AUDIT REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. 37 South Seventh Street Zanesville, Ohio 43701



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Park Commissioners Coshocton City and County Park District 23253 State Route 83 Coshocton, Ohio 43812

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Coshocton City and County Park District, Coshocton County, prepared by Wolfe, Wilson & Phillips, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

June 17, 2009



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WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Park Commissioners Coshocton City and County Park District Coshocton County 23253 SR 83 Coshocton, Ohio 43812

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major funds and aggregate remaining fund information of Coshocton City and County Park District, Coshocton County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprised the District's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 2, the District has prepared these financial statements and notes using the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-cash basis of the governmental activities, major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coshocton City and County Park District, Coshocton County, as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position-cash basis and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated April 21, 2009, on our consideration of Coshocton City and County Park District's internal control structure over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Government Accounting Standards Board 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.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio April 21, 2009

This discussion and analysis of the Coshocton City and County Park District's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2007, within the limitations of the District's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2007 are as follows:

Receipts increased \$26,518 or 3.4% over the previous year. Generally, revenues remained steady in most departments.

Expenditures increased \$26,796 or 3.5% from the previous year. Increases were attributed to higher minimum wage, fuel costs, and utilities.

2007 saw excellent weather conditions and higher attendance at most of our facilities. In turn, this led to increased labor costs. We saw a great turnaround at the Canal Boat this year. In 2006, we had a \$8,269 loss, which we turned into a \$8,856 profit in 2007. Our weekly schedule was decreased, as well as an increase in ticket prices both assisted in the change.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the District as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements. They provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The District has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the District's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion contained in this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The District was created in 1985 under Ohio Revised Code Section 1545 to provide parks and recreational opportunities to the residents and visitors to the Coshocton County area. The District is governed by a three person Board of Commissioners, who appoints a Director and relating staff to oversee daily operations. The District's operation consists both of passive activities (walking trails, biking, hiking, basketball, playgrounds, etc) and fee-based activities (swimming, camping, Monticello III Canal Boat, paddle boats, soccer programs, and several facility rentals). The only source of public funding for the District is Local Government Funds, the remainder of the District's revenue sources are donations and self-generated fees and sales.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the District did financially during 2007, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the District and profit center activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with receipts for the District's operations.

These statements report the District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's cash position is one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we have only one type of activity that we are calling District Activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds-not the District as a whole. The District has established separate funds and they are as follows:

General Fund - This fund consists of all receipts and disbursements from normal daily activities of the District as well as receipts from Local Government Funds and donations.

Capital Improvement Fund - This fund consists of monies set aside for a particular purpose, that being major permanent improvements for the District.

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006 on the cash basis.

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
		2007		2006	
Assets		_			
Cash	\$	465,833	\$	401,579	
Total Assets		465,833		401,579	
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects		259,566		217,809	
Unrestricted		206,267		183,770	
Total Net Assets	\$	465,833	\$	401,579	

Net assets of District activities increased \$64,254 or 16.0% during 2007. The primary reason for the increase is due to excellent weather conditions, which spurred additional usage of our facilities, as well as on-going cost cutting measures.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2007 as compared to 2006.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2007	2006			
Receipts:					
Program Receipts:					
Charges for Services	\$ 611,338	\$ 564,934			
Operating Grants	64,880	69,383			
Capital Grants	=	-			
Total Program Receipts	676,218	634,317			
General Receipts;					
Interest	18,728	14,132			
Miscellaneous	120,820	137,484			
Total General Receipts	139,548	151,616			
Total Receipts	815,766	785,933			
D' 1					
Disbursements:	751 510	706.015			
Recreation	751,512	706,915			
Total Disbursements	751,512	706,915			
Increase/(Decrease)					
In Net Assets	64,254	79,018			
Net Assets, January 1	401,579	322,561			
Net Assets, December 31	\$ 465,833	\$ 401,579			

Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2007, the Township made amendments to its appropriation budget and receipts budget to reflect changing circumstances. For 2007 actual receipts were greater than budgeted receipts.

Final budgeted disbursements for 2007 were \$787,300. Actual disbursements for 2007 were \$733,710. The District kept spending close to budgeted amounts.

Debt

The District has no outstanding debt.

Current Issues

The main challenge for the District continues to be funding. With no tax levy and diminishing local government funds, the District continues to rely heavily upon self-generated revenues. The Board continues to focus on preparing for future permanent improvements by setting aside funds. This fund currently has a balance of \$259,566, which is restricted solely for capital projects.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information contained within this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Lori Everhart, Director, Coshocton Park District, 23253 SR 83, Coshocton, Ohio 43812

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS-CASH BASIS December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	465,833		
Total Assets	\$	465,833		
NET ASSETS:				
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects		259,566		
Unrestricted		206,267		
Total Net Assets	\$	465,833		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Disb	Cash	Charges Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions	aı	Grants id butions	Red Ch	Net oursements) ceipts and nanges in et Assets
Governmental Activities: Recreation	\$	751,512	\$ 611,338	\$	64,880	\$		\$	(75,294)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	751,512	\$ 611,338	\$	64,880	\$		\$	(75,294)
				Inter	eral Receip est ellaneous	ts:			18,728 120,820
				Tota	l General Re	eceipts			139,548
				Char	nge in Net A	ssets			64,254
				Net A	Assets Begin	nning of Y	Tear		401,579
				Net A	Assets End	of Year		\$	465,833

