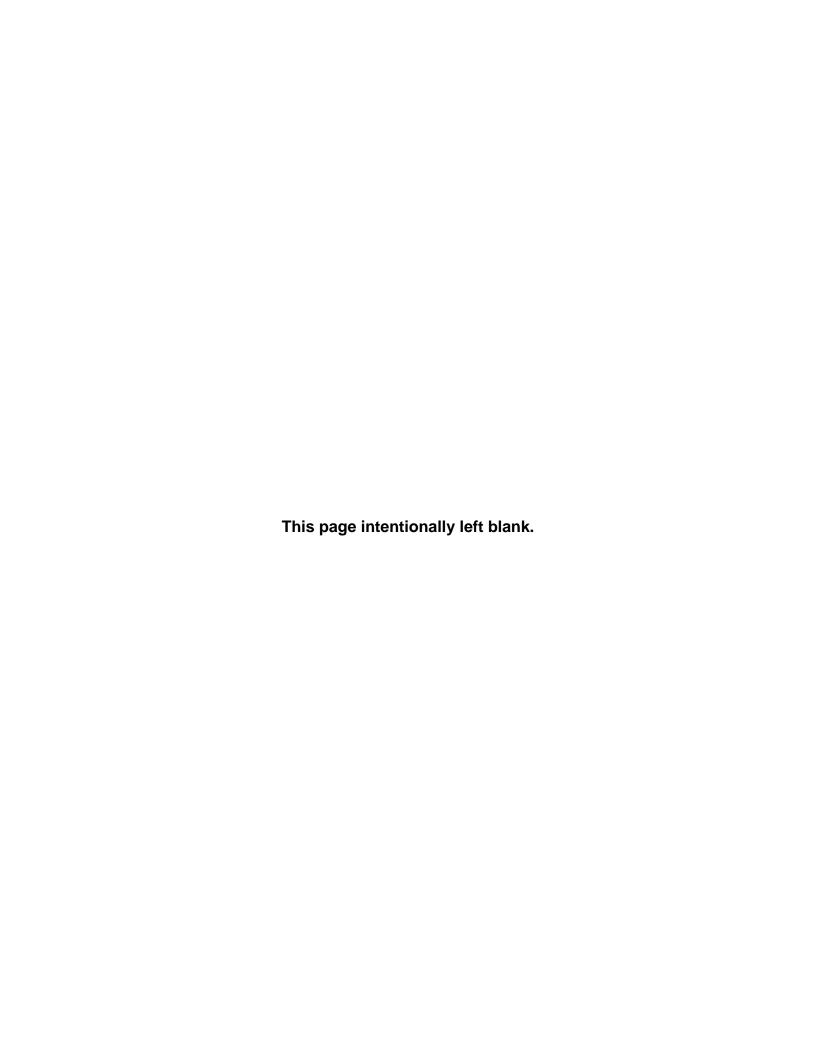




### FINANCIAL CONDITION FULTON COUNTY

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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Fulton County 152 South Fulton Street, Suite 165 Wauseon, Ohio 43567

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fulton County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, 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.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, 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.

We were unable to obtain sufficient, competent and appropriate evidence to support the accrual of accounts receivable and related deferred revenue for the EMS A & B Life Services major fund. We could not confirm with independent third parties nor were we able to perform sufficient alternative procedures to substantiate the amounts recorded for accounts receivables. EMS A & B Life Services accounts receivable and related deferred revenue totals \$208,180 and \$161,980 respectively, which represents 4% of total assets and 10% of total liabilities in this major fund. We cannot reasonably determine the amount by which this departure would affect these assets and liabilities.

In our opinion, except for the inability to obtain sufficient, competent and appropriate evidence to support the accrual of accounts receivable and related deferred revenue for the EMS A & B Life Services major fund, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the EMS A & B Life Services major fund of Fulton County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2008, and the changes in financial position thereof and for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fulton County Independent Account's Report Page 2

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund, for Fulton County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax, County Board of Developmental Disabilities, Public Assistance, and EMS A & B Life Services funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2009, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 28, 2009

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of Fulton County's (the "County") financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the County increased \$415,265. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$68,642, which represents a 0.01% decrease from fiscal year 2007. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$483,907 or 2.80% from fiscal year 2007.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$17,004,754 or 54.11% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$14,425,977 or 45.89% of total governmental activities revenue of \$31,430,731.
- The County had \$31,474,073 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$14,425,977 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$17,004,754 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- ➤ The general fund, the County's largest major fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$11,084,205 in 2008, a decrease of \$461,273 or 4.00% from 2007 revenues and other financing sources. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund were \$11,544,692 in 2008, an increase of \$213,623 or 1.89% from 2007. The decrease in revenues combined with the slight increase in expenditures contributed to the general fund balance decrease of \$460,487 from 2007 to 2008.
- ➤ The motor vehicle and gas tax fund, a County major fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$4,943,709 in 2008. The motor vehicle and gas tax fund had expenditures of \$5,643,665 in 2008. The motor vehicle and gas tax fund balance decreased \$699,956 from 2007 to 2008.
- ➤ The county board of developmental disabilities (the "county board of DD") fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$4,958,552 in 2008. The county board of DD had expenditures and other financing uses of \$4,164,172 in 2008. The county board of DD fund balance increased \$794,380 from 2007 to 2008.
- ➤ The public assistance fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$3,232,136 in 2008. The public assistance fund, had expenditures of \$3,636,384 in 2008. The public assistance fund balance decreased \$404,248 from 2007 to 2008.
- The emergency medical system advanced and basic ("EMS A&B") life services fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$2,503,995 in 2008. The EMS advanced and basic life services fund had expenditures of \$1,695,078 in 2008. The EMS A&B life services fund balance increased \$808,917 from 2007 to 2008.
- The County had two major proprietary funds. The net assets for the water fund increased in 2008 by \$577,626 or 5.25%. Net assets for the sewer fund decreased in 2008 by \$63,977 or 1.03%.
- ➤ In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$1,075,462 higher than they were originally budgeted and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$643,224 less than the amount in the original budget. These positive variances are a result of the County's conservative budgeting process.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

#### Reporting the County as a Whole

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

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2008?" These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds. The County's major governmental funds are the general, motor vehicle and gas tax, board of developmental disabilities (county board of DD), public assistance and EMS advanced and basic (EMS A&B) life services funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, solid waste incinerator and recycling operations. The internal service fund is used to accumulate and allocate costs intentionally for mapping services provided to other departments.

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the County as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the County's net assets for 2008 and 2007.

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities 2008	Business-type Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007	Business-type Activities 2007	2008 Total
Assets: Current and other assets	\$ 32,438,153	\$ 3,717,445	\$ 35,847,728	\$ 3,832,424	\$ 36,155,598
Capital assets, net	42,012,639	20,521,072	39,814,062	21,076,477	62,533,711
Total assets	74,450,792	24,238,517	75,661,790	24,908,901	98,689,309
Liabilities: Long-term liabilities	3,444,474	6,266,294	3,714,451	7,346,562	9,710,768
Other liabilities	7,897,469	171,079	8,769,848	245,102	8,068,548
Total liabilities	11,341,943	6,437,373	12,484,299	7,591,664	17,779,316
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net o	f				
related debt Restricted	40,578,170 19,230,650	15,242,711	38,292,548 20,955,672	14,869,365	55,820,881 19,230,650
Unrestricted	3,300,029	2,558,433	3,929,271	2,447,872	5,858,462
Total net assets	\$ 63,108,849	\$ 17,801,144	\$ 63,177,491	\$ 17,317,237	\$ 80,909,993

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2008, the County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$80,909,993. This amounts to \$63,108,849 in governmental activities and \$17,801,144 in business-type activities. The County's finances remained strong during 2008.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the County's net assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 63.37% of total governmental and business-type assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2008, were \$55,820,881. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of December 31, 2008, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the governmental activities and business-type activities.

A portion of the County's net assets, \$19,230,650 or 23.77%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$5,858,462 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Certain 2007 amounts have been reclassified to conform to 2008 presentation.

#### Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2008	ctivities Activities Activities Activities 200		Activities Activities Activities Activities		Activities Activities 2008		Activities Activities 2008		2007 Total
Revenues:										
Program revenues:	•			•						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 4,637,664	\$ 2,382,475	\$ 5,693,239	\$ 2,689,188	\$ 7,020,139	\$ 8,382,427				
Operating grants and contributions	9,257,599	-	11,857,093	4 000 000	9,257,599	11,857,093				
Capital grants and contributions	530,714	1,340,133	947,627	1,690,603	1,870,847	2,638,230				
Total program revenues	14,425,977	3,722,608	18,497,959	4,379,791	18,148,585	22,877,750				
General revenues:										
Property taxes	7,267,067	-	7,768,690	-	7,267,067	7,768,690				
Sales tax	4,663,806	-	4,524,406	-	4,663,806	4,524,406				
Unrestricted grants	3,115,624	-	2,675,475	-	3,115,624	2,675,475				
Investment earnings	1,049,230	-	1,492,345	-	1,049,230	1,492,345				
Other	909,027	55,773	956,442	41,029	964,800	997,471				
Total general revenues	17,004,754	55,773	17,417,358	41,029	17,060,527	17,458,387				
Total revenues	31,430,731	3,778,381	35,915,317	4,420,820	35,209,112	40,336,137				
Expenses:										
Program expenses:										
General government	6,894,153	-	7,623,275	-	6,894,153	7,623,275				
Public safety	6,361,977	-	6,533,419	-	6,361,977	6,533,419				
Public works	4,514,970	-	4,958,398	-	4,514,970	4,958,398				
Health	5,309,982	-	4,941,770	-	5,309,982	4,941,770				
Human services	6,037,683	-	6,727,675	-	6,037,683	6,727,675				
Economic development	1,230,456	-	1,087,633	-	1,230,456	1,087,633				
Other	9,515	-	86,667	-	9,515	86,667				
Intergovernmental	1,017,837	-	1,044,589	-	1,017,837	1,044,589				
Interest and fiscal charges	97,500	-	65,794	-	97,500	65,794				
Water	-	2,420,609	-	2,398,523	2,420,609	2,398,523				
Sewer	-	526,231	-	368,528	526,231	368,528				
Solid waste incinerator	-	223,753	-	239,342	223,753	239,342				
Recycling		149,181		106,841	149,181	106,841				
Total expenses	31,474,073	3,319,774	33,069,220	3,113,234	34,793,847	36,182,454				
Transfers	(25,300)	25,300	(65,472)	65,472						
Change in net assets	(68,642)	483,907	2,780,625	1,373,058	415,265	4,153,683				
Net assets at beginning of year	63,177,491	17,317,237	60,396,866	15,944,179	80,494,728	76,341,045				
Net assets at end of year	\$ 63,108,849	\$ 17,801,144	\$ 63,177,491	\$ 17,317,237	\$ 80,909,993	\$ 80,494,728				

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental net assets decreased by \$68,642 in 2008 from 2007.

