election Assistance Commission	06-SOS-HHS-65	90.401	5,571
J.S. Department of Transportation			
Direct from U.S. Department of Transportation: Airport Improvement Program	n/a	20.106	103,797
Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	n/a	20.205	95,865
Highway Planning and Construction	n/a	20.205	21,627
Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety:			,
lighway Safety Cluster State and Community Highway Safety HV	EO-2009-65-00-00-00248-00	20.600	9,999
, , , ,	EO-2009-65-00-00-00248-00 EO-2010-65-00-00-00333-00	20.600	9,99
	G-2009-65-00-00-00685-00	20.600	36,736
Special Projects Liasion Program G	G-2010-65-00-00-00685-00	20.600	9,024
	EO-2009-65-00-00-00248-00	20.601	9,999
	EO-2010-65-00-00-00333-00	20.601	67.536
Total Highway Safety Cluster			67,535

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

Federal Grantor / Pass through Grantor / Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Labor Passed through Area 20/21 Workforce Investment Board			
Admin- Workforce Investment Act- Adult	G-1011-11-5098	17.258	5.400
Workforce Investment Act- Adult	G-1011-11-5098	17.258	178,561
ARRA - Admin- Workforce Investment Act Adult	G-1011-11-5098	17.258	3,536
Recovery Act- Workforce Investment Act Adult	G-1011-11-5098	17.258	61,390
Total Workforce Investment Act Adult			248,887
Admin- Workforce Investment Act- Youth	G-1011-11-5098	17.259	2,126
Workforce Investment Act- Youth	G-1011-11-5098	17.259	177,513
ARRA - Workforce Investment Act- Youth	G-1011-11-5098	17.259	163,499
Total Workforce Investment Act Youth			343,138
Admin- Workforce Investment Act- Dislocated Worker	G-1011-11-5098	17.260	57,774
Workforce Investment Act- Dislocated Worker	G-1011-11-5098	17.260	561,489
ARRA - Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Worker	G-1011-11-5098	17.260	91,921
Total Dislocated Worker			711,184
Total Workforce Investment Cluster			1,303,210
Total U.S. Department of Labor			1,303,210
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$6,586,916

### NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports Pickaway County's (the County's) federal award programs' disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting, except expenditures passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, which are presented on the accrual basis.

#### **NOTE B - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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

#### **NOTE C - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS**

During fiscal year 2009, the County made allowable transfers of \$223,307 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (93.558) program to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (93.667) program. The Schedule shows the County expended \$1,596,282 on the TANF program. The amount reported for the TANF program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program. The amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF program during fiscal year 2009 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$ 1,819,589
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant	(223,307)
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$ 1,596,282



# 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

Pickaway County 207 South Court Street Circleville, Ohio 43113

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pickaway 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider finding 2009-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Pickaway County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

#### **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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2009-001.

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

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

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, the Board of County Commissioners, 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

Mary Taylor

**September 17, 2010** 



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Pickaway County 207 South Court Street Circleville, Ohio 43113

To the Board of County Commissioners:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Pickaway 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, Pickaway County, Ohio 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. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that, while not affecting our opinion on compliance, OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report. The accompanying schedule of findings lists this instance as Finding 2009-003.

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Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
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#### **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 the requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, and to test and report on internal control over 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.

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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2009-003. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a federal program compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

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)?	Yes		
(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)?	Yes		
(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?	Yes		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Workforce Investment Act Cluster (CFDA #17.258, 17.259, 17.260) Child Support Enforcement (CFDA #93.563) Foster Care (CFDA #93.658) Child Care Cluster (CFDA #93.575, 93.596, 93.713) Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Cluster (CFDA #10.551, 10.561) Social Services Block Grant (CFDA #93.667) Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA #93.558) Medicaid Cluster (CFDA #93.778)		
(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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2009-001**

#### Finding for Recovery - Former Dog Warden

Amounts received for kennel fees, dog tags, and donations by the former Pickaway County Dog Warden totaled \$283 more than deposits made to the County Auditor.

Under Ohio law, any public official who either authorizes an illegal expenditure of public funds or supervises the accounts of a public office from which such illegal expenditure is made is liable for the amount of the expenditure. Seward v. National Surety Corp. (1929), 120 Ohio St. 47; 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 80-074: Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.39; State, ex rel. Village of Linndale v. Masten (1985), 18 Ohio St. 3d 228. Public officials controlling public funds or property are liable for the loss incurred should such funds or property be fraudulently obtained by another, converted, misappropriated, lost or stolen to the extent that recovery or restitution is not obtained from the persons who unlawfully obtained such funds or property. 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 80-074.

In accordance with the forgoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money collected but not accounted for is hereby issued against Tammy Fee, former Pickaway County Dog Warden, and the County Risk Sharing Authority, her bonding company, jointly and severally, for \$283 and in favor of the Pickaway County Dog and Kennel Fund.

