

Brown County Financial Condition
Brown County, Ohio

Single Audit

January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009
Fiscal Years Audited Under GAGAS: 2009



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

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Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

Board of County Commissioners
Brown County
800 Mount Orab Pike
Georgetown, Ohio 45121

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Brown County prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

Finding for Recovery

During the period of September 19, 2008 through September 24, 2009, Angela Joy Yazell was the payroll clerk for the Brown County Sheriff's Office. Her job duties included maintaining approved leave and overtime requests, preparing a spreadsheet each pay period with all Sheriff employees and hours worked, leave taken, overtime worked, hourly rate, and gross pay due. Additionally, she ensured the Auditor's Office computer generated payroll report was modified to reflect overtime to be paid or pay to be deducted from an employees pay check, and was responsible to verify that the payroll expenditures charged to the Sheriff's appropriation code matched the above referenced spreadsheet of employee time worked kept on file at the Sheriff's Office.

Through comparison of the Sheriff's Office payroll reports to the Auditor's Office payroll reports, corroborating interviews with persons in Sheriff's Office, and overtime requests, we identified \$2,000.43 of overtime pay on the following dates in which overtime was paid to Angela Joy Yazell, however, the overtime was not earned.

Date	Unearned Hours	Hourly Rate	Overtime Rate	Total Overpayment
11/15/08	8	\$ 16.22	1.5	\$ 194.64
11/16/08 - 11/29/08 **	16	\$ 16.22	1.5	389.28
02/07/09	5	\$ 16.22	1.5	121.65
02/21/09	8	\$ 16.22	1.5	194.64
06/26/09	8	\$ 16.67	1.5	200.04
07/02/09	4	\$ 16.67	1.5	100.02
07/31/09	4	\$ 16.67	1.5	100.02
08/03/09	12	\$ 16.67	1.5	300.06
09/08/09	12	\$ 16.67	1.5	300.06
09/16/09	4	\$ 16.67	1.5	100.02
				\$ 2,000.43
** - There were no overtime request on file for this pay period, however, there were 16 hours of overtime paid to Ms. Yazell according to the Auditor's Office payroll reports.				

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against Angela Joy Yazell in the amount of \$2,000, and in favor of Brown County General Fund.

Finding for Recovery

During the period of September 19, 2008 through September 24, 2009, Angela Joy Yazell was the payroll clerk for the Brown County Sheriff's Office. In addition to her job duties as payroll clerk, she also prepared receipts and deposits of checks and cash received for Sheriff's sales, CCW applications/renewals, BCI/FBI webchecks, prisoners housing payments, and other miscellaneous receipts.

Through comparison of the Sheriff's Regular Account receipt ledger, deposit slips, and the CCW and BCI/FBI webcheck receipt books, we identified \$630 of cash collected but not deposited.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies collected but not accounted for is hereby issued against Angela Joy Yazell in the amount of \$630, and in favor of Brown County General Fund.

Board of County Commissioners
Brown County
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In addition we have also noted additional matters that we have communicated to the Brown County Sheriff in a separate letter dated December 22, 2010.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Taylor".

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

December 22, 2010

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BROWN COUNTY
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Independent Auditor's Report

County Commissioners
Brown County
800 Mt. Orab Pike
Georgetown, Ohio 45121

To the County Commissioners:

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

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 (B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, as discussed in Note 2, with the exception of the Brown County General Hospital, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, we cannot determine at this time.

Management has not included the Brown County Hospital Fund in the County's financial statements. The Brown County Hospital Fund should be presented as a major enterprise fund and financial information about the Brown County Hospital Fund to be part of the business-type activities, thus increasing the business-type activities' assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses and changing its net assets. We cannot reasonably determine the amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues and expenses of the business-type activities and the omitted major fund.


In our opinion, because of the omission of the Brown County Hospital Fund, as discussed above, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes, the financial position of the Brown County Hospital Fund of Brown County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009, or its changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Further, in our opinion, except for the effects of not including financial information for the Brown County Hospital Fund, as part of the business-type activities, as discussed above, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Brown County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the Brown County Hospital, at December 31, 2009, has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net asset deficiency. Note 17 describes Management's plans regarding these matters. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 3, 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 Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the 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 expenditure 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. We did not subject the Brown County General Hospital to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
September 3, 2010

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

The discussion and analysis of Brown County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, within the limitations of the County's cash basis of accounting. Please read this in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements that begin on page 15.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

Overall:

Total net assets decreased \$7,019 with governmental activities decreasing by \$665,562 and business-type activities increasing by \$658,543.

Total cash receipts were \$28,395,868 in 2009.

Total cash disbursements were \$28,402,887 in 2009.

Governmental Activities:

Total program cash receipts were \$18,483,801 in 2009, while program cash disbursements were \$27,591,088.

Program cash disbursements were primarily composed of Human Services, Public Works, Health, General Government-Legislative and Executive, and Public Safety related cash disbursements which were \$5,510,991, \$5,147,904, \$4,472,334, \$4,090,951, and \$3,723,461, respectively, in 2009.

Business-Type Activities:

Program cash receipts were \$1,450,342 for business-type activities, while corresponding cash disbursements were \$811,799.

Using this Basic Financial Report

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the County's cash basis of accounting.

The *statement of net assets-cash basis* and *statement of activities-cash basis* provide information about the activities of the whole County, presenting an aggregate view of the County's cash basis finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed and what remains for future spending on the cash basis. The fund financial statements also look at the County's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the County, the General Fund, the Job and Family Services Fund, and the Auto and Gas Tax Fund are the most significant funds and have been presented as major funds.

Reporting the County as a Whole

The County's Reporting Entity Presentation

This annual report includes all activities for which the County is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as the County's reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government and two other separate legal entities that are presented as component units. The primary government consists of Brown County. The component unit presentation includes Grow, Inc. on pages 15, 16, and 17 presented on a cash basis.

Brown County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009
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Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the County to provide programs and activities, the view of the County as a whole looks at all cash basis financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2009?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *only net assets* using the *cash basis of accounting*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid. These two statements report the County's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether, for the County as a whole, the *cash basis financial position* of the County has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the County's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated federal and state programs and other factors.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the County is divided into three distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the County's programs and services are reported here including general government, public safety, public works, health, human services, capital outlay, and debt service.

Business-Type Activities – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the cash disbursements of the goods or services provided. The County's solid waste program and the water and sewer activities are reported as business-type activities.

Component Unit Activities – Although Grow, Inc. is a separate legal entity, the County includes their activities since the County is financially accountable for this entity. Brown County General Hospital is also a separate legal entity; however, their financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Therefore the financial statements of the Brown County General Hospital are presented separately on pages 26 through 29.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the County's major funds begins on page 9. Fund financial statements 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 most significant funds that have been presented as major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Job and Family Services Fund, and the Auto and Gas Tax Fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the County's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various County programs. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net assets and cash basis fund balances or changes in net assets and changes in cash basis fund balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements. However, differences will be apparent when comparing gross receipts and disbursements on the fund financial statements to the statement of activities due to transfers and advances netted on the statement of activities. See Note 2 to the basic financial statements entitled *Government-Wide Financial Statements*.

Brown County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009
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Proprietary Funds The County's proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting (cash basis) as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in statements for the County as a whole.