General government represents activities related to the governing body as well as activities that directly support County programs. In 2008, general government expenses totaled \$6,894,153, or 21.91% of total governmental expenses. General government programs were supported by \$2,770,097 in direct charges to users and \$11,818 in operating grants and contributions.

The County's largest program was public safety, which primarily supports the operations of the sheriff's department, E-911, emergency medical services, and the EMS advanced & basic life services. The program accounted for \$6,361,977 or 20.22% of total governmental expenses. Public safety programs are supported by revenues from charges to users of services, of \$674,620, and operating grants and contributions of \$330,091.

The next largest program is human services, which accounted for \$6,037,683 of expenses, or 19.19% of total governmental expenses of the County during 2008. Human services programs include the operations of the public assistance, public assistance trust, child support enforcement agency and the children services board. These expenses were funded in part by \$501,555 in charges to users of services and \$2,849,781 in operating grants and contributions in 2008.

Another significant County program is health, which accounted for \$5,309,982 of expenses, or 16.87% of total governmental expenses of the County during 2008. Health programs include the operation of the county board of DD, the senior center and the dog warden and kennel. These expenses were funded in part by \$413,206 in charges to users of services and \$1,170,718 in operating grants and contributions in 2008.

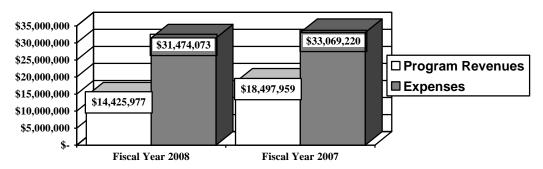
Operating grants and contributions were the largest type of program revenue. The State and federal government contributed revenues of \$9,257,599 in operating grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$2,849,781, or 30.79%, subsidized human services programs, \$4,218,508 or 45.57%, subsidized public works programs, and \$1,170,718, or 12.65%, subsidized health programs. Another type of program revenue is direct charges to users of governmental activities, made up \$4,637,664 or 14.76% of total governmental revenues. These charges for services and sales include fees for charges for services, licenses and permits, and fines and forfeitures related to judicial activities, and rental income.

General revenues totaled \$17,004,754, and amounted to 54.11% of total revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and sales tax revenue of \$11,930,873, or 70.17% of total general revenues in 2008. Property taxes decreased by 6.46% during 2008. Sales tax revenue increased 3.09% in 2008. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs which include local government revenue, homestead and rollback and tangible personal property tax reimbursement revenue. Interest earnings decreased during 2008 to \$1,049,230, or 6.17%, of total general revenues.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2008. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

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



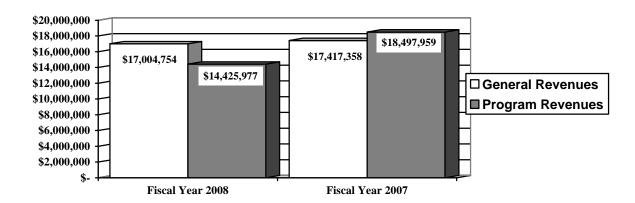
#### **Governmental Activities**

		Total Cost of Net Cost of Services Services 2008 2008		To	otal Cost of Services 2007		Net Cost of Services 2007	
Program expenses:								
General government	\$	6,894,153	\$	4,112,238	\$	7,623,275	\$ -	4,229,311
Public safety		6,361,977		5,357,266		6,533,419		4,800,910
Public works		4,514,970		(397,106)		4,958,398		(507, 329)
Health		5,309,982		3,726,058		4,941,770	:	3,475,360
Human services		6,037,683		2,686,347		6,727,675		1,269,382
Economic development and assistance		1,230,456		438,441		1,087,633		106,577
Other		9,515		9,515		86,667		86,667
Intergovernmental		1,017,837		1,017,837		1,044,589		1,044,589
Interest and fiscal charges	_	97,500		97,500	_	65,794		65,794
Total	\$	31,474,073	\$	17,048,096	\$	33,069,220	<b>\$</b> 1-	4,571,261

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; with 54.17% and 44.07% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues during 2008 and 2007, respectively.

**Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues** 

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)



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

The water and sewer funds are the County's two major proprietary funds. The business-type activities had revenues of \$3,778,381 and expenses of \$3,319,774 for 2008. The net assets of these programs increased \$483,907 or 2.80% from 2007. During 2008, these programs received \$1,340,133 in capital grants and contributions.

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

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

The County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$21,313,483, which is \$42,632 less than last year's total of \$21,356,115. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	F	und Balance	Fu	und Balance	Increase		
		ember 31, 2008	Dece	ember 31, 2007	(Decrease)		
Major funds:							
General	\$	4,211,728	\$	4,672,215	\$	(460,487)	
Motor vehicle and gas tax		2,176,082		2,876,038		(699,956)	
County board of DD		4,501,502		3,707,122		794,380	
Public assistance		556,195		960,443		(404,248)	
EMS A & B life services		3,543,844		2,734,927		808,917	
Other nonmajor governmental funds		6,324,132		6,405,370		(81,238)	
Total	\$	21,313,483	\$	21,356,115	\$	(42,632)	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

#### General Fund

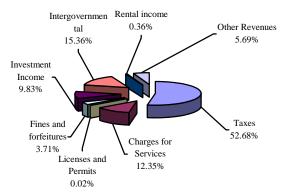
The general fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance of the general fund was \$4,211,728, a 9.86% decrease from 2007.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

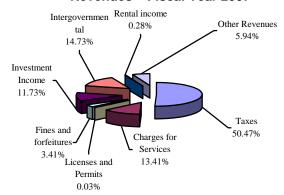
	2008 <u>Amount</u>	2007 <u>Amount</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 5,727,262	\$ 5,740,457	(0.23) %
Charges for services	1,341,994	1,514,811	(11.41) %
Licenses and permits	2,303	3,014	(23.59) %
Fines and forfeitures	403,001	389,546	3.45 %
Intergovernmental	1,670,747	1,678,552	(0.46) %
Investment income	1,068,022	1,337,201	(20.13) %
Rental income	38,529	32,681	17.89 %
Other	618,145	679,654	(9.05) %
Total	\$ 10,870,003	\$11,375,916	(4.45) %

Tax revenue represents 52.69% of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue decreased slightly by 0.23% below the prior year. This is due to the phase out of the tangible personal property tax on general businesses. The decrease in other revenue is primarily due to a decrease in reimbursements received during 2008. Charges for services revenue decreased 11.41% from 2007. This is primarily due to a decrease in charges received for services provided by the County Auditor and County Treasurer. The decrease in investment income was due to decreases in interest rates by the Federal Reserve. Intergovernmental revenue remained consistent with the prior year mainly due to the stability of local government revenue received from the State. All other revenue remained comparable to 2007.

#### Revenues - Fiscal Year 2008



#### Revenues - Fiscal Year 2007



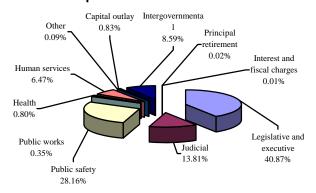
#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

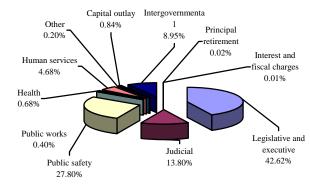
	2008 <u>Amount</u>	2007 Amount	Percentage Change
Expenditures:			
General government			
Legislative and executive	\$ 4,610,676	\$ 4,746,124	(2.85) %
Judicial	1,559,148	1,536,722	1.46 %
Public safety	3,178,009	3,096,018	2.65 %
Public works	39,176	44,717	(12.39) %
Health	90,826	75,239	20.72 %
Human services	729,270	521,314	39.89 %
Other	9,515	22,806	(58.28) %
Capital outlay	92,956	93,339	(0.41) %
Intergovernmental	970,113	996,963	(2.69) %
Principal retirement	2,472	2,127	16.22 %
Interest and fiscal charges	828	898	(7.80) %
Total	\$ 11,282,989	<u>\$11,136,267</u>	1.32 %

Human services expenditures relate to the following services: county home, children services, soldier's relief, and veteran's services. These services saw an overall increase in contractual services related expenditures in 2008. Legislative and executive expenditures decreased 2.85% from the prior fiscal year. This is mainly due to a decrease in the demand for services provided by the County Auditor and the County Treasurer. All other expenditures remained comparable to 2007.

#### Expenditures - Fiscal Year 2008



#### Expenditures – Fiscal Year 2007



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

#### Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund

The motor vehicle and gas tax fund, a County major fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$4,943,709 in 2008. The motor vehicle and gas tax fund had expenditures of \$5,643,665 in 2008. The motor vehicle and gas tax fund balance decreased \$699,956 from 2007 to 2008. The decrease is due to expenditures for public works projects exceeding revenues.

#### County Board of Developmental Disabilities (County Board of DD)

The county board of DD, a County major fund, had revenues of \$4,958,552 in 2008. The county board of DD had expenditures and other financing uses of \$4,164,172 in 2008. The county board of DD fund balance increased \$794,380 from 2007 to 2008. The increase is due to revenues, consisting mainly of property taxes, exceeding expenditures and other financing uses during 2008.

#### Public Assistance Fund

The public assistance fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$3,232,136 in 2008. The public assistance fund, had expenditures of \$3,636,384 in 2008. The public assistance fund balance decreased \$404,248 from 2007 to 2008. The decrease is due to decreased revenues received from the State while expenditures made from public assistance services remained consistent with the prior year.