#### Officials Response:

The Commissioners will consult with the Prosecuting Attorney to determine the proper course of action.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2009-002**

#### Material Weakness – Financial Statement Adjustments

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the County Auditor and the Board of Commissioners and is essential to ensure the information is provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

The following audit adjustments and reclassifications were made to the December 31, 2009 financial statements:

- 1. An entry within Governmental Activities to reclassify \$7,343,410 of Operating Grants and Contributions to Capital Grants and Contributions for grants received to finance capital improvement projects within the County
- 2. An adjustment within Governmental Activities and the Auto License and Gas Tax Fund for \$258,250 to decrease Intergovernmental Revenue and increase Proceeds of Loans to properly account for the proceeds of a loan to finance road improvement projects; additionally, this loan was not disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
- 3. Entries to increase final budgeted expenditures of the General Fund by \$1,000,000; entries to decreased budgeted revenues by \$1,755,202 of the Job and Family Services Fund; and entries to decrease Transfers out in the Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund to correct errors that occurred in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### 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 (Continued)

#### FINDING NUMBER 2009-002 (Continued)

#### **Financial Statement Adjustments (Continued)**

4. Entries to the Component Unit-Airport Authority to reduce Materials and Supplies Inventory by \$6,160 to properly reflect the inventory as of yearend.

In addition to the adjustments noted above, the following audit adjustments and reclassifications were inconsequential to the overall financial statements of the County and were not posted to the December 31, 2009 financial statements:

- Various adjustments to the amounts disclosed within the budget basis financial statements for budgeted revenues and budgeted expenditures, to ensure amounts presented on the financial statements were proper
- Various adjustments to Remaining Fund Information to properly account for Intergovernmental Receivables and Deferred Revenue related to timing of revenues.
- Various reclassifications of expenditures to correct posting errors where expenditures were presented in functions which were inconsistent with the funds' purpose.

Although the County has implemented various controls over financial reporting, the need to issue audit adjustments and reclassifications suggests controls may not be effective or may not be operating as management intended.

We recommend the County analyze controls currently in place over financial reporting and determine that controls are functioning as intended and are adequate to reduce the risk of reporting incomplete or inaccurate financial information within the financial statements.

#### Officials Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2009-003			
CFDA Title and Number	14.228 Community Development Block Grant/States Program			
Federal Award Number / Year	B-F-08-060-1 and B-F-07-060-1			
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Development			

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

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2009-003 (Continued)**

Cash Management – 15 Day Rule – <u>Material Non-Compliance/Significant Deficiency</u> (Continued)

24 C.F.R. Section 85.21(c) and Section (A)(3)(f) of the Ohio Department of Development, Office of Housing and Community Partnership's Financial Management Rules and Regulations Handbook, require grantees to develop a cash management system to ensure compliance with the Fifteen Day Rule relating to prompt disbursement of funds. This rule states that fund draw downs should be limited to amounts that will enable the grantee to disburse funds on hand to a balance of less than \$5,000 within fifteen days of receipt.

In 2009 the County did not disburse federal cash received from drawdown requests within the 15 day requirement for four of the eight Community Development Block Grant drawdowns it received, ranging in amounts between \$15,000 and \$37,000; these funds were held in excess of fifteen days, varying from 21 to as many as 211 days.

Although the County held the monies for more than the allowable 15 day period, funds were deposited in a non-interest bearing account.

We recommend the County adhere to the guidance provided in the Ohio Department of Development, Office of Housing and Community Partnership's Financial Management Rules and Regulations Handbook, and implement a system of internal controls which will ensure compliance with these requirements. Such a system of cash management will allow the County to disburse grant cash drawdowns to a balance of less than \$5,000 within fifteen days of receipt.

#### Officials' Response and Corrective Action Plan:

The Auditor of State Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 presented at the Pickaway County post-audit meeting conducted on September 20, 2010 included a Material Non-Compliance/Significant Deficiency related to federal Cash Management 15 Day Rule. Pickaway County implemented a system in mid-2009 whereby interfund cash advances from the General Fund are used to pay contractors performing work related to the CDBG program. The advances are repaid to the General Fund upon receipt of the requested grant funds from the Ohio Department of Development. We believe this newly-instituted process has and will enable Pickaway County to adhere to the federal Cash Management 15-Day Rule.

Anticipated Completion Date: September 23, 2009

Responsible Contact: Ryan Scribner, Commissioner's Office

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2008-001	Cash Management – Material Non-Compliance/Significant Deficiency – The County did not have controls in place to ensure compliance with 15-Day Rule related to its CDBG grants.	No	Re-Issued as Finding #2009-003



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

# PICKAWAY COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION PICKAWAY 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