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 basis of accounting used for fiduciary funds is the cash basis of accounting. The County's only fiduciary funds are agency funds.

The County as a Whole

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

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,495,662	\$15,161,224	\$1,122,910	\$464,367	\$15,618,572	\$15,625,591
Total Assets	14,495,662	15,161,224	1,122,910	464,367	15,618,572	15,625,591
Net Assets						
Restricted	13,463,849	13,158,272	0	0	13,463,849	13,158,272
Unrestricted	1,031,813	2,002,952	1,122,910	464,367	2,154,723	2,467,319
Total Net Assets	<u>\$14,495,662</u>	<u>\$15,161,224</u>	<u>\$1,122,910</u>	<u>\$464,367</u>	<u>\$15,618,572</u>	<u>\$15,625,591</u>

Total net assets decreased by \$7,019 due to cash disbursements exceeding cash receipts.

Brown County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for 2009 as compared to 2008.

Table 2
Changes in Net Cash Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Cash Receipts						
<i>Program Cash Receipts</i>						
Charges For Services	\$4,215,883	\$3,716,074	\$1,450,342	\$568,662	\$5,666,225	\$4,284,736
Operating Grants and Contributions	14,195,054	14,363,792	0	0	14,195,054	14,363,792
Capital Grants and Contributions	72,864	355,513	0	0	72,864	355,513
Total Program Cash Receipts	18,483,801	18,435,379	1,450,342	\$568,662	19,934,143	19,004,041
<i>General Cash Receipts and Transfers</i>						
Property Taxes	2,886,486	2,791,948	0	0	2,886,486	2,791,948
Sales Taxes	2,878,085	3,147,778	0	0	2,878,085	3,147,778
Grants and Entitlements Not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,284,443	1,376,108	0	0	1,284,443	1,376,108
Miscellaneous	223,674	398,030	0	0	223,674	398,030
Interest	1,189,037	907,224	0	0	1,189,037	907,224
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	0	109,620	0	3,428	0	113,048
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	1,960,000	0	0	0	1,960,000
Premiums on Refunding Bonds Issued	0	60,760	0	0	0	60,760
Transfers In/Out (Net)	(20,000)	(20,000)	20,000	20,000	0	0
Total General Cash Receipts and Transfers	8,441,725	10,731,468	20,000	23,428	8,461,725	10,754,896
Total Cash Receipts	26,925,526	29,166,847	1,470,342	592,090	28,395,868	29,758,937
Cash Disbursements						
<i>Program Cash Disbursements</i>						
<i>General Government</i>						
Legislative and Executive	4,090,951	4,162,806	0	0	4,090,951	4,162,806
Judicial	2,537,478	2,199,142	0	0	2,537,478	2,199,142
Public Safety	3,723,461	3,785,637	0	0	3,723,461	3,785,637
Public Works	5,147,904	5,596,921	0	0	5,147,904	5,596,921
Health	4,472,334	5,076,248	0	0	4,472,334	5,076,248
Human Services	5,510,991	6,351,053	0	0	5,510,991	6,351,053
Community and Economic Development	1,024,681	489,172	0	0	1,024,681	489,172
Capital Outlay	57,153	435,829	0	0	57,153	435,829
<i>Debt Service:</i>						
Principal Retirement	958,829	255,000	0	0	958,829	255,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	67,306	63,293	0	0	67,306	63,293
Issuance Costs	0	40,232	0	0	0	40,232
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	2,038,314	0	0	0	2,038,314
Solid Waste	0	0	790,835	514,846	790,835	514,846
Sewer and Water	0	0	20,964	22,284	20,964	22,284
Total Cash Disbursements	27,591,088	30,493,647	811,799	537,130	28,402,887	31,030,777
Change in Net Cash Assets	(665,562)	(1,326,800)	658,543	54,960	(7,019)	(1,271,840)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	15,161,224	16,488,024	464,367	409,407	15,625,591	16,897,431
Net Assets at End of Year	\$14,495,662	\$15,161,224	\$1,122,910	\$464,367	\$15,618,572	\$15,625,591

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

Net assets decreased \$665,562 in governmental activities in 2009. Program cash receipts were primarily composed of charges for services and operating grants and contributions which were \$4,215,883 and \$14,195,054, respectively. The largest decrease was in capital grants and contributions which were primarily due to decreases in capital outlay receipts. Program cash disbursements decreased primarily due to an decrease in cash disbursements in public works for roads and bridges, general governments cash disbursements, and public safety disbursements. Property taxes and sales taxes made up 10.1 percent and 10.1 percent, respectively, of cash receipts for governmental activities for the County in 2009. Operating grants and contributions made up 50.0 percent of cash receipts for governmental activities for the County.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental and business-type activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted State entitlements. The dependence upon tax receipts and intergovernmental monies for governmental activities is apparent. Human services activities are mainly supported through charges for services and operating grants and contributions; for all governmental activities general cash receipts support is 29.7percent as shown in Table 2. The taxpayers and the State of Ohio, as a whole, provide the vast majority of resources for Brown County. Table 3 below shows the total and net cost of services (on the cash basis) for the County.

Table 3
 Total Cost of Program Services
 Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities

	2009		2008	
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	\$4,090,951	\$2,765,129	\$4,162,806	\$2,742,570
Judicial	2,537,478	1,116,683	2,199,142	1,249,828
Public Safety	3,723,461	2,848,541	3,785,637	2,765,072
Public Works	5,147,904	510,099	5,596,921	1,109,269
Health	4,472,334	690,566	5,076,248	1,013,609
Human Services	5,510,991	249,417	6,351,053	662,835
Community and Economic Development	1,024,681	(113,572)	489,172	63,835
Capital Outlay	57,153	14,289	435,829	54,359
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	958,829	958,829	255,000	255,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	67,306	67,306	63,293	63,293
Issuance Costs	0	0	40,232	40,232
Payments to Refunded				
Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	2,038,314	2,038,314
Total Cash Disbursements -				
Governmental Activities	\$27,591,088	\$9,107,287	\$30,493,647	\$12,058,216
Business-Type Activities				
Solid Waste	\$790,835	(\$654,466)	\$514,846	(\$48,797)
Sewer and Water	20,964	15,923	22,284	17,265
Total Cash Disbursements -				
Business-Type Activities	\$811,799	(\$638,543)	\$537,130	(\$31,532)

Brown County, Ohio
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Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include solid waste management and water and sewer services. Overall net assets increased \$658,543 from 2008 to 2009. Program cash receipts generally supported business-type activities and during 2009 program cash receipts exceeded program cash disbursements, which resulted in the above increase. However, the water and sewer services required a transfer in of \$20,000 to subsidize their operations.