#### EMS Advanced and Basic Life Services Fund

The EMS A&B life services fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$2,503,995. The EMS advanced and basic life services fund had expenditures of \$1,695,078. The EMS advanced and basic life services fund balance increased \$808,917 from 2007 to 2008. This increase is primarily due to revenues, consisting of property taxes and charges for services, exceeding expenditures.

#### **Budgeting Highlights – General Fund**

The County's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the County's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the County's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

In the general fund, actual revenues and other financing sources of \$11,423,228 exceeded original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources by \$1,075,462 and \$1,064,293, respectively. These increases are due to the County's conservative approach to budgeting. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$11,748,373 were \$643,224 and \$811,301 lower than original and final budgeted appropriations, respectively.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

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

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2008, the County had \$62,533,711 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. Of this total, \$42,012,639 was reported in governmental activities and \$20,521,072 was reported in business-type activities, see Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail. The following table shows fiscal 2008 balances compared to 2007:

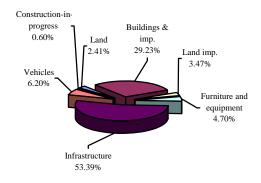
### Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

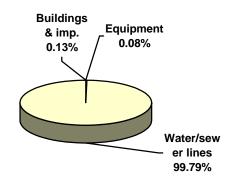
	Governmen	tal /	Activities Business-Type Activities					_	Total		
	2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007
Land	\$ 1,011,931	\$	1,011,931	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,011,931	\$	1,011,931
Construction-in-progress	251,137		-		-		-		251,137		-
Land improvements	1,456,518		1,531,669		-		-		1,456,518		1,531,669
Building and improvements	12,279,313		11,950,434		26,033		27,768		12,305,346		11,978,202
Furniture and equipment	1,978,220		2,057,631		16,347		18,862		1,994,567		2,076,493
Vehicles	2,606,090		2,614,220		-		-		2,606,090		2,614,220
Infrastructure	22,429,430		20,648,177		-		-		22,429,430		20,648,177
Water/sewer lines	 <u> </u>		<u>-</u>	_	20,478,692	_	21,029,847		20,478,692	_	21,029,847
Total	\$ 42,012,639	\$	39,814,062	\$	20,521,072	\$	21,076,477	\$	62,533,711	\$	60,890,539

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental and business-type activities capital assets by category for 2008 and 2007.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2008

### Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2008

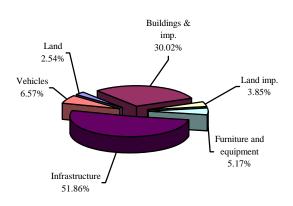


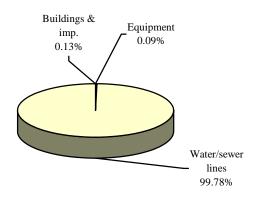


#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2007

Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2007





#### **Debt Administration**

The County had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2008 and 2007:

	Governmental Activities2008	Governmental Activities 2007		
OWDA loans Special assessment bonds General obligation notes General obligation bonds Landfill closure/postclosure Capital lease OPWC loans	\$ 562,723 144,666 238,042 840,000 413,467 16,778 339,649	\$ 682,888 225,728 259,000 1,057,028 433,605 11,463 194,023		
Total long-term obligations	\$ 2,555,325	\$ 2,863,735		
	Business-Type Activities2008	Business-Type Activities 2007		
OWDA loans Special assessment bonds Loan payable	\$ 5,409,617 570,304 252,430	\$ 6,430,231 620,485 265,156		
Total long-term obligations	\$ 6,232,351	\$ 7,315,872		

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (UNAUDITED)

See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for additional disclosures and detail regarding the County's debt activity.

#### **Economic Factors**

The County's Administration considered the impact of various economic factors when establishing the fiscal year 2008 budget. Despite the uncertainty surrounding the economy, the County continues to carefully monitor its primary sources of revenue—real estate taxes, local sales taxes, local government funds and interest income. In order to stabilize the impact of the fluctuations in these revenue sources, the County continues to pursue economic development and job creation; and adoption of a budget designed to promote long-term fiscal stability. In order to meet the objectives of the 2009 budget, the County emphasized various efforts to continue to contain costs while pursuing new sources of revenue.

The passage of the State budget bill, House Bill 66, in July of 2005 is predicted to have a significant impact on the 2009 County budget. The anticipated cuts in the local government fund, the phase out of the tangible personal property tax, the uncertainty in the collection and application of the Commercial Activity Tax (CAT) and other changes in the taxing structure of the State, will cause an estimated 12% overall reduction in revenues for the general fund.

The average unemployment rate for Fulton County in 2008 was 8.2%, which reflects an increase from 2007. Fulton County ranks higher than the state average of 6.5%. Efforts in the area of economic development are predicted to have positive results in 2009 with the addition of jobs in Fulton County. The strongest growth area in 2009 is predicted to be in the area of commercial/retail opportunities, while the manufacturing base is remaining steady. Also, new housing growth is remaining steady in the County. The overall economy of the County is anticipated to maintain at the current level over the next year.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Honorable Nancy Yackee, Fulton County Auditor, Courthouse, 152 S. Fulton Street, Suite 165, Wauseon, Ohio 43567.

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Primary Government						
		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total	
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	19,179,327	\$	2,469,029	\$	21,648,356	
Cash in segregated accounts		213,370		417		213,787	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):							
Sales taxes		588,132		-		588,132	
Real estate and other taxes		6,997,227		-		6,997,227	
Accounts		411,904		105,391		517,295	
Due from other governments		3,706,123		-		3,706,123	
Special assessments		248,861		1,134,544		1,383,405	
Accrued interest		313,199		-		313,199	
Internal balances		(6,693)		6,693		-	
Prepayments		129,112		1,371		130,483	
Materials and supplies inventory		201,737		-		201,737	
Loans receivable, net		455,854		-		455,854	
Capital assets:		,				,	
Land		1,011,931		_		1,011,931	
		251,137		_		251,137	
Construction in progress		40,749,571		20,521,072		61,270,643	
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	42,012,639		20,521,072		62,533,711	
Total capital assets		42,012,639		20,521,072		62,555,711	
Total assets		74,450,792		24,238,517		98,689,309	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		338,590		11,040		349,630	
Accrued wages and benefits		312,847		7,867		320,714	
Due to other governments		255,995		17,956		273,951	
Accrued interest payable		26,159		134,216		160,375	
Unearned revenue		6,963,878		-		6,963,878	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year		986,228		1,201,099		2,187,327	
Due in more than one year		2,458,246		5,065,195		7,523,441	
		44 244 042		C 407 070		47 770 040	
Total liabilities		11,341,943		6,437,373		17,779,316	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		40,578,170		15,242,711		55,820,881	
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		987,311		-		987,311	
Debt service		145,593		-		145,593	
Public safety		4,673,821		-		4,673,821	
Public works projects		3,514,990		-		3,514,990	
Human services programs		1,971,382		-		1,971,382	
Health programs		5,781,461		-		5,781,461	
Economic development		696,757		-		696,757	
Other purposes		1,459,335		_		1,459,335	
Unrestricted	_	3,300,029		2,558,433		5,858,462	
			_		_		
Total net assets	\$	63,108,849	\$	17,801,144	\$	80,909,993	

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		am Revenues	<u>s</u>			
	Expenses	harges for Services and Sales	G	Operating rants and ntributions		Capital rants and ntributions
Governmental activities:	 	 				
General government:						
Legislative and executive	\$ 5,192,540	\$ 1,957,241	\$	11,818	\$	-
Judicial	1,701,613	812,856		-		-
Public safety	6,361,977	674,620		330,091		-
Public works	4,514,970	162,854		4,218,508		530,714
Health	5,309,982	413,206		1,170,718		-
Human services	6,037,683	501,555		2,849,781		-
Economic development and assistance	1,230,456	115,332		676,683		-
Other	9,515	-		-		-
Intergovernmental	1,017,837	-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 97,500	 				
Total governmental activities	 31,474,073	 4,637,664		9,257,599		530,714
Business-type activities:						
Water	2,420,609	1,836,940		-		1,159,941
Sewer	526,231	282,062		-		180,192
Other business-type activities:						
Solid waste incinerator	223,753	206,873		-		-
Recycling	 149,181	 56,600		<u>-</u>		
Total business-type activities	 3,319,774	2,382,475				1,340,133
Total primary government	\$ 34,793,847	\$ 7,020,139	\$	9,257,599	\$	1,870,847

#### **General revenues:** Property taxes levied for: Health - County Board of MRDD . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Public safety - EMS Advanced and Basic Life Services . . Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. .