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-CASH BASIS December 31, 2007

	(General	Capital provements	 Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and cash Equivalents	\$	206,267	\$ 259,566	\$ 465,833
Total Assets	\$	206,267	\$ 259,566	\$ 465,833
Fund Balances: Reserved:				
Reserved for Encumbrances		11,085	-	11,085
Unreserved: General Fund Capital Projects		195,182	 259,566	 195,182 259,566
Total Fund Balances	\$	206,267	\$ 259,566	\$ 465,833

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-CASH BASIS December 31, 2007

	 General	Capital rovements	 Total ernmental Funds
CASH RECEIPTS			
Intergovernmental	\$ 64,880	\$ -	\$ 64,880
Investment Income	9,669	9,059	18,728
Gifts and Donations	16,841	-	16,841
Fees	522,996	-	522,996
Sales	88,342	-	88,342
Well Proceeds	52,655	-	52,655
Other	 27,077	500	 27,577
Total Receipts	 782,460	 9,559	 792,019
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:			
Current:			
Recreation	 733,710	 17,802	 751,512
Total Disbursements	 733,710	 17,802	 751,512
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	48,750	(8,243)	40,507
Other Cash Financing Receipts(Disbursements)			
Reimbursements	23,747	-	23,747
Transfers-In	-	50,000	50,000
Transfers-Out	(50,000)	-	(50,000)
Total Other Cash Financing Receipts(Disbursements)	(26,253)	 50,000	23,747
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other			
Financing Disbursements	22,497	41,757	64,254
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	 183,770	 217,809	 401,579
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 206,267	\$ 259,566	\$ 465,833

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original Final			Actual	(Negative)			
CASH RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	64,880	\$	(15,120)
Investment Income		4,000		4,000		9,669		5,669
Gifts and Donations		6,500		6,500		16,841		10,341
Fees		461,500		461,500		522,996		61,496
Sales		83,800		83,800		88,342		4,542
Well Proceeds		60,000		60,000		52,655		(7,345)
Other		30,700		30,700		27,077		(3,623)
Total Receipts		726,500		726,500		782,460		55,960
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:								
Current:								
Recreation		828,250		787,300		733,710		53,590
Total Disbursements		828,250		787,300		733,710		53,590
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(101,750)		(60,800)		48,750		109,550
Other Cash Financing Receipts(Disbursements)								
Reimbursements		2,000		2,000		23,747		21,747
Transfers-Out		-		(50,000)		(50,000)		-
Total Other Cash Financing Receipts(Disbursements)		2,000		(48,000)		(26,253)		21,747
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts								
Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other								
Financing Disbursements		(99,750)		(108,800)		22,497		131,297
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		183,770		183,770		183,770		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	84,020	\$	74,970	\$	206,267	\$	131,297

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Coshocton City and County Park District, Coshocton County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is directed by a three member Board of Park Commissioners appointed by the Coshocton County Judge of the Probate Court. The District's primary purpose is to create and preserve a system of parks and outdoor recreation areas to serve the needs of the residents and visitors of Coshocton County.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. As park districts are structured in Ohio, the County Auditor and County Treasurer serve respectively as fiscal officer and custodian of funds for the District. As fiscal officer, the County Auditor certifies the availability of cash and appropriations prior to processing payments. As custodian of public funds, the County Treasurer invest District monies held on deposit in the County Treasury.

Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. The District is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the District, are accessible to the District and are significant in amount to the District.

Coshocton City and County Park District has no component units.

Joint Ventures, Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pools

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Under the cash basis of accounting, the District does not report assets for equity interest in joint ventures.

The District participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 4 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity. This organization is: Public Entity Risk Pool: Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP). PEP provides property, casualty and liability coverage.

The District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are more of the District's accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

The District'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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities or the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or service. The District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets present the cash balance of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the District is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the programs goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the District's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District functions or activities in separate funds to aid management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The District uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the District are divided into one category: governmental.

Governmental Funds

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The District's major governmental funds are General Fund, and Capital Improvement Fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The Capital Improvement Fund is used to accumulate funds for the purpose of providing capital project improvements for the District. The other governmental funds of the District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the District are described in the appropriate section in this note. There were no modifications having substantial support.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities (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.

Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated (except certain agency funds). The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, 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 District may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the District's authorization to spend resources and set limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the District. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Process (Continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported in the original budget 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 District.

The appropriations ordinance 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 ordinance 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 District during the year.

Cash and Investments

As required by the Ohio Revised Code, the County Treasurer is custodian for the District's cash. The District's assets are held in the county's cash and investment pool, and are valued at the County Treasurer's reported carrying amount. In 2007, interest credited to the General Fund was \$9,669.

Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Amounts restricted for other purposes represents special revenue funds restricted to a specific use.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Note 5, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

The District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the 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.

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 include receipts used for the capital improvements of the park.

Capital Assets

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

Interfund Transactions

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

3. 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 is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparisons of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The District insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The District provides for health insurance and dental insurance for full-time employees through a private carrier, Ault Care, Canton, Ohio.

Risk Pool Membership

During 2007 the District contracted with the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements, and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty Coverage

For an occurrence prior to January 1, 2006, PEP retains the casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. PEP pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. For and occurrence on or subsequent to January 1, 2006, the Pool retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per occurrence, including loss adjustment expenses. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 for each claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect up to \$10,000,000 in additional coverage with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with PEP..

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP provides excess of funds available coverage up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 as noted above.

Property Coverage

Through 2004, PEP retained property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsured losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500 million per occurrence.

Beginning in 2005, Travelers Indemnity Company reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable value. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2006 was \$1,901,127.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective District. Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined PEP. They must provide written notice to PEP 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contribution, minus the subsequent year's premium. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all property and casualty claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2006, the latest information available.

Casualty Coverage	2006	2005
Assets	\$ 30,997,868	\$ 29,719,675
Liabilities	(15,875,741)	(15,994,168)
Retained Earnings	\$ 15,122,127	\$ 13,725,507
Property Coverage	2006	2005
Assets	\$ 5,125,326	\$ 4,443,332
Liabilities	(863,163)	(1,068,245)
Retained Earnings	\$ 4,262,163	\$ 3,375,087

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The District participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

For the years ended December 31, 2007, the members in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 was 13.85 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The District's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$40,646, \$36,482, and \$38,476, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2007, 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2007 were \$40,646 made by the District and \$27,880 made by the plan members.

Post Employment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health car coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State Statute. The portion of employer contributions in 2007, for all employers, allocated to health care was 5.0% from January 1 through June 30, 2007 and 6.0% from July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as December 31, 2006, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .5 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between .5 percent and 5 percent annually for the next eight years and 4 percent annually after nine years.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 362,130. Actual employer contributions for 2007 and 2006, which were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$16,141 and \$12,123, respectively. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2006, (the latest information available) were \$12.0 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$30.7 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of 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.

6. TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2007:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out		
General Fund	\$ -	\$	50,000	
Capital Improvements 50,00			-	
Totals	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	

Transfers are used to move revenues from funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed; and to transfer capital assets.

7. LEASE OF GOLF COURSE

The Coshocton City and County Park District has entered into a lease agreement dated March 1, 2004 through October 1, 2004, with Golf Young Management and Consulting, LLC to operate the golf course. This lease agreement entitled Golf Young Management and Consulting, LLC to use of all golf course buildings and equipment owned by the District, including the clubhouse, golf carts, etc. Golf Young Management and Consulting, LLC, if not in default of their lease agreement has the option to extend the lease for five years. As of the date of this report, the lease has been extended to October 31, 2009. The rent paid the District under this lease for 2007 was \$10,000.

8. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D), the District had made disbursements prior to getting certification.

WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

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

Board of Park Commissioners Coshocton City and County Park District Coshocton County 23253 SR 83 Coshocton, Ohio 43812

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coshocton City and County Park District, Coshocton County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated April 21, 2009, wherein we noted the Park District followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Coshocton City and County Park District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Park District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Park District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Park District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purposes described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be 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.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Coshocton City and County Park District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standard* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2007-01.

Coshocton City and County Park District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Coshocton City and County Park District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended for the information of the Park District's management, fiscal officer, and Auditor of State, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio April 21, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-1

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) states in part that no subdivision shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of fiscal officer of the subdivision. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

Prior certification was not obtained for 26% of the expenditures tested.

The District Fiscal Officer should certify funds before each payment is made through the issuance of a regular, blanket, or super blanket purchase order. Blanket certificates should be issued for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of council against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. A super blanket purchase order can be completed for any amount for expenditures and contracts from a specific line item appropriation account in a specified fund for most recurring or reasonable predictable operating expenditures. This is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket may be outstanding at one particular time for a particular line item appropriation account.

Also, as an alternative, the District can issue then and now certificates for expenses up to \$3,000. Then and now certificates allow the District's Fiscal Officer to certify that both at the time the expenditure was made and at the time that the certification is completed, sufficient funds are available. These certificates can be certified by the District's fiscal Officer without subsequent authorization from the Board. However, then and now certificates issued by the District's Fiscal Officer over \$3,000 must be authorized by the Board within thirty days after payment.

The Director of Park Operations should sign-off on all purchase orders or requisitions to help ensure compliance and serve as a monitoring review for all District purchases.

Client Response: Client agrees with finding and will try to monitor more closely.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS December 31, 2007

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
Number	Summary	Corrected	
2006-01	ORC 5705.41(D) No expenditure of money shall be made unless there is a attached certificate of fiscal officer.	No	Not Corrected, repeated in GAGAS letter as Finding 2007-01



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

COSHOCTON CITY AND COUNTY PARK DISTRICT

COSHOCTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 30, 2009