The County's Funds

Information about the County's major funds starts on page 18. These funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total cash receipts of \$26,945,526 and cash disbursements of \$27,591,088. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund, the Auto and Gas Tax Fund and the Public Assistance Fund. The fund balance in the General Fund decreased \$971,149 primarily due to a decrease in cash receipts. The fund balance of the Auto and Gas Tax Fund decreased \$274,398 primarily due to an increase in cash receipts. The fund balance of the Job and Family Services Fund increased \$98,241 primarily due to a decrease in cash disbursements.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The County's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. For the General Fund, final budget basis receipts were \$7,906,300. Actual cash basis receipts were \$17,134 less than final budgeted receipts which was primarily due to lower than expected sales tax, charges for services, and fines and forfeitures. Total actual disbursements on the budget basis (cash plus encumbrances) were \$8,609,547, which was \$891,589 above final appropriated disbursements. The actual fund balance for the General Fund exceeded the final budgeted fund balance by \$880,538.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

Debt

Under the cash basis of accounting, the County does not report bonds, long-term notes or short-term notes in the accompanying cash basis financial statements. However, in order to provide information to the readers of this report, we are providing the following detailed information about bonds, long-term notes and short-term notes. At December 31, 2009, the County had \$1,795,208 in bonds and related long-term debt for governmental activities. For additional information on debt, please see Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

Table 4 summarizes bonds and long-term notes outstanding for Governmental Activities for the past two years:

Table 4
 Outstanding Debt at December 31
 Governmental Activities

	2009	2008
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,575,000	\$1,760,000
Forgivable Debt	220,208	228,958
Totals	\$1,795,208	\$1,988,958

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Current Financial Related Activities

As the preceding information shows, the County heavily depends on its property taxpayers and sales taxpayers as well as intergovernmental monies. Since the property tax receipts do not grow at the same level as inflation and sales taxes are dependent upon the economy, the County will be faced with significant challenges over the next several years to contain costs and ultimately determine what options are available to the County to increase financial resources.

All of the County's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's cash basis finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Doug Green, County Auditor of Brown County, 800 Mt. Orab Pike, Suite 181, Georgetown, Ohio 45121, or email at dgreen@browncountyauditor.org.

Brown County
Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis
As of December 31, 2009

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Grow, Inc.
ASSETS:				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$14,495,662	\$1,122,910	\$15,618,572	\$0
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0	25,304
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>14,495,662</u>	<u>1,122,910</u>	<u>15,618,572</u>	<u>25,304</u>
NET ASSETS:				
Restricted for Debt Service	341,529	0	341,529	0
Restricted for Capital Outlay	1,125,258	0	1,125,258	0
Restricted for Public Assistance	588,667	0	588,667	0
Restricted for Mental Health	1,476,202	0	1,476,202	0
Restricted for MR/DD	1,533,946	0	1,533,946	0
Restricted for Real Estate Assessment	607,037	0	607,037	0
Restricted for 911 Services	389,530	0	389,530	0
Restricted for Childrens Services	560,052	0	560,052	0
Restricted for Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	4,437,520	0	4,437,520	0
Restricted for Other Purposes	2,404,108	0	2,404,108	0
Unrestricted	1,031,813	1,122,910	2,154,723	25,304
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u>\$14,495,662</u>	<u>\$1,122,910</u>	<u>\$15,618,572</u>	<u>\$25,304</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Brown County
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Program Cash Receipts			
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	\$4,090,951	\$1,256,811	\$39,011	\$30,000
Judicial	2,537,478	1,420,795	0	0
Public Safety	3,723,461	553,619	321,301	0
Public Works	5,147,904	486,942	4,150,863	0
Health	4,472,334	191,088	3,590,680	0
Human Services	5,510,991	303,278	4,958,296	0
Conservation and Recreation	0	0	0	0
Community and Economic Development	1,024,681	3,350	1,134,903	0
Capital Outlay	807,153	0	0	42,864
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	193,750	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	82,385	0	0	0
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>27,591,088</u>	<u>4,215,883</u>	<u>14,195,054</u>	<u>72,864</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Solid Waste	790,835	1,445,301	0	0
Sewer and Water	20,964	5,041	0	0
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>811,799</u>	<u>1,450,342</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Component Units:				
Grow, Inc.	111,366	104,781	0	0
<i>Total Component Units</i>	<u>111,366</u>	<u>104,781</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	<u><u>\$28,514,253</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,771,006</u></u>	<u><u>\$14,195,054</u></u>	<u><u>\$72,864</u></u>

General Cash Receipts and Transfers

Property Taxes Levied for:
 General Purposes
 MRDD Purposes
 Debt Service
 Sales Taxes Levied for General Purposes
 Sales Taxes Levied for 911 Services
 Grants and Entitlements Not
 Restricted to Specific Programs
 Miscellaneous
 Interest
 Proceeds from Bond Anticipation Notes
 Transfers In (Out), Net

Total General Cash Receipts and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Grow, Inc.
(\$2,765,129)	\$0	(\$2,765,129)	\$0
(1,116,683)	0	(1,116,683)	0
(2,848,541)	0	(2,848,541)	0
(510,099)	0	(510,099)	0
(690,566)	0	(690,566)	0
(249,417)	0	(249,417)	0
0	0	0	0
113,572	0	113,572	0
(764,289)	0	(764,289)	0
(193,750)	0	(193,750)	0
(82,385)	0	(82,385)	0
<u>(9,107,287)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(9,107,287)</u>	<u>0</u>
0	654,466	654,466	0
<u>0</u>	<u>(15,923)</u>	<u>(15,923)</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>638,543</u>	<u>638,543</u>	<u>0</u>
			<u>(6,585)</u>
			<u>(6,585)</u>
			<u>(6,585)</u>
2,187,107	0	2,187,107	0
541,325	0	541,325	0
158,054	0	158,054	0
2,302,578	0	2,302,578	0
575,507	0	575,507	0
		0	0
1,284,443	0	1,284,443	0
223,674	0	223,674	0
439,037	0	439,037	0
750,000	0	750,000	0
(20,000)	20,000	0	0
<u>8,441,725</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>8,461,725</u>	<u>0</u>
(665,562)	658,543	(7,019)	(6,585)
<u>15,161,224</u>	<u>464,367</u>	<u>15,625,591</u>	<u>31,889</u>
<u>\$14,495,662</u>	<u>\$1,122,910</u>	<u>\$15,618,572</u>	<u>\$25,304</u>

Brown County
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
As of December 31, 2009