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	Primary Government												
G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	•		Total								
\$	(3,223,481)	\$	-	\$	(3,223,481)								
	(888,757)		-		(888,757)								
	(5,357,266)		-		(5,357,266)								
	397,106		-		397,106								
	(3,726,058)		-		(3,726,058)								
	(2,686,347)		-		(2,686,347)								
	(438,441)		-		(438,441)								
	(9,515)		-		(9,515)								
	(1,017,837)		_		(1,017,837)								
	(97,500)		<u>-</u> _		(97,500)								
	(17,048,096)		<u>-</u> _		(17,048,096)								
		576,27	72		576 272								
	-				576,272 (63,977)								
	-	(63,97	7)		(63,977)								
		(16,88	SU)		(16,880)								
		(92,58			(92,581)								
	<u>-</u>	(92,30	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		(92,301)								
		402,83	34		402,834								
	(17,048,096)	402,83	34		(16,645,262)								
	1,583,252		_		1,583,252								
	2,871,462		_		2,871,462								
	829,443		_		829,443								
	1,358,105		_		1,358,105								
	305,214		-		305,214								
	,		-										
	319,591		-		319,591								
	4,663,806		-		4,663,806								
	3,115,624		-		3,115,624								
	1,049,230		-		1,049,230								
	909,027	55,77	3		964,800								
	17,004,754	55,77	'3		17,060,527								
	(25,300)	25,30	00										
	(68,642)	483,90	)7		415,265								
	63,177,491	17,317,23	37		80,494,728								
\$	63,108,849	\$ 17,801,14	4	\$	80,909,993								

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

Pacing   P			General		Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax		County Board of DD		Public Assistance	
Cash in segregated accounts   17,917		•	0.070.070	•	4 400 444	•	4 40 4 470	•	540.004	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):   Sales taxes		\$		\$	1,422,411	\$	4,494,478	\$	549,834	
Sales taxes			17,917		-		-		-	
Property taxes	,		500 400							
Accounts					-		2 612 451		-	
Special assessments	• •				6.062				-	
Interfund laan receivable.			114,000		0,002		10,327		-	
Due from other funds         19,096         -         33,519           Due from other governments         660,284         2,199,077         532,350         61,150           Accrued interest         313,199         -         -         -           Prepayments         88,841         -         7,992         5,850           Materials and supplies inventory         37,980         113,422         11,742         18,671           Loans receivable, net         - <td>·</td> <td></td> <td>16 027</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	·		16 027		-		-		-	
Due from other governments.         660.284         2,199,077         532,350         61,150           Accrued interest.         313,199         -         -         -           Advances to other funds.         76,109         -         -         -           Prepayments.         88,841         -         7,992         5,850           Materials and supplies inventory.         37,980         113,422         11,742         18,671           Loans receivable, net         -         -         -         -         -         -           Total assets.         \$ 6,828,266         \$ 3,740,972         \$ 7,669,340         \$ 669,024           Liabilities:           Accounts payable.         \$ 115,215         \$ 54,924         \$ 23,723         \$ 39,619           Accrued wages and benefits.         122,742         32,530         61,016         38,891           Accrued wages and benefits.         9,616         - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>33 510</td>					_		_		33 510	
Accrued interest         313,199         Advances to other funds         76,109         7,992         5,850           Materials and supplies inventory         37,980         113,422         11,742         18,671           Loans receivable, net         -					2 100 077		532 350			
Advances to other funds         76,109         7,902         5,850           Prepayments         88,841         1,7,992         1,850           Materials and supplies inventory         37,980         113,422         11,742         18,671           Loans receivable, net         -	•				2,199,077		332,330		01,130	
Prepayments         88.841         7,992         5.850           Materials and supplies inventory         37,980         113,422         11,742         18,671           Loans receivable, net         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           Total assets         \$ 6,828,266         \$ 3,740,972         \$ 7,669,340         \$ 669,024           Liabilities:         ****         ****         ****         ****         \$ 39,619           Accrued wages and benefits         122,742         32,530         61,016         38,891           Due to other funds         9,616         -         -         10,045           Due to other funds         8,7912         22,909         39,355         24,274           Interfund loan payable         -         -         -         -         -           Advances from other funds.         - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td>					_		_		_	
Materials and supplies inventory.         37,980         113,422         11,742         18,671           Loans receivable, net         -         -         -         -         -         -           Total assets         \$ 6,828,266         \$ 3,740,972         \$ 7,669,340         \$ 669,024           Liabilities:         **** Accounts payable**         \$ 115,215         \$ 54,924         \$ 23,723         \$ 39,619           Account funds         9,616         -         -         10,045           Due to other funds         9,616         -         -         10,045           Due to other governments         87,912         22,909         39,355         24,274           Interfund loan payable         -         -         -         -           Advances from other funds.         667,175         1,454,527         443,744         -           Deferred revenue.         667,175         1,454,527         443,744         -           Unearmed revenue         1,613,878         -         2,600,000         -           Total liabilities         2,616,538         1,564,890         3,167,838         112,892           Fund balances:         -         -         -         -         -         -					_		7 992		5.850	
Loans receivable, net	• •				113 422				,	
Total assets         \$ 6,828,266         \$ 3,740,972         \$ 7,669,340         \$ 669,024           Liabilities:         ************************************	•		-		- 10,122		- 11,7 12		-	
Liabilities:         Accounts payable         \$ 115,215         \$ 54,924         \$ 23,723         \$ 39,619           Accrued wages and benefits         122,742         32,530         61,016         38,891           Due to other funds         9,616         -         -         10,045           Due to other governments         87,912         22,909         39,355         24,274           Interfund loan payable         -	Loans receivable, net							-		
Accounts payable         \$ 115,215         \$ 54,924         \$ 23,723         \$ 39,619           Accrued wages and benefits         122,742         32,530         61,016         38,891           Due to other funds         9,616         10,045         10,045           Due to other governments         87,912         22,909         39,355         24,274           Interfund loan payable	Total assets	\$	6,828,266	\$	3,740,972	\$	7,669,340	\$	669,024	
Accounts payable         \$ 115,215         \$ 54,924         \$ 23,723         \$ 39,619           Accrued wages and benefits         122,742         32,530         61,016         38,891           Due to other funds         9,616         10,045         10,045           Due to other governments         87,912         22,909         39,355         24,274           Interfund loan payable	Liabilities:									
Accrued wages and benefits         122,742         32,530         61,016         38,891           Due to other funds         9,616         -         -         10,045           Due to other governments         87,912         22,909         39,355         24,274           Interfund loan payable         -         -         -         -           Advances from other funds         -         -         -         -           Deferred revenue         667,175         1,454,527         443,744         -           Unearned revenue         1,613,878         -         2,600,000         -           Total liabilities         2,616,538         1,564,890         3,167,838         112,829           Fund balances:         Reserved for encumbrances         106,125         49,053         46,607         309,277           Reserved for prepayments         88,841         -         7,992         5,850           Reserved for materials and supplies inventory.         37,980         113,422         11,742         18,671           Reserved for loans         -         -         -         -         -           Unreserved:         -         -         -         -         -	Accounts payable	\$	115,215	\$	54,924	\$	23,723	\$	39,619	
Due to other governments         87,912         22,909         39,355         24,274           Interfund loan payable         -         -         -         -           Advances from other funds         -         -         -         -           Deferred revenue         667,175         1,454,527         443,744         -           Unearned revenue         1,613,878         -         2,600,000         -           Total liabilities         2,616,538         1,564,890         3,167,838         112,829           Fund balances:           Reserved for encumbrances         106,125         49,053         46,607         309,277           Reserved for prepayments         88,841         -         7,992         5,850           Reserved for materials and supplies inventory         37,980         113,422         11,742         18,671           Reserved for loans         -         -         -         -         -         -           Reserved for loans         -         -         -         -         -         -           Unreserved:         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           Designated for budget stabilization         50,000			122,742		32,530		61,016		38,891	
Interfund loan payable	Due to other funds		9,616		-		-		10,045	
Interfund loan payable	Due to other governments		87,912		22,909		39,355		24,274	
Deferred revenue.         667,175         1,454,527         443,744         -           Unearned revenue.         1,613,878         -         2,600,000         -           Total liabilities.         2,616,538         1,564,890         3,167,838         112,829           Fund balances:           Reserved for encumbrances         106,125         49,053         46,607         309,277           Reserved for prepayments         88,841         -         7,992         5,850           Reserved for materials and supplies inventory.         37,980         113,422         11,742         18,671           Reserved for loans         -         -         -         -         -         -           Reserved for loans         -			-		-		-		-	
Unearned revenue         1,613,878         -         2,600,000         -           Total liabilities         2,616,538         1,564,890         3,167,838         112,829           Fund balances:           Reserved for encumbrances         106,125         49,053         46,607         309,277           Reserved for prepayments         88,841         -         7,992         5,850           Reserved for materials and supplies inventory.         37,980         113,422         11,742         18,671           Reserved for loans         -         -         -         -         -         -           Reserved for loans         -         -         -         -         -         -           Unreserved:         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           Undesignated for budget stabilization         500,000         -	Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances:         2,616,538         1,564,890         3,167,838         112,829           Fund balances:           Reserved for encumbrances         106,125         49,053         46,607         309,277           Reserved for prepayments         88,841         -         7,992         5,850           Reserved for materials and supplies inventory.         37,980         113,422         11,742         18,671           Reserved for loans         -         -         -         -         -         -           Reserved for loans         -	Deferred revenue		667,175		1,454,527		443,744		-	
Fund balances:         Reserved for encumbrances       106,125       49,053       46,607       309,277         Reserved for prepayments       88,841       -       7,992       5,850         Reserved for materials and supplies inventory.       37,980       113,422       11,742       18,671         Reserved for loans       -       -       -       -         Reserved for loans       -       -       -       -         Unreserved:       -       -       -       -       -         Unreserved:       -       -       -       -       -         Undesignated, reported in:       -       -       -       -       -         General fund       3,402,673       -       -       -       -         Special revenue funds       -       2,013,607       4,435,161       222,397         Debt service funds       -       -       -       -         Capital projects funds       -       -       -       -         Total fund balances       4,211,728       2,176,082       4,501,502       556,195	Unearned revenue		1,613,878				2,600,000		-	
Reserved for encumbrances         106,125         49,053         46,607         309,277           Reserved for prepayments         88,841         -         7,992         5,850           Reserved for materials and supplies inventory.         37,980         113,422         11,742         18,671           Reserved for advances         76,109         -         -         -           Reserved for loans         -         -         -         -           Unreserved:         -         -         -         -         -           Unreserved:         -	Total liabilities		2,616,538		1,564,890		3,167,838		112,829	
Reserved for encumbrances         106,125         49,053         46,607         309,277           Reserved for prepayments         88,841         -         7,992         5,850           Reserved for materials and supplies inventory.         37,980         113,422         11,742         18,671           Reserved for advances         76,109         -         -         -           Reserved for loans         -         -         -         -           Unreserved:         -         -         -         -         -           Unreserved:         -	Fund balances:									
Reserved for prepayments       88,841       -       7,992       5,850         Reserved for materials and supplies inventory.       37,980       113,422       11,742       18,671         Reserved for advances       76,109       -       -       -         Reserved for loans       -       -       -       -         Unreserved:       -       -       -       -       -         Undesignated for budget stabilization       500,000       -       -       -       -         Undesignated, reported in:       -       <			106,125		49,053		46,607		309,277	
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory.       37,980       113,422       11,742       18,671         Reserved for advances       76,109       -       -       -         Reserved for loans       -       -       -       -         Unreserved:       -       -       -       -       -         Designated for budget stabilization       500,000       -       -       -       -         Undesignated, reported in:       General fund.       3,402,673       -       -       -       -         Special revenue funds       -       2,013,607       4,435,161       222,397         Debt service funds       -       -       -       -       -         Capital projects funds       -       -       -       -       -         Total fund balances       4,211,728       2,176,082       4,501,502       556,195			88,841		-		7,992		5,850	
Reserved for advances       76,109       -       -       -         Reserved for loans       -       -       -       -         Unreserved:       -       -       -       -         Designated for budget stabilization       500,000       -       -       -       -         Undesignated, reported in:       - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>37,980</td> <td></td> <td>113,422</td> <td></td> <td>11,742</td> <td></td> <td>18,671</td>			37,980		113,422		11,742		18,671	
Reserved for loans       -	··		76,109		-		-		-	
Designated for budget stabilization         500,000         -			-		-		-		-	
Undesignated, reported in:         General fund.       3,402,673       -       -       -       -         Special revenue funds.       -       2,013,607       4,435,161       222,397         Debt service funds.       -       -       -       -       -         Capital projects funds.       -       -       -       -       -       -         Total fund balances.       4,211,728       2,176,082       4,501,502       556,195	Unreserved:									
General fund.       3,402,673       -	Designated for budget stabilization		500,000		-		-		-	
Special revenue funds       -       2,013,607       4,435,161       222,397         Debt service funds       -       -       -       -       -         Capital projects funds       -       -       -       -       -         Total fund balances       4,211,728       2,176,082       4,501,502       556,195	Undesignated, reported in:									
Debt service funds       -	General fund		3,402,673		-		-		-	
Capital projects funds         -	Special revenue funds		-		2,013,607		4,435,161		222,397	
Total fund balances	Debt service funds		-		-		-		-	
	Capital projects funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total liabilities and fund balances	Total fund balances		4,211,728		2,176,082		4,501,502		556,195	
	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,828,266	\$	3,740,972	\$	7,669,340	\$	669,024	

FMS	6 A & B	G	Other overnmental	Total Governmental		
	Services	0.	Funds		Funds	
\$	3,448,397	\$	5,970,494	\$	19,158,890	
	-		195,453		213,370	
	-		-		588,132	
	1,366,513		1,396,656		6,997,227	
	208,180		70,438		409,895	
	-		248,861		248,861	
	-		-		16,937	
	-		-		52,615	
	84,877		168,385		3,706,123	
	-		-		313,199	
	-		-		76,109	
	-		26,404		129,087	
	-		19,453		201,268	
	_		455,854		455,854	
Φ.	5.407.007	Φ.		•	00 507 507	
\$	5,107,967	\$	8,551,998	\$	32,567,567	
\$	-	\$	105,073	\$	338,554	
	-		55,049		310,228	
	-		39,647		59,308	
	42,143		37,885		254,478	
	-		16,937		16,937	
	-		76,109		76,109	
	161,980		507,166		3,234,592	
	1,360,000		1,390,000		6,963,878	
	1,564,123		2,227,866		11,254,084	
	4,400		669,661		1,185,123	
	-		26,404		129,087	
	-		19,453		201,268	
	-		-		76,109	
	-		455,854		455,854	
	-		-		500,000	
	_		-		3,402,673	
	3,539,444		4,352,551		14,563,160	
	-		25,741		25,741	
			774,468		774,468	
	3,543,844		6,324,132		21,313,483	
\$	5,107,967	\$	8,551,998	\$	32,567,567	

### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2008

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 21,313,483
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities (excluding internal service fund capital assets) are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		42,003,175
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 33,349	
Special assessments receivable	248,861	
Charges for services receivable	70,590	
Interest receivable	192,491	
Intergovernmental receivable	 2,689,301	
Total		3,234,592
On the statement of net assets interest is accrued on outstanding		
loans, notes and bonds whereas in governmental funds, interest		
expenditures are reported when due.		(26,159)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
OWDA loans	(562,723)	
Special assessment bonds	(144,666)	
General obligation notes	(238,042)	
General obligation bonds	(840,000)	
OPWC loans	(339,649)	
Compensated absences	(881,528)	
Capital leases payable	(16,778)	
Landfill closure/postclosure	(413,467)	
Total		(3,436,853)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the		
costs of the geographic information systems services to individual		
funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are		
included in governmental activities on the statement of net assets.		 20,611
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 63,108,849

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	General	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	County Board of DD	Public Assistance
Revenues:				_
Property taxes	\$ 1,579,937	\$ -	\$ 2,866,570	\$ -
Sales taxes	4,147,325	516,481	-	-
Charges for services	1,341,994	80,670	141,403	-
Licenses and permits	2,303	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	403,001	82,184	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,670,747	4,181,210	1,887,682	3,158,112
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment income	1,068,022	26,446	-	-
Rental income	38,529	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	14,478	-	28,929	-
Other	603,667	36,047	33,968	74,024
Total revenues	10,870,003	4,923,038	4,958,552	3,232,136
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	4,610,676	-	-	-
Judicial	1,559,148	-	-	-
Public safety	3,178,009	-	-	-
Public works	39,176	5,603,283	-	-
Health	90,826	-	3,896,335	-
Human services	729,270	-	-	3,623,535
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-
Other	9,515	-	-	-
Capital outlay	92,956	22,038	114,305	12,849
Intergovernmental	970,113	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,472	18,344	-	_
Interest and fiscal charges	828	· -	_	-
Total expenditures	11,282,989	5,643,665	4,010,640	3,636,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(412,986)	(720,627)	947,912	(404,248)
· · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	31,907	20,671	-	-
Issuance of loan	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	182,295	-	-	-
Transfers out	(261,703)	-	(153,532)	-
Capital lease transaction				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(47,501)	20,671	(153,532)	
Net change in fund balances	(460,487)	(699,956)	794,380	(404,248)
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,672,215	2,876,038	3,707,122	960,443
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 4,211,728	\$ 2,176,082	\$ 4,501,502	\$ 556,195

			Other	Total			
Е	MSA&B	Go	vernmental	Go	overnmental		
Lif	e Services		Funds		Funds		
\$	1,355,534	\$	1,451,712	\$	7,253,753		
	-		-		4,663,806		
	781,131		1,864,908		4,210,106		
	-		184,884		187,187		
	-		56,890		542,075		
	354,668		3,256,710		14,509,129		
	-		351,252		351,252		
	-		14,045		1,108,513		
	-		-		38,529		
	-		29,613		73,020		
	12,662		239,371		999,739		
	2,503,995		7,449,385		33,937,109		
	-		676,104		5,286,780		
	-		95,230		1,654,378		
	1,695,078		1,250,903		6,123,990		
	-		103,696		5,746,155		
	-		1,155,402		5,142,563		
	-		1,532,038		5,884,843		
	-		1,230,349		1,230,349		
	-		-		9,515		
	-		1,338,466		1,580,614		
	-		-		970,113		
	_		439,975		460,791		
	_		88,619		89,447		
	1,695,078		7,910,782		34,179,538		
	808,917		(461,397)		(242,429)		
	-		-		52,578		
	-		163,970		163,970		
	-		394,862		577,157		
	-		(187,222)		(602,457)		
	-		8,549		8,549		
			380,159		199,797		
	808,917		(81,238)		(42,632)		
	2,734,927		6,405,370	21,356,115			
\$	3,543,844	\$	6,324,132	\$	21,313,483		
$\dot{-}$	, -,-		, ,		, -,		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (42,632)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.  Capital asset additions  \$ 5,260,778	
Current year depreciation (2,961,284)	
Total	2,299,494
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(110,075)
Proceeds of loans and capital lease are other financing	
sources in the governmental funds, but increase liabilities in governmental activities.	(172,519)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property taxes 13,314	
Special assessments (57,215)	
Charges for services (445,423)	
Interest revenue (18,792)	
Intergovernmental revenues (1,998,262)	
Total	(2,506,378)
Repayment of bond, loan, note and capital lease principal	
is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment	
reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	460,791
Governmental funds report capital outlay expense for improvements	
related to the landfill. However, on the statement of net assets capital outlays decrease the long-term liability for the closure	
and postclosure cost.	20,138
	,
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding	
outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an	(0.0E3)
interest expenditure is reported when due.	(8,053)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as	
compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds.	(32,574)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of	
geographic information systems services to individual funds is not	
reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures	
and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The	
net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among	
the governmental activities.	 23,166

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final	Actual			Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	1,768,866	\$	1,768,866	\$	1,571,111	\$	(197,755)	
Sales taxes		4,075,000		4,075,000		4,212,547		137,547	
Charges for services		1,440,000		1,440,000		1,361,826		(78,174)	
Licenses and permits		3,000		3,000		2,303		(697)	
Fines and forfeitures		393,000		393,000		389,370		(3,630)	
Intergovernmental		1,355,000		1,355,000		1,688,160		333,160	
Investment income		802,800		802,800		1,120,965		318,165	
Rental income		30,000		30,000		38,529		8,529	
Contributions and donations		10,000		10,000		14,478		4,478	
Other		460,100		471,269		663,143		191,874	
Total revenues		10,337,766		10,348,935		11,062,432		713,497	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government:									
Legislative and executive		4,825,170		4,977,176		4,731,432		245,744	
Judicial		1,581,329		1,668,326		1,559,270		109,056	
Public safety		3,471,061		3,405,980		3,203,763		202,217	
Public works		39,000		39,000		39,000		-	
Health		109,469		109,469		107,174		2,295	
Human services		843,609		862,088		719,387		142,701	
Intergovernmental		1,051,409		1,026,009		968,644		57,365	
Other		366,550		74,882		48,107		26,775	
Capital outlay		104,000		93,104		92,956		148	
Total expenditures		12,391,597		12,256,034		11,469,733		786,301	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures.		(2,053,831)		(1,907,099)		(407,301)		1,499,798	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Sale of capital assets		10,000		10,000		31,907		21,907	
Transfers in		-		-		182,295		182,295	
Advances in		-		-		146,594		146,594	
Transfers out		-		(286,703)		(261,703)		25,000	
Advances out				(16,937)		(16,937)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		10,000		(293,640)		82,156		375,796	
Net change in fund balance		(2,043,831)		(2,200,739)		(325,145)		1,875,594	
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,131,223		3,131,223		3,131,223		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		205,881		205,881		205,881		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,293,273	\$	1,136,365	\$	3,011,959	\$	1,875,594	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MOTOR VEHICLE AND GAS TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final	Actual		Positive Vegative)
Revenues:				_	-		<u> </u>
Sales taxes	\$	520,000	\$	520,000	\$ 516,481	\$	(3,519)
Charges for services		45,000		45,000	88,363		43,363
Fines and forfeitures		71,200		71,200	79,883		8,683
Intergovernmental		3,710,000		3,710,000	4,116,314		406,314
Investment income		35,000		35,000	26,446		(8,554)
Other		51,000		51,000	36,789		(14,211)
Total revenues		4,432,200		4,432,200	 4,864,276		432,076
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public works		5,149,987		6,115,646	5,571,287		544,359
Capital outlay		-		23,875	22,038		1,837
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		10,000		18,344	 18,344		
Total expenditures		5,159,987		6,157,865	 5,611,669		546,196
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(727,787)		(1,725,665)	 (747,393)		978,272
Other financing sources:							
Sale of capital assets		-			 20,671		20,671
Total other financing sources				-	 20,671		20,671
Net change in fund balance		(727,787)		(1,725,665)	(726,722)		998,943
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,895,553		1,895,553	1,895,553		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		161,487		161,487	 161,487		<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,329,253	\$	331,375	\$ 1,330,318	\$	998,943