	General	Job and Family Services	Auto and Gas Tax	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$ 1,031,813	\$ 588,667	\$ 4,437,520	\$ 8,437,662	\$14,495,662
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$1,031,813</u>	<u>\$588,667</u>	<u>\$4,437,520</u>	<u>\$8,437,662</u>	<u>\$14,495,662</u>
FUND BALANCES:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$201,062	\$171,580	\$197,060	\$1,540,773	\$2,110,475
Unreserved, Undesignated Reported In:					
General Fund	830,751	0	0	0	830,751
Special Revenue Funds	0	417,087	4,240,460	5,461,133	10,118,680
Debt Service Funds	0	0	0	336,466	336,466
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0	1,099,290	1,099,290
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$1,031,813</u>	<u>\$588,667</u>	<u>\$4,437,520</u>	<u>\$8,437,662</u>	<u>\$14,495,662</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Brown County
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	General	Job and Family Services	Auto and Gas Tax	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
CASH RECEIPTS:					
Property Taxes	\$2,187,107	\$0	\$0	\$699,379	\$2,886,486
Sales Taxes	2,302,578	0	0	575,507	2,878,085
Charges for Services	1,302,481	64,798	441,361	1,693,877	3,502,517
Licenses and Permits	1,950	0	0	2,178	4,128
Fines and Forfeitures	377,541	0	12,128	319,569	709,238
Intergovernmental	1,272,593	3,869,477	4,115,109	6,152,887	15,410,066
Interest	337,247	0	101,790	0	439,037
Contributions and Donations				142,295	142,295
Other	107,669	2,742	125	113,138	223,674
<i>Total Cash Receipts</i>	<u>7,889,166</u>	<u>3,937,017</u>	<u>4,670,513</u>	<u>9,698,830</u>	<u>26,195,526</u>
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	3,643,579	0	0	447,372	4,090,951
Judicial	1,478,333	0	0	1,059,145	2,537,478
Public Safety	2,503,096	0	0	1,220,365	3,723,461
Public Works	167,239	0	4,944,911	35,754	5,147,904
Health	285,034	0	0	4,187,300	4,472,334
Human Services	331,204	3,949,944	0	1,229,843	5,510,991
Community and Economic Development	0	0	0	1,024,681	1,024,681
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	807,153	807,153
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	193,750	193,750
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	82,385	82,385
<i>Total Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>8,408,485</u>	<u>3,949,944</u>	<u>4,944,911</u>	<u>10,287,748</u>	<u>27,591,088</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>(519,319)</u>	<u>(12,927)</u>	<u>(274,398)</u>	<u>(588,918)</u>	<u>(1,395,562)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from Bond Anticipation Notes	0	0	0	750,000	750,000
Transfers In	0	111,168	0	156,527	267,695
Advances In	107,725	0	0	271,850	379,575
Transfers Out	(287,695)	0	0	0	(287,695)
Advances Out	(271,850)	0	0	(107,725)	(379,575)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(451,820)</u>	<u>111,168</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,070,652</u>	<u>730,000</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Cash Balances</i>	(971,139)	98,241	(274,398)	481,734	(665,562)
<i>Fund Cash Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,002,952</u>	<u>490,426</u>	<u>4,711,918</u>	<u>7,955,928</u>	<u>15,161,224</u>
<i>Fund Cash Balance at End of Year</i>	<u>\$1,031,813</u>	<u>\$588,667</u>	<u>\$4,437,520</u>	<u>\$8,437,662</u>	<u>\$14,495,662</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Brown County
*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements,
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009*

	General Fund			Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
RECEIPTS:				
Property Taxes	\$2,148,663	\$2,148,663	\$2,187,107	\$38,444
Sales Taxes	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,302,578	(197,422)
Charges for Services	1,464,786	1,464,786	1,302,481	(162,305)
Licenses and Permits	3,050	3,050	1,950	(1,100)
Fines and Forfeitures	450,800	450,800	377,541	(73,259)
Intergovernmental	1,055,447	1,055,447	1,272,593	217,146
Interest	265,000	265,000	337,247	72,247
Other	18,554	18,554	107,669	89,115
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>7,906,300</u>	<u>7,906,300</u>	<u>7,889,166</u>	<u>(17,134)</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	4,341,078	4,595,902	3,792,436	803,466
Judicial	1,318,070	1,532,738	1,480,659	52,079
Public Safety	2,257,530	2,542,428	2,535,713	6,715
Public Works	187,565	173,434	167,239	6,195
Health	285,498	286,500	285,505	995
Human Services	363,761	370,134	347,995	22,139
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>8,753,502</u>	<u>9,501,136</u>	<u>8,609,547</u>	<u>891,589</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>(847,202)</u>	<u>(1,594,836)</u>	<u>(720,381)</u>	<u>874,455</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	0	0	135,000	135,000
Transfers Out	(354,738)	(457,903)	107,725	565,628
Advances In	0	0	(422,695)	(422,695)
Advances Out	0	0	(271,850)	(271,850)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(354,738)</u>	<u>(457,903)</u>	<u>(451,820)</u>	<u>6,083</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts and Other Financing Sources over (under) Disbursements and Other Financing Uses</i>	<u>(1,201,940)</u>	<u>(2,052,739)</u>	<u>(1,172,201)</u>	<u>880,538</u>
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	1,726,143	1,726,143	1,726,143	0
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	<u>276,809</u>	<u>276,809</u>	<u>276,809</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$801,012</u></u>	<u><u>(\$49,787)</u></u>	<u><u>\$830,751</u></u>	<u><u>\$880,538</u></u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Brown County
*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements,
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009*

	Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund			Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
RECEIPTS:				
Charges for Services	\$ 234,000	\$ 234,000	\$ 441,361	\$ 207,361
Fines and Forfeitures	20,000	20,000	12,128	(7,872)
Intergovernmental	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,115,109	115,109
Interest	200,000	200,000	101,790	(98,210)
Other	-	-	125	125
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>4,454,000</u>	<u>4,454,000</u>	<u>4,670,513</u>	<u>216,513</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
Public Works	4,447,354	5,602,715	5,141,971	460,744
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>4,447,354</u>	<u>5,602,715</u>	<u>5,141,971</u>	<u>460,744</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>6,646</u>	<u>(1,148,715)</u>	<u>(471,458)</u>	<u>677,257</u>
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	4,397,733	4,397,733	4,397,733	0
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	<u>314,185</u>	<u>314,185</u>	<u>314,185</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u>\$4,718,564</u>	<u>\$3,563,203</u>	<u>\$4,240,460</u>	<u>\$677,257</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Brown County
*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements,
and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009*

	Job and Family Services Fund			Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
RECEIPTS:				
Charges for Services	\$45,013	\$45,013	\$64,798	\$19,785
Intergovernmental	4,451,164	4,451,164	3,869,477	\$ (581,687)
Other	16,600	16,600	2,742	(13,858)
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>4,512,777</u>	<u>4,512,777</u>	<u>3,937,017</u>	<u>(575,760)</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
Human Services	4,781,200	4,949,533	4,121,524	828,009
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>4,781,200</u>	<u>4,949,533</u>	<u>4,121,524</u>	<u>828,009</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>(268,423)</u>	<u>(436,756)</u>	<u>(184,507)</u>	<u>252,249</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers In	127,348	127,348	111,168	(16,180)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	<u>127,348</u>	<u>127,348</u>	<u>111,168</u>	<u>(16,180)</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts and Other Financing Sources over (under) Disbursements</i>	<u>(141,075)</u>	<u>(309,408)</u>	<u>(73,339)</u>	<u>236,069</u>
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	223,929	223,929	223,929	0
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	<u>266,497</u>	<u>266,497</u>	<u>266,497</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$349,351</u></u>	<u><u>\$181,018</u></u>	<u><u>\$417,087</u></u>	<u><u>\$236,069</u></u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Brown County
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
As of December 31, 2009

	Solid Waste	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS:			
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$1,102,852	\$20,058	\$1,122,910
NET ASSETS:			
Unrestricted	\$1,102,852	\$20,058	\$1,122,910

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Brown County
*Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and
 Changes in Cash Basis Net Assets
 Proprietary Funds
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2009*