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COUNTY BOARD OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final						Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(	Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	2,800,000	\$	2,800,000	\$	2,857,913	\$	57,913
Charges for services		125,000		125,000		131,175		6,175
Intergovernmental		1,441,788		1,441,788		1,792,523		350,735
Contributions and donations		10,000		10,000		28,929		18,929
Other		10,000		10,000		38,263		28,263
Total revenues		4,386,788		4,386,788		4,848,803		462,015
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health		4,640,501		4,602,916		3,956,405		646,511
Capital outlay		117,005		129,305		129,305		
Total expenditures		4,757,506		4,732,221		4,085,710		646,511
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(370,718)		(345,433)		763,093		1,108,526
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		-		(153,532)		(153,532)		-
Total other financing uses		-		(153,532)		(153,532)		-
Net change in fund balance		(370,718)		(498,965)		609,561		1,108,526
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,555,200		3,555,200		3,555,200		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		160,106		160,106		160,106		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,344,588	\$	3,216,341	\$	4,324,867	\$	1,108,526

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final			_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		Original		- i iiiui	 Aotuui		icgative)	
Intergovernmental	\$	3,971,442 95,160	\$	3,971,442 95,160	\$ 3,569,720 74,024	\$	(401,722) (21,136)	
Total revenues		4,066,602		4,066,602	3,643,744		(422,858)	
Expenditures:  Current: Human services		4,422,336 15,000 4,437,336		4,399,201 15,000 4,414,201	3,965,329 12,849 3,978,178		433,872 2,151 436,023	
Net change in fund balance		(370,734)		(347,599)	(334,434)		13,165	
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		247,896 295,129	-	247,896 295,129	 247,896 295,129		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	172,291	\$	195,426	\$ 208,591	\$	13,165	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EMS ADVANCED AND BASIC LIFE SERVICES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Fina			ınts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					 7101000			
Property taxes	\$	1,460,000 500,000 262,866 15,000	\$	1,460,000 500,000 262,866 15,000	\$ 1,350,852 679,661 354,668 14,465	\$	(109,148) 179,661 91,802 (535)	
Other		2,237,866	-	2,237,866	 2,399,646		161,780	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety		1,894,500 1,894,500		1,894,500 1,894,500	 1,698,447 1,698,447		196,053 196,053	
Net change in fund balance		343,366		343,366	701,199		357,833	
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,627,881 20,500		2,627,881 20,500	 2,627,881 20,500		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,991,747	\$	2,991,747	\$ 3,349,580	\$	357,833	

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities -
	Water	Nonmajor Sewer Funds		Total	Internal Service Fund
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,015,124	\$ 423,354	\$ 30,551	\$ 2,469,029	\$ 20,437
Cash in segregated accounts	-	-	417	417	· -
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Accounts	104,934	221	236	105,391	2,009
Special assessments	177,986	956,558		1,134,544	_,000
Due from other funds	4,808	4,808	_	9,616	_
	491	107	773	1,371	25
Prepayments	491	107	113	1,371	
Materials and supplies inventory					469
Total current assets	2,303,343	1,385,048	31,977	3,720,368	22,940
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,363,946	6,114,746	42,380	20,521,072	9,464
Total capital assets	14,363,946	6,114,746	42,380	20,521,072	9,464
·	<del></del>			·	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets	14,363,946	6,114,746	42,380	20,521,072	9,464
Total assets	16,667,289	7,499,794	74,357	24,241,440	32,404
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	230	2,398	8,412	11,040	36
Accrued wages and benefits	2,207	2,207	3,453	7,867	2,619
Compensated absences	8,986	8,986	6,660	24,632	4,287
Due to other funds	519	519	1,885	2,923	-
Due to other governments	10,082	5,461	2,413	17,956	1,517
Accrued interest payable	120,314	13,902	-	134,216	-
Current portion of loan payable	13,161	· -	_	13,161	-
Current portion of special assessment bonds payable.	20,309	30,146	_	50,455	_
Current portion of OWDA loans payable	945,025	167,826		1,112,851	
Total current liabilities	1,120,833	231,445	22,823	1,375,101	8,459
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	1,514	1,514	6,283	9,311	3,334
Loan payable	239,269	-	-	239,269	-
Special assessment bonds payable	113,244	406.605	_	519,849	_
OWDA loans payable	3,612,487	684,279		4,296,766	
Total long-term liabilities	3,966,514	1,092,398	6,283	5,065,195	3,334
Total liabilities	5,087,347	1,323,843	29,106	6,440,296	11,793
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,097,242	5,103,090	42,379	15,242,711	9,464
Unrestricted.	1,482,700	1,072,861	2,872	2,558,433	11,147
Total net assets	\$ 11,579,942	\$ 6,175,951	\$ 45,251	\$ 17,801,144	\$ 20,611

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental	
	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor Funds	Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,832,500	\$ 277,622	\$ 263,473	\$ 2,373,595	\$ 126,597	
Tap-in fees	4,440	4,440		8,880	-	
Other	1,354		54,419	55,773		
Total operating revenues	1,838,294	282,062	317,892	2,438,248	126,597	
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	102,582	102,582	157,907	363,071	92,557	
Contract services	1,620,168	167,559	167,108	1,954,835	-	
Materials and supplies	1,129	2,994	13,074	17,197	7,410	
Depreciation	390,776	160,379	4,250	555,405	1,042	
Administrative costs	4,437	4,437	14,197	23,071	2,409	
Other	42,980	38,483	16,398	97,861	13	
Total operating expenses	2,162,072	476,434	372,934	3,011,440	103,431	
Operating income (loss)	(323,778)	(194,372)	(55,042)	(573,192)	23,166	
Nonoperating expenses:						
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(258,537)	(49,797)	<u> </u>	(308,334)		
Total nonoperating expenses	(258,537)	(49,797)		(308,334)		
Income (loss) before capital contributions						
and transfers	(582,315)	(244,169)	(55,042)	(881,526)	23,166	
Capital contributions	1,159,941	180,192	-	1,340,133	-	
Transfers in			25,300	25,300		
Change in net assets	577,626	(63,977)	(29,742)	483,907	23,166	
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year	11,002,316	6,239,928	74,993	17,317,237	(2,555)	
Net assets at end of year	\$ 11,579,942	\$ 6,175,951	\$ 45,251	\$ 17,801,144	\$ 20,611	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental				
		Water		Sewer	N	lonmajor Funds	 Total	ı	ctivities - nternal Service
Cash flows from operating activities:									
Cash received from sales/service charges	\$	1,878,848 4,440 6,327	\$	309,155 4,440 -	\$	267,267 - 54,419	\$ 2,455,270 8,880 60,746	\$	124,588 - -
Cash payments for personal services		(100,838) (1,617,078) (1,100)		(100,838) (173,439) (2,903)		(155,706) (169,971) (11,186)	(357,382) (1,960,488) (15,189)		(84,347) - (7,356)
Cash payments for administrative costs		(3,775) (43,433)		(3,775) (40,152)		(14,197) (16,398)	 (21,747) (99,983)		(2,409)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	123,391		(7,512)		(45,772)	 70,107		30,438
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:  Cash received from special assessments		23,474		65,729 -		25,300	89,203 25,300		- -
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		23,474		65,729		25,300	 114,503		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:									
Acquisition of capital assets		-		(53,686)		-	(53,686)		(10,200)
Capital contributions		1,159,941		180,192		-	1,340,133		-
Principal retirement on bonds		(20,280)		(29,901)		-	(50,181)		-
Principal retirement on loans		(919,647)		(151,593) 37,900		-	(1,071,240) 37,900		-
Interest and fiscal charges.		(271,083)		(52,760)			 (323,843)		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(51,069)		(69,848)			(120,917)		(10,200)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		95,796		(11,631)		(20,472)	63,693		20,238
Cash and investments at beginning of year		1,919,328		434,985		51,440	2,405,753		199
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	2,015,124	\$	423,354	\$	30,968	\$ 2,469,446	\$	20,437
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(323,778)	\$	(194,372)	\$	(55,042)	\$ (573,192)	\$	23,166
Depreciation		390,776		160,379		4,250	555,405		1,042
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		52,131 -		32,342		3,794	88,267 -		(2,009) 18
(Increase) in due from other funds		(810)		(809)		-	(1,619)		-
(Increase) decrease in prepayments		23		23		(148)	(102)		(25)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(5,932)		(11,435)		(2,712)	(20,079)		36
Increase in due to other funds		519		519		1,885	2,923		- 0.000
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		584 8,854		584 4 233		587 409	1,755 13.496		2,009
Increase in due to other governments		1,024		4,233 1,024		1,205	 13,496 3,253		342 5,859
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	123,391	\$	(7,512)	\$	(45,772)	\$ 70,107	\$	30,438

At December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the sewer fund had \$0 and \$53,686 respectively, in retainage payable.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,324,554
Cash in segregated accounts		286,357
Real estate and other taxes		41,076,541
Due from other governments		2,165,205
Special assessments		7,204,026
Deferred assessments receivable		1,263,107
Total assets	\$	56,319,790
Liabilities:		
Deposits held and due to others	\$	4,610,911
Due to other governments		50,445,772
Deferred loan payments	-	1,263,107
Total liabilities	\$	56,319,790

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

Fulton County, Ohio (the "County") was created in 1850. The County is governed by a Board of three commissioners elected by the voters of the County. The County Commissioners serve as the taxing authority, the contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are: the county auditor, county treasurer, recorder, clerk of courts, coroner, engineer, prosecuting attorney, sheriff, common pleas court judge, a probate court judge and two county municipal court judges.