	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Other Enterprise</u>	<u>Total Enterprise Funds</u>
OPERATING CASH RECEIPTS:			
Charges for Services	\$1,443,901	\$5,041	\$1,448,942
Other	1,400	0	1,400
<i>Total Operating Cash Receipts</i>	<u>1,445,301</u>	<u>5,041</u>	<u>1,450,342</u>
OPERATING CASH DISBURSEMENTS:			
Personal Services	8,210	16,388	24,598
Fringe Benefits	1,245	2,814	4,059
Contractual Services	518,989	0	518,989
Materials and Supplies	1,964	0	1,964
Capital Outlay	245,430	0	245,430
Other	14,997	1,762	16,759
<i>Total Operating Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>790,835</u>	<u>20,964</u>	<u>811,799</u>
<i>Operating Cash Receipts Over (Under) Operating Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>654,466</u>	<u>(15,923)</u>	<u>638,543</u>
Transfers In	<u>0</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
<i>Changes in Net Cash Assets</i>	654,466	4,077	658,543
<i>Net Cash Assets at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>448,386</u>	<u>15,981</u>	<u>464,367</u>
<i>Net Cash Assets at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$1,102,852</u></u>	<u><u>\$20,058</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,122,910</u></u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Brown County
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Agency Funds
As of December 31, 2009

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS:	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	\$ 2,773,510
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	<u>739,198</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>3,512,708</u>
NET ASSETS:	
Unrestricted	<u>3,512,708</u>
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u><u>\$3,512,708</u></u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Brown County, Ohio (the County), is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The county operates under the direction of a three-member Board of County Commissioners. The County Auditor is responsible for the fiscal controls of the resources of the County, which are maintained in the funds described herein. The County Treasurer is the custodian of funds and the investment officer. The voters of the County elect all of these officials. Other elected officials of the County that manage various segments of county operations are the Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecutor, Sheriff, a Common Pleas Court Judge, and a Probate/Juvenile Judge. Services provided by the County include general government, public safety, health, public works, human services, maintenance of highways and roads, and economic development. 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

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Brown County, this includes the Brown County Board of Developmental Disabilities, Brown County Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services, Brown County Solid Waste Management District, Brown County Airport, Brown County General Hospital, and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials.

The Brown County General Hospital (the Hospital) operates under the authority of Section 339, Ohio Revised Code. It is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the County Commissioners, the Probate Judge and the Common Pleas Court Judge of Brown County. The Hospital is not considered legally separate from the County. The Hospital prepares its financial statements in accordance with a basis of accounting, which is different from that used by the County, and consequently, the Hospital's financial activity is not presented on the County's financial statements. Separately-issued financial statements can be obtained from Brown County Hospital, 425 Home Street, Georgetown, Ohio 45121.

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

Soil and Water Conservation District
Brown County Health District
Family and Children First Council

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 and 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 also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves the organization's budget, the issuance of its debt or levying of its taxes.

Grow Inc. – *Grow Inc.* is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation, served by a self-appointed board of trustees. The workshop, under contractual agreement with the Brown County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD), provides sheltered employment for mentally and/or physically handicapped adults in Brown County.

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

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

The Brown County Board of DD provides Grow, Inc. with staff salaries, transportation, equipment, staff of administer and subversive ranging programs, and other funds necessary for the operation of Grow, Inc. and Grow’s sole purpose of proving assistance to the mentally and/or physically handicapped adults of Brown County. Grow is a component unit of the County and is presented as a component unit in these financial statements.

The County is associated with certain organizations, which are defined as joint ventures, jointly governed organizations or risk sharing pool and a group purchasing pool. These organizations are:

- Brown County Emergency Management Agency
- Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc.
- Workforce Investment Board
- Private Industry Council
- County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA)
- County Commissioners’ Association of Ohio Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Program

Brown County Emergency Management Agency - Brown County Emergency Management Agency is a joint venture between the County, Township and Villages. The executive committee consists of a county commissioner, seven chief executives from municipalities and sixteen from townships, with money provided by the members, which is reimbursed by the State. The degree of control is limited to the individual representation on the board.

Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc. - Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc. is a jointly governed organization that is operated as a non-profit corporation. The Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc. was created to aid regional planning to participating counties. Brown County, along with Ross, Vinton, Highland, Pike, Adams, Scioto, Jackson, Gallia, and Lawrence Counties, each appoint three members to a thirty member council. The Council selects an administrator to oversee operations. Each entity contributes \$250 annually; other revenue is from USDA grants. Brown County does not have any ongoing financial interest or responsibilities nor can it significantly influence management.

Workforce Investment Board – The Workforce Investment Board is a jointly governed organization of representatives from the private and public sectors of Pike, Scioto, Adams, and Brown Counties appointed by the county commissioners from each county. The forty-eight-member board includes twelve members from each participating county and includes fifty-one percent of its members from the private sector. The remaining members include individuals from education, one-stop partners, juvenile justice centers, labor organizations, local public housing and former participants. The Workforce Investment Board typically meets three to four times per year and is responsible for the five year plan, selecting one stop operators, selecting youth providers and coordinating all activities in association with Workforce Improvement Act funds. This board enables the participating counties to have more local control over the programs, which they assist in overseeing. The Workforce Advisory Board received no contributions from the County during 2008.

Private Industry Council - The Private Industry Council (PIC) is jointly governed organization of representatives from the private and public sectors of Brown, Scioto, Adams, Jackson and Brown counties appointed by the county commissioners from each county. The Board of Trustees is the governing board of the PIC. The Board of Trustees elects a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and an Executive Director. The President may execute, without limitation, contracts, bonds, notes, debentures, deeds, mortgages and other obligations in the name of the PIC. The County does not have any ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for the Council.

County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA) - County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA) is a shared risk pool among fifty-seven counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio nonprofit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by CORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public official’s errors and omissions liability insurance.

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

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. An elected board of not more than nine trustees manages the affairs of CORSA. County Commissioners of members' counties are eligible to serve on the Board of Trustees. 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 Certificates were retired on May 1, 1997. The County has equity interest in CORSA. The County's payment for insurance of CORSA in 2009 was \$186,039. Financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County Commissioners Association of Ohio in Columbus, Ohio.

County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program – The County is participating in the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The County Commissioners' Association of Ohio (CCAO) is a group purchasing pool. A group executive committee is responsible for calculating annual rate contributions and rebates; approving the selection of a third party administrator; reviewing and approving proposed third party fees, fees for risk management services, and general management fees; determining ongoing responsibility of each participant; and performing any other acts and functions which may be delegated to it by the participating employers. The group executive committee consists of seven members. Two members are the president and the treasurer of the CCAOSC; the participants at a meeting held in the month of December each year elect the remaining five members for the ensuing year. No participant can have more than one member on the group executive committee in any year, and each elected member shall be a county commissioner.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the County chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements, with the exception of the Brown County General Hospital. The Brown County General Hospital presents its financial data in stand-alone statements, which are presented according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The cash receipts and disbursement basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities generally are financed through user charges and other related areas.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance, of the governmental activities and business-type activities of the County at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities. Disbursements are reported by function or program. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the County is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program.

Receipts, which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental or business-type program is self-financing on a modified cash basis or draws from the general receipts 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 fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts. The County classifies each fund as either governmental, proprietary or fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental: The County classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except for restricted resources requiring a separate accounting. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to Ohio law.

Job and Family Services Fund

This fund accounts for various federal and state grants as well as transfers from the General Fund used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients, pay their providers of medical assistance, and for certain public social services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Auto and Gas Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of roads and bridges.