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

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial activities of the following PCUs have been reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements as:

# **EXCLUDED POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNITS**

As counties are structured in Ohio, the County Auditor and County Treasurer, respectively, serve as fiscal officer and custodian of funds for various agencies, boards, and commissions. As fiscal officer, the County Auditor certifies the availability of cash and appropriations prior to the processing of payments and purchases. As the custodian of all public funds, the County Treasurer invests public monies held on deposit in the County treasury.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

In the case of the separate agencies, boards, and commissions listed below the County serves as fiscal agent and custodian, but is not accountable; therefore the operations of the following PCUs have been excluded from the County's BFS, but the funds held on behalf of these PCUs in the County treasury are included in the agency funds.

<u>Fulton County Board of Health</u> - The five member Board of Health is appointed by the District Advisory Council, which is comprised of township trustee chairmen and clerks and mayors of participating municipalities. The Board of Health adopts its own budget and operates autonomously from the County.

<u>Soil and Water Conversation District</u> - The five members of the District are independently elected officials. They adopt their own budget and operate autonomously from the County.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Maumee Valley Planning Organization</u> - The County is a member of the Maumee Valley Planning Organization (MVPO) which is a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, and Williams Counties and the respective townships and municipalities in each of those counties. The purpose of MVPO is to act as a joint regional planning commission to write and administer Community Development Block Grants and help with housing rehabilitation in the area.

MVPO is governed by a Board consisting of fifteen members. The Board is made up of one County Commissioner from each member county as well as one township representative and one municipal representative for each of the five member counties. The main sources of revenue are fees charged by MVPO to administer Community Development Block Grants and a per capita amount from each county. In 2008, the County paid per capita charges of \$82,558 to MVPO.

<u>Defiance-Fulton-Henry Counties Council</u> - The County is a member of the Defiance-Fulton-Henry Counties Council (Council) which is a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Fulton and Henry Counties. The Council was formed under Ohio Revised Code Section 167.04 as a regional council of governments. The purpose of the Council is to foster cooperation among the three member counties in all areas of service.

The Council is governed by a Board consisting of one representative from each member county's Board of County Commissioners. The Council establishes cooperative programs which benefit member entities. Fulton County obtains employees health, dental and vision coverage through a program established by the Council.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

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

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

During 2008, the County contributed \$5,000 to the Authority. Financial information of the Authority can be obtained by contacting Jerry J. Arkebauer, Executive Director, 1300 E. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, Suite 200, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

#### JOINT VENTURES WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

<u>Corrections Center of Northwest Ohio</u> - The County is a member of Northwest Ohio's Multicounty - Municipal Correctional Center (CCNO), which is a joint venture between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas and Williams counties and the City of Toledo. The purpose of the CCNO is to provide additional jail space for convicted criminals in the five counties and City of Toledo and to provide a correctional center for the inmates. The CCNO joint venture was created in 1986, construction was finished and occupancy was taken December 31, 1996.

The CCNO is governed by a commission team made up of 18 members. These members consist of one judge, one chief law enforcement officer, and one county commissioner or administrative official from each entity. Sources of revenue include operating costs and capital costs contributed by members and rental revenue. The County does not have explicit, measurable right to the net resources of the CCNO. Total expenditures made by the County to the CCNO in 2008 were \$1,226,396. Complete financial statements for the CCNO can be obtained from the CCNO's administrative office on County Road 24 in Stryker, Ohio.

<u>Regional Planning Commission</u> - The County, along with the townships, villages and cities within Fulton County, is a participant in the joint venture to operate the Fulton County Regional Planning Commission (the "Commission"). The Commission's duties are to make studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic and governmental characteristics, functions, services, and other aspects of the County.

The entities within the Commission pay an annual assessment to the Commission based on census figures. The County's assessments are a match to the total assessment on the members. The financial statements of the Commission can be reviewed at the Fulton County Courthouse. Wauseon.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

<u>Quadco Rehabilitation Center</u> - The County is a participant with Henry, Defiance, and Williams Counties in a joint venture to operate Quadco Rehabilitation Center, Administrative Board (Quadco). Quadco, a nonprofit corporation, provides services and facilities for training physically and mentally disabled persons. Quadco is responsible for contracting with various agencies to obtain funding to operate the organization.

Quadco is governed by an eight member Board composed of two appointees made by each of the four County Boards of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (County Boards of MR/DD). This Board in conjunction with the County Boards of MR/DD assesses the need of the adult mentally retarded and developmentally disabled residents in each County and set priorities based on available funds. The County provides subsidies to Quadco based on units of service provided to it. For the year ended December 31, 2008 the County remitted \$17,166 to Quadco to supplement its operations.

The Board operates autonomously from the County and the County has no financial responsibility for the operations of the Board. On dissolution of Quadco, the property and equipment of the corporation would revert back to the four counties. This access to the net resources of the Board has not been explicitly defined, nor is it currently measurable. Complete financial statements for Quadco can be obtained from Quadco's administrative office at 427 N. Fulton Street, Stryker, Ohio.

<u>Four County Solid Waste District</u> - The County is a member of the Four County Solid Waste District (District), which is a joint venture between Fulton, Defiance, Paulding, and Williams counties. The purpose of the District is to make disposal of waste in the four-county area more comprehensive in terms of recycling, incinerating, and landfilling. The District was created in 1989.

The District is governed and operated through a twelve member Board of Directors, comprised of three commissioners from each county. Financial records are maintained by the Williams County Auditor in Bryan, Ohio. The District's sole revenue source is derived from a waste disposal fee for in-district and out-of-district waste.

The County has an ongoing financial interest in the District. The County Commissioners are able to influence the Board of Directors to use the District's surplus resources to undertake special projects of interest of the County's citizens. In the event that a county withdraws from the District, this access to the net resources has not been explicitly defined, nor is it currently measurable. The County has no ongoing financial responsibility for the District. No contributions were made by the County to the District in 2008. Grant monies received by the County from the District are reported in a special revenue fund.

<u>Community Improvement Corporation of Fulton County</u> - The County, along with the townships, villages and cities within Fulton County, is a participant in the joint venture to operate the Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) of Fulton County. The CIC's duties are to advance, encourage and promote the industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the County and the surrounding territory.

The CIC is governed by a board of twenty-three trustees. Four of these trustees are elected and appointed officials of Fulton County, with the remaining trustees consisting of officials from the various municipalities, townships and villages represented, as well as four at-large members from local businesses which have an interest in economic development. The County's degree of control over the board is limited to its representation on the board.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

<u>Northwest Ohio Juvenile Detention, Training, and Rehabilitation District</u> - The County is a participant with Defiance, Henry, and Williams Counties in a joint venture to operate the Northwest Juvenile Detention, Training, and Rehabilitation District (NWOJDD), established to operate both detention and training and rehabilitation facilities for juveniles.

NWOJDD is governed and operated by a thirteen member board of trustees consisting of three trustees from each county and one at large member. Revenue sources are from member counties and rental revenue. The County has no ongoing financial responsibility for NWOJDD. The County remitted \$274,751 to NWOJDD in 2008.

<u>Four County Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services</u> - The Four County Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (the "Board") is a joint venture between Fulton, Defiance, Henry, and Williams Counties. The purpose of this board is to provide alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services to individuals in the four counties.

The Four County Board is governed by a Board consisting of eighteen members. The breakdown is as follows: four members are appointed by the Ohio Director of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and by the Ohio Department of Mental Health, three each are appointed by the Defiance and Fulton County Commissioners, and two each are appointed by the Henry and Williams County Commissioners.

The main sources of revenue of the Board are State and federal grants, and a property tax levy covering the entire four county areas. Outside agencies are contracted by the Board to provide services for the Board. The Board operates autonomously from the County and the County has no financial responsibility for the operations of the Board. The County does have indirect access to the net resources of the Board. In the event the County withdrew from the Board it would be entitled to a share of the state and federal grants that is currently being received by the Board. This access to net resources of the Board has not been explicitly defined, nor is it currently measurable. Complete financial statements for the Board can be obtained from the Board at its offices located at State Route 66 at State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio.

# **B.** Basis of Presentation

**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 activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The policy of the County is to not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

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

# C. Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

**Governmental Funds** - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

<u>General</u> - The general fund is used to account for all activities of the County not required to be included in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

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

<u>Public Assistance</u> - This fund accounts for various federal and State grants used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients, pay their providers for medical assistance and for certain public social services.

<u>EMS Advanced and Basic Life Services</u> - This fund accounts for a property tax levy, charges for services and cost of services related to the emergency medical services provided by the County.

Other governmental funds of the County are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; (b) for the

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs and (c) for grants and other resources, the use of which is restricted to a particular purpose.

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

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

<u>Sewer</u> - This fund accounts for sanitary sewer services provided to individual and commercial users in the majority of the unincorporated areas of the County. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

<u>Water</u> - This fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with water services provided from the County to individual and commercial users. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

The other enterprise funds of the County are used to account for the solid waste incinerator and recycling activities. These funds are nonmajor funds whose activities have been aggregated and presented in a single column in the BFS.

Internal Service Funds - Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County's internal service fund accounts for geographic information systems services provided to various departments of the County.

**Fiduciary Funds** - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the County under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the County's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The County's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The County's agency funds account for assets held by the County for political subdivisions in which the County acts as fiscal agent and for taxes, State-levied shared revenues, and fines and for forfeitures collected and distributed to other political subdivisions.

#### D. Measurement Focus

**Government-wide Financial Statements** - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net assets.

**Fund Financial Statements** - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

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

#### E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On a full accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the year in which the sales are made. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from all other nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: sales tax (See Note 7), interest, federal and State grants and subsidies, State-levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), fees and rentals.

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2008, but which were levied to finance year 2009 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the fiscal year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at December 31, 2008, are recorded as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.

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

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

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

## F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds and the OWDA debt service fund, are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the County Commissioners.

**Tax Budget** - A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. All funds, except agency funds and the OWDA debt service fund, are legally required to be budgeted. The expressed purpose of the tax budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

**Estimated Resources** - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized property tax rates and reviews revenue estimates. The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the County by

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

September 1. As part of this certification, the County receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund.

On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31. Further amendments may be made during the year if the County Auditor determines that revenue to be collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimates and the County Budget Commission find the revised estimates to be reasonable. The amounts set forth in the budgetary statements represent estimates from the original and final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during 2008.

**Appropriations** - A temporary appropriation resolution to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation resolution may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The County legally adopted several supplemental appropriations during the year. The original budget and all budgetary amendments and supplemental appropriations necessary during 2008 are included in the original and final budget amounts in the budget-to-actual comparisons.

**Lapsing of Appropriations** - At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and is not reappropriated.

#### G. Cash and Investments

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

During 2008, investments were limited to federal agency securities, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Government money market mutual funds and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The County has invested funds in STAR Ohio during 2008. 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 Securities and Exchange Commission (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 shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2008.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2008 amounted to \$1,068,022 which includes \$927,429 assigned from other County funds.

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

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

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

# H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

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

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

#### I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, culverts and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

<u>Description</u>	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 20 years	-
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years	20 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 20 years	5 years
Sewer lines/water lines	-	50 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years	20 - 50 years

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund capital assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The County's policy is to capitalize net interest on construction projects until substantial completion of the project. The amount of capitalized interest equals the difference between the interest cost associated with the tax-exempt borrowing used to finance the project from the date of borrowing until completion of the project and the interest earned from temporary investment of the debt proceeds over the same period.

Capitalized interest is amortized on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2008, the net interest expense incurred on proprietary fund construction projects was not material.

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31, 2008, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the vesting method.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at December 31, 2008, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments.

County employees earn vacation at varying rates ranging from two to five weeks per year. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours worked. Vacation and sick leave are accumulated on an hours worked basis. Vacation pay is vested after one year and sick pay upon eligibility for retirement. Accumulated vacation cannot exceed three times the annual accumulation rate for an employee.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the accounts "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2008, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

# L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

#### M. Interfund Transactions

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

During the normal course of operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. Transfers represent movement of resources from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which those resources will be expended and are recorded as other financing sources (uses) in governmental funds and as transfers in proprietary funds. Interfund transactions that would be treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses if they involved organizations external to the County are treated similarly when involving other funds of the County.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds" for long-term loans and "interfund loans receivable/payable" for loans expected to be repaid within one year. All other outstanding balances outstanding between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net assets, except for any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities, which are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the governmental fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

# N. Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

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

The County reports amounts representing encumbrances outstanding, prepayments, materials and supplies inventories, advances and loans receivable. The County reports amounts set-aside by the County Commissioners as budget stabilization as designation of fund balance in the governmental funds.

#### O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for the water, sewer, solid waste incinerator, recycling and geographic information systems programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

# P. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. During 2008, the water and sewer funds received \$1,159,941 and \$180,192 in contributions, respectively.

#### Q. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes primarily consist of amounts restricted for real estate assessment, court computerization and special projects at the Western and Eastern District Counts. At December 31, 2008, there were no net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The County had no extraordinary or special items during 2008.

#### S. Estimates

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

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

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2008, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions", GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations" and GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures".

GASB Statement No. 45 establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other postemployment benefits and increases the usefulness and improves the faithfulness of representations in the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County; however, certain disclosures related to postemployment benefits (see Note 16) have been modified to conform to the new reporting requirements.

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 49 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 50 establishes standards that more closely align the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those of other postemployment benefits. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 50 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

#### B. Deficit Fund Balance

Nonmajor governmental funds	
CDBG formula grant FY05	\$ 7,614
CDBG formula grant FY07	8,509
Ditch bond retirement	11,129

These funds complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at yearend. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

Monies held by the County are classified by State statute into two categories. Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demand upon the County treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the County treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Monies held by the County which are not considered active are classified as inactive. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.
- 9. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the County's total average portfolio; and
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the County's total average portfolio.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

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 County 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. 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 County Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

# A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year-end, the County had \$500,144 cash and cash equivalents deposited separate from the County's internal investment pool. This amount is included in the amount of deposits with fiscal institutions below.

# B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2008, the carrying amount of all County deposits was \$18,103,735. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2008, \$13,683,201 of the County's bank balance of \$18,500,405 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$4,817,204 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the County. The County has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The County has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the County or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105% of the deposits being secured.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

#### C. Investments

As of December 31, 2008, the County had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment maturities					
Investment type	Fair value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months	
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,322,076	\$ 3,322,076	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
U.S. Government							
money market funds	10,100	10,100	-	-	-	-	
FNMA	2,018,763	-	-	1,008,651	1,010,112	-	
FFCB	1,014,332	-	-	-	-	1,014,332	
FHLMC	1,004,048	-	-	1,004,048	-	-	
FHLB	1,000,000					1,000,000	
Total	\$ 8,369,319	\$ 3,332,176	\$ -	\$ 2,012,699	\$1,010,112	\$ 2,014,332	

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.08 years.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the County's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The U.S. Government money market funds carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The County's investments in federal agency securities were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Bank Notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured and unregistered. The County has no investment policy dealing with investments custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payments for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the County Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the County at December 31, 2008:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

Investment type	Fair value	% of total
FNMA	\$ 2,018,763	24.12%
FHLMC	1,004,048	12.00%
FFCB	1,014,332	12.12%
STAR Ohio	3,322,076	39.69%
U.S. Government		
money market funds	10,100	0.12%
FHLB	1,000,000	<u>11.95</u> %
Total	\$ 8,369,319	<u>100.00</u> %

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2008:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	18,103,735
Investments	_	8,369,319
Total	\$	26,473,054
Cash and investments per statement of net assets		
Governmental activities	\$	19,392,697
Business-type activities		2,469,446
Agency funds	_	4,610,911
Total	\$	26,473,054

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

**A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2008, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to general fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 182,295
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from: General fund County board of DD Nonmajor governmental funds	236,403 153,532 4,927
Total transfers to nonmajor governmental funds	394,862
Transfers to nonmajor enterprise fund from: General fund	25 200
General fund	25,300
Total transfers	\$ 602,457

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

The transfer to the general fund is from the certificate of title administration fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. This transfer is allowable under Ohio Revised Code Section 325.33.

All other transfers complied with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

**B.** Long-term advances to and from other funds at December 31, 2008, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 76,109
Total long-term advances		\$ 76,109

The balance in the general fund represents amounts due from other funds that are not expected to be repaid within the next fiscal year.

Long-term advances between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

**C.** Interfund loans receivable/payable at December 31, 2008, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 16,937
Total interfund loans		\$ 16,937

The balance in the general fund represents amounts due from other funds that are expected to be repaid within the next year.

Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

**D.** Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at December 31, 2008, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	 mount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 6,128
General	Public assistance	10,045
General	Water	519
General	Sewer	519
General	Nonmajor enterprise funds	1,885
Public assistance	Nonmajor governmental funds	33,519
Water	General	4,808
Sewer	General	 4,808
Total due to/from other funds		\$ 62,231

The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that payments between the funds are made. Amounts due to/from between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net assets.

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the County. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2008 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2007, are levied after October 1, 2008, and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 2008 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2008 were levied after October 1, 2007, on the true value as of December 31, 2007. Tangible personal property tax is being phased out - the assessment percentage for property, including inventory, is 6.25% for 2008. This percentage will be reduced to zero for 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the County due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2008-2010, the County will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2008 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by unearned revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2008 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred revenue since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$10.45 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2008 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

Real	prop	erty
------	------	------

- 1-00. p - 0 p - 1.	
Residential/agricultural	\$ 652,250,120
Commercial/industrial/mineral	157,047,590
Tangible personal property	78,898,388
Public utility	
Real	470,320
Personal	 35,585,730
Total assessed value	\$ 924,252,148

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

In 1983, the County Commissioners by resolution imposed a 0.5% percent tax on all retail sales made in the County, including sales of motor vehicles, and on storage, use, or consumption in the County of tangible personal property, including automobiles, not subject to the sales tax. In 1987, the County Commissioners by resolution increased this tax by 0.5% to provide a total tax of 1.0%. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the State Auditor the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of the month of collection. The State Auditor then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

Proceeds of the sales tax are credited to the general fund and the motor vehicle and gas tax fund and amounts that have been collected by the State and are to be received within the available period are accrued as revenue to the extent they are intended to finance the 2008 operations. Sales tax revenue for 2008 amounted to \$4,663,806.

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

Receivables at December 31, 2008, consisted of taxes, special assessments, accounts (billings for user charged services), interest, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "due from other governments" on the basic financial statements. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2008, as well as intended to finance 2008 operations.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

#### Governmental activities:

Sales taxes	\$ 588,132
Real estate and other taxes	6,997,227
Accounts	411,904
Due from other governments	3,706,123
Special assessments	248,861
Accrued interest	313,199
Business-type activities:	
Dusiness-type activities.	
Accounts	105,391
Special assessments	1,134,544

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year, with the exception of the special assessments which are collected over the life of the assessment.

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

Loans receivable represents low interest loans made by the County for development projects and small businesses under the Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The loans bear interest at annual rates ranging between 3 and 5 percent. The loans are to be repaid over periods ranging from 5 to 10 years. A summary of the CDBG loan activity for 2008 is as follows:

	Balance at 