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user charges. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. For the County, enterprise funds are the major Solid Waste Fund, which is used to account for the activities related to solid waste disposal in the County, and the non-major Water and Sewer Fund, which is used to account for water and sewer activities in the County.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for cash and investments where the County is acting as trustee or fiscal agent for other entities. The following is the County's significant fiduciary fund type:

Agency Funds

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by a government unit as an agent for individuals, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The County's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the County's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. Budgetary Process

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through County records. Interest in the pool is presented as “Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments”.

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within departments of the County are recorded as “Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts”.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Accordingly, investments of the cash management pool are reported as “Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments”.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2009, the County invested in Goldman Sachs Financial Square Money Market Mutual Fund, federal agency securities, and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at cost, except for STAR Ohio. 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.

Interest earnings are allocated to County funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund and Auto and Gas Tax Fund during 2009 were \$337,247 and \$101,790, respectively.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The County reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying basic financial statements.

G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The County reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements advances within governmental activities or within business-type activities are eliminated.

I. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the County's cash basis of accounting.

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The County recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

K. Long-Term Obligations

The County's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

L. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes primarily include activities involving the upkeep of the County's roads and bridges, various mental health services, child support and welfare services, services for the handicapped and mentally retarded, and activities of the County's courts. The County's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis reports \$13,463,849 of restricted net assets, none of which are restricted by enabling legislation.

M. Fund Balance Designations and Reserves

The County reserves those portions of fund balance, which are legally segregated for a specific future use, or which are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

N. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Interfund transfers within governmental activities or within business-type activities are eliminated. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 3 – COMPLIANCE

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the County prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net assets/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The County can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the County.

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – budgetary basis presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund is prepared in the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The reconciliation between the cash basis ending fund balances and the budgetary basis fund balances for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds is as follows:

	General	Job and Family Services	Auto and Gas
Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$1,031,813	\$588,667	\$4,437,520
Encumbrances	(201,062)	(171,580)	(197,060)
Budget Basis (Net Change in Fund Balance)	<u>\$830,751</u>	<u>\$417,087</u>	<u>\$4,240,460</u>

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

NOTE 5 – EQUITY IN CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

- A. 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 and interest by the United States;
- B. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the 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;
- C. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- D. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- E. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- F. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (A) or (B) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- G. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- H. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (A) or (B) or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- I. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the County's total average portfolio;
- J. Bankers' acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two hundred and seventy days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the County's total average portfolio; and
- K. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in any of the three highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited.

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

NOTE 5 – EQUITY IN CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

At year end, the County had \$3,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of “Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments”.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County’s deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The County has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

The County’s bank balance of \$17,009,920 is either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institutions’ public entity deposit pools in the manner as described above.

Investments

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

Investment Type	Carrying Value	Investment Matures in Less than 1 Year
Repurchase Agreement	\$1,108,027	\$1,108,027
STAR Ohio	646,141	646,141
Total Investments	\$1,754,168	\$1,754,168

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The County’s investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the County’s investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor’s. The County has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The repurchased agreement is not rated.

NOTE 6 – PERMISSIVE SALES TAX

In 1990, in accordance with Section 5739.021 of the Revised Code, the County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a 1% tax on all retail sales, except sales of motor vehicles, made in the County, and on the storage, use or consumption in the County of tangible personal property, including automobiles, not subject to the sales tax. Proceeds of the tax are credited to the General Fund.

In 1993 an additional ½% sales and use tax was passed, and then rolled back to ¼%, by the voters for the purpose of funding and operation of a 9-1-1 system in the County. Vendor collections of tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the 23rd day of the month following collection. Proceeds of the tax are credited to the 9-1-1 Emergency Special Revenue Fund. The State Tax Commissioner certified to the State Auditor the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within 45 days after the end of each month. The State Auditor then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County. Permissive sales tax revenue for 2009 amounted to \$2,878,086.

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAX

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

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

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

2009 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2008 on the value as of December 31, 2008. Collections are made in 2009. Tangible personal property assessments are being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2009 is 0 percent. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 3, with the remainder due September 20.

The full tax rate applied to real property for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 was \$5.80 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increases in property values, the effective tax rate was \$4.67 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$4.75 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for all other real property. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the County by the State of Ohio.

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

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY TAX (Continued)

The County Auditor reappraises all real property every six years with a triennial update. The last reappraisal was completed for tax year 2006 and the next update is completed for tax year 2009.

Real Property:	2009	2008
Residential/Agricultural	\$619,308,720	\$591,239,401
Commercial/Industrial	65,769,340	63,576,030
Total Real Property	<u>685,078,060</u>	<u>\$654,815,431</u>
Tangible Personal Property:		
Public Utilities	31,866,820	26,137,790
General	70	3,938,240
Total Tangible Property	<u>31,866,890</u>	<u>30,076,030</u>
Total All Property	<u>\$716,944,950</u>	<u>684,891,461</u>

The Brown County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Brown County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. The collection and distribution of taxes for all subdivisions within the County, excluding the County itself, is accounted for through agency funds. The amount of the County's tax collections is accounted for within the applicable funds.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. By participating in the County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA), a risk sharing pool for liability, property, auto, and crime insurance, the County has addressed these various types of risk.

CORSA, a non-profit corporation sponsored by the County Commissioners Association of Ohio, was created to provide affordable liability, property, casualty and crime insurance coverage for its members. CORSA was established May 12, 1987, and has grown to fifty-seven members. Under the CORSA program general liability, auto liability, error and omission liability, and law enforcement liability are covered in the amount of \$1,000,000, with a \$2,500 deductible. The limit applies to any one occurrence of loss, with no annual aggregate except for the Error and Omissions Liability and

General Liability on Products and Completed Operations Limit, which both have the same per occurrence and annual aggregate limit. In addition, the County has \$5,000,000 of excess liability coverage, which has no deductible. This coverage is for claims in excess of underlying limits for general liability, law enforcement liability, automotive liability, and errors and omissions liability, with the exception of stop gap liability and uninsured/underinsured motorists. Real and personal property damage is on a replacement cost basis. Equipment breakdown coverage has a combined limit with property damage, business income, extra expense, and service interruption of \$100,000,000 for each accident. There are several additional sublimits which have various coverage amounts for each accident. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last three years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from last year.

Employee dishonesty/faithful performance, money and securities (loss inside and out the premises), money orders and counterfeit currency, and depositor's forgery are covered in the amount of \$1,000,000 aggregate per occurrence.

Workers' Compensation benefits are provided through the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. In 2009, the County participated in the County Commissioner's Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (CCAO), a workers' compensation group purchasing pool (See Note 1). The intent of the CCAO is to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safe working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all counties in the CCAO. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the CCAO rather than its individual rate.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

- A. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans as described below:
 - 1) The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
 - 2) The Member-Directed Plan (MD) – a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
 - 3) The Combined Plan (CO) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.
- B. OPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to qualifying members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.
- C. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- D. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.
- E. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2009, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. The member contribution rates for employees other than law enforcement and public safety were 10.0%, 10.0% and 9.5% for 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively, for the County. The member contribution requirements for law enforcement and public safety employees were 10.1% for 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, for the County. The employer contribution rates for employees other than law enforcement and public safety were 14.0%, 14.0%, and 13.85% of covered payroll for 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively, for the County. The employer contribution rates for law enforcement and public safety employees were 17.63%, 17.4%, and 17.17% of covered payroll for 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively, for the County. The County's pension contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$ 797,275, \$673,132, and \$810,412, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for those years.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by a State Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the appropriate state system. As of December 31, 2009, none have elected Social Security.

NOTE 10 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS 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 TP and the CO Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interest parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

- B. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer's contributions are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2009, the County contributed at 14.0% of covered payroll for employees other than law enforcement and public safety. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits this employer contribution rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll. In 2009, the County contributed at 17.4% of covered payroll for law enforcement and public safety employees. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits this employer contribution rate not to exceed 18.1% of covered payroll. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated 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. For 2009, the employer contributions allocated to the health care plan was 7.0% for January through March and 5.5% for April through December. For 2008, these it was 7.0% for 2008. For 2007, this percentage was 5.0% for January through June and 6.0% for July through December. 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.

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

NOTE 10 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

- C. The employer contributions that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$ 576,492 for 2009, \$638,234 for 2008, and \$497,743 for 2007.
- D. The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTE 11 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Insurance Benefits

The County provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Medical Life Insurance, with a Health Savings Account plan. The County has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through EBS of Ohio. The premium varies with employee depending on the department and terms of the union contract. The County does not share in the cost of premiums for dental or vision insurance.

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, based on prior experience, the County Commissioners believe such refunds, if any, would not be material.

The County has various cases pending, the outcome of which is not determinable as of the date of this report; however, management believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the County's financial condition.

NOTE 13 – NOTE PAYABLE

The changes in the County's notes payable during the year consist of the following:

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/08	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/09	Amounts Due In One Year
Bond Anticipation Note	\$0	\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000	\$750,000
Total Obligations	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$750,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$750,000</u>	<u>\$750,000</u>

The 2009 Bond Anticipation Note was issued in the amount of \$750,000 on February 17, 2009 to finance real estate acquisition from Brown County General Hospital. The Debt Service Fund will repay is note.

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

NOTE 14 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The changes in the County’s long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

Governmental Activities	Principal Outstanding 12/31/08	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/09	Amounts Due In One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Brown County Public Library					
District Refunding Bonds	\$210,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$195,000	\$15,000
Mental Health Program					
Refunding Bonds	1,550,000	0	170,000	1,380,000	175,000
Total General Obligations Bonds	1,760,000	0	185,000	1,575,000	190,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Forgivable Debt(Mental Health)	228,958	0	8,750	220,208	8,750
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	228,958	0	8,750	220,208	8,750
Total General and Other Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$1,988,958</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$193,750</u>	<u>\$1,795,208</u>	<u>\$198,750</u>

The County’s total legal debt margin was \$16,423,624 with an unvoted debt margin of \$7,169,450.

Forgivable debt consists of construction loans and a loan contract made between the Brown County Community Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services (the Board) and the Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH), for the purchase of land and building construction thereon for the use in providing mental health services to the residents of the County. The terms of the contract are essentially equivalent to a mortgage on the property, with the Board being obligated to provide mental health services for a period of 40 years from the inception of the contract. Should the Board discontinue mental health services at the facility, the balance of the contract would immediately become due. Failure to pay the balance could result in foreclosure by ODMH. The balance due is reduced on a month-by-month basis over the term of the contract as long as the facility is used for mental health services. The mortgage loan payable represents twenty-five percent of the land purchase and construction costs which the County was required to pay.

Years Ended December 31,	General Obligation		Other Long-Term Obligations	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2010	\$175,000	\$58,838	\$15,000	\$8,575
2011	185,000	52,056	15,000	7,994
2012	190,000	45,119	15,000	7,431
2013	195,000	37,756	20,000	6,850
2014	205,000	29,956	20,000	6,050
2015-2019	430,000	32,500	110,000	16,013
Total	<u>\$1,380,000</u>	<u>\$256,225</u>	<u>\$195,000</u>	<u>\$52,913</u>

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

NOTE 15 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS/ADVANCES

Interfund cash transfers for the year ended December 31, 2009, were as follows:

		Transfer From
		General
Transfer To	Job & Family Services Fund	\$ 111,168
	Other Governmental	156,527
	Other Enterprise Fund	20,000
	Total All Funds	\$ 287,695

The General Fund transfers monies to the Job & Family Services Fund and other governmental funds to assist in meeting operational needs or debt service requirements. The transfers from the general fund to the other governmental funds represents transfers for operational needs or debt service requirements which are within legal compliance guidelines.

Interfund cash advances for the year ended December 31, 2009, were as follows:

		Advances From		
		General	Other Governmental	Total
Advances To	General Fund	\$ -	\$ 107,725	\$ 107,725
	Other Governmental	271,850	-	271,850
	Total All Funds	\$ 271,850	\$ 107,725	\$ 379,575

The General Fund advances monies to the other governmental funds to assist in meeting cash flow requirements. The advances from the other governmental funds to the General Fund represent the return of advances made.

NOTE 16 – ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, PERSONAL, COMPENSATORY TIME & SICK LEAVE

Accumulated unpaid vacation, personal, compensatory time and sick leave are not accrued under the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2. All leave will either be absorbed by time off from work, or within certain limitation, be paid to the employees. The liability is not recorded on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 17 – BROWN COUNTY HOSPITAL

The Brown County Hospital, which is not included in the financial statements, did not have any findings with regards to 2009 audit. The Hospital's net assets decreased approximately \$2,783,000 and \$3,456,000 in 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Hospital had a loss from operations of \$2,452,000 and \$3,054,000 in 2009 and 2008. These factors could be indicative of the Hospital's inability to continue as a going concern and the separately issued Hospital's audit opinion of December 31, 2009 reflected this going concern issue. Hospital management plan to evaluate contribution margins of certain lines of business, physician recruitment, renegotiation of supplies contracts and vendor agreements, flexing staff levels consistent with inpatient census and outpatient needs in addition to other cost containment initiatives as well as implementing a strategic price increase for procedures performed. The Brown County Hospital's financial statements can be obtained from the chief financial officer at 425 Home Street, Georgetown, Ohio 45121.

BROWN COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Pass Through Entity Number	Disbursements
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Development:</i>			
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	BF-07-008-1	10,976
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	BF-08-008-1	152,980
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	BF-09-008-1	75,750
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	BE-08-008-1	446,712
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	BN-07-008-1	2,343
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	BC-08-008-1	96,715
Total Community Development Block Grant			785,476
Community Home Investments Partnerships Program	14.239	BC-08-008-2	172,086
Total Community Home Investments Partnerships Program			172,086
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			957,562
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u>			
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Justice:</i>			
VOCA	16.575	2009VAGEN308	28,544
Total U.S. Department of Justice			28,544
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety:</i>			
Emergency Management Performance Program	97.042	2008-EM-E8-0002	24,534
Emergency Management Performance Program	97.042	2009-EP-E9-0061	9,415
State Homeland Security Program	97.067	2008-GE-T8-0025	49,119
State Homeland Security Program	97.067	2007-GE-T7-0030	6,060
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			89,128
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u>			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>			
Special Education Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities	84.181	08-1-002-1-HG-09	46,779
Total U.S. Department of Education			46,779
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>			
<i>Direct from the Federal Government</i>			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	57,604
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			57,604
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>			
<i>Passed through Ohio Jobs & Family Services</i>			
Promoting Safe & Stable Families	93.556	N/A	25,705
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	N/A	1,402,975
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	N/A	245,455
ARRA Child Support Enforcement	93.563	N/A	28,142
Total Child Support Enforcement			273,597
Child Welfare Services - State Grants	93.645	N/A	38,913
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	N/A	94,894
Child Care Mandatory and Matching fund of Child Care	93.596	N/A	200,683
ARRA Child Care & Development Block Grant	93.713	N/A	68,993
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A	660,566

BROWN COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Pass Through Entity Number	Disbursements
Medical Assistance Program - Targeted Case Management	93.778	N/A	354,657
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Mental Health:</i>			
Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Services Block Grant	93.958	N/A	40,311
Social Services Block Grant - Title XX	93.667	N/A	24,360
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services:</i>			
Medical Assistance Program - XIX	93.778	N/A	93,212
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	N/A	115,535
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Development Disabilities:</i>			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A	32,604
State Children's Insurance Program	93.767	N/A	331
Medical Assistance Program - XIX	93.778	N/A	715,242
ARRA Medical Assistance Program - XIX	93.778	N/A	18,167
Medical Assistance Program - Targeted Case Management	93.778	N/A	144,830
<i>Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State</i>			
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities Grants fo States	93.617	06-SOS-HHHS-8	1,355
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>4,306,930</u>
<u>U.S. Election Assistance Commission</u>			
<i>Passed through Ohio Secretary of State</i>			
Help America Vote Act	90.401	06-SOS-HHHS-8	410
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission			410
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>			
<i>Passed through Ohio Jobs & Family Services</i>			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.551	N/A	2,734
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - State Admin Matching Grants	10.561	N/A	246,928
ARRA Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - State Admin Matching Grants	10.561	N/A	<u>25,988</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>275,650</u>
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
<i>Direct from the Federal Government</i>			
FEMA	97.036	N/A	<u>34,399</u>
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			<u>34,399</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			<u><u>5,797,006</u></u>

BROWN COUNTY
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the County's Federal Award Programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B – SUBRECIPIENTS

The County passes-through certain federal assistance received from the Ohio Department of Mental Health and the Ohio Department of Drug and Alcohol Addiction Services to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As described in note A, the County records expenditures of federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

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

NOTE C – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE D – OHIO DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

The Brown County Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities received federal financial assistance from the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities for the program (which is audited at the state level and reported in the State of Ohio Single Audit Report):

CFDA #93.778 Medicaid Cluster (Individual Options and Level 1 Waiver Programs)



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

Board of Commissioners
Brown County
800 Mt. Orab Pike
Georgetown , Ohio 45121

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Brown County Financial Condition, Brown 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 3, 2010, wherein we noted the County uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles and wherein we noted the County omitted presenting Brown County Hospital as a major enterprise fund as part of the business-type activities. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

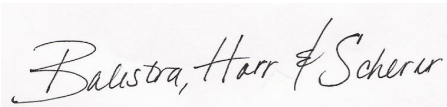
We did note a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated September 3, 2010.

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 instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items, 2009-001 and 2009-002.

We did noted certain non-compliance matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated September 3, 2010.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Balestra, Harr & Scherer". The signature is written in black ink on a light-colored background.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
September 3, 2010



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

Board of Commissioners
Brown County
800 Mount Orab Pike
Georgetown, Ohio 45121

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the Brown County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed another 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 2009-03.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

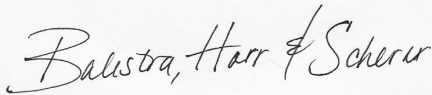
A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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

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 did note a certain non-compliance matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated September 9, 2010.

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



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
September 3, 2010

BROWN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS & QUESTIONED COSTS
 OMB CIRCULAR A -133 Section .505
 December 31, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Adverse
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant internal control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material weakness reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant internal control deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material weakness reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under .510?	Yes
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Program (list):	Medical Assistance Program, CFDA #93.778 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, CFDA #93.558 Community Development Block Grants, CFDA #14.228 Social Services Block Grant, CFDA #93.667
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee?	No

BROWN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS & QUESTIONED COSTS

OMB CIRCULAR A -133 Section .505

December 31, 2009

(Continued)

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

Finding Number 2009-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38

Ohio Admin Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the County prepared its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The accompanying financial statements and notes omitted assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 the County may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

We recommend the County prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Client's Response:

The client chose not to respond to this comment.

Finding Number 2009-002

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36 – requires obtaining a reduced amended certificate if the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the current level of appropriation. The total appropriations made during a fiscal year from any fund must not exceed the amount contained in the certificate of estimated resources or the amended certificate of estimated resources which was certified prior to making the appropriation or supplemental appropriation.

It was noted that the County's appropriations exceed the fund's beginning balances plus actual receipts in the Human Services Fund by \$509,087.67.

The County should file for amended certificates when they receive less money than anticipated.

Client's Response:

The client chose not to respond to this comment.

BROWN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS & QUESTIONED COSTS

OMB CIRCULAR A -133 Section .505

December 31, 2009

(Continued)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2009-003
CFDA Title and Number	Community Development Block Grant – CFDA #14.228
Federal Award Number/Year	2009
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Development

Noncompliance Citation – Cash Management

Office of Housing and Community Partnership Financial Management Rules and Regulations, Section (A)(3)(f), states the grantees must develop a cash management system to ensure compliance with the Fifteen Day Rule relating to prompt disbursement of funds. This rule states that funds drawn down should be limited to amounts that will enable the grantee to disburse the funds on hand to a balance of less than \$5,000 within fifteen days of receipt of any funds. Lump sum draw downs are not permitted. Escrow accounts are permitted only in the case of rehabilitation of private property. For the purpose of the Fifteen Day Rule only, funds deposited into an escrow account will be considered expended, but it should be noted that funds may only be in an escrow account for 20 days.

Drawdowns were not expended within 15 days to a fund balance of less than \$5,000 for 7 of the 10 drawdowns of grant funding received during the audit period. Disbursements were made up to several months after the 15 day limitation had expired resulting in noncompliance.

The County should implement controls to ensure drawdowns are appropriate and enable the grantee to disburse funds on hand to a balance of less than \$5,000 within fifteen days of receipt.

Clients Response:

This case is unusual in that the entire grant amount was drawn in anticipation of construction starting and completing within a relatively short time frame. The planned construction start would have correlated with the annual closure of the ODOD fiscal department, and would potentially have left us no means to meet pay request from the contracting company in a reasonable time frame. As it played out the construction start was delayed for several weeks and additionally many weeks early in the construction process were lost to higher than normal rainfall. As a result draw request from the contractor were delayed for an extended amount of time. I will note, weather delays decimated the timeline for our entire project as well as the Kroger Expansion project that this one was implemented to serve. All construction was originally slated to be complete by the end of September 2009 with the Kroger grand opening to follow in October 2009. Due to weather and then the winter season both projects opened in May 2010. If we are fortunate enough to receive this type of project funding again in the future we make a more diligent effort to ascertain the estimated amounts and dates of the contractor pay requests and draw funds from the state accordingly.

BROWN COUNTY

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2008-001	Ohio Admin Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The County filed its report using the cash basis of accounting.	No	Not Corrected – See current year finding 2009-001.



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

BROWN COUNTY

BROWN 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
JANUARY 4, 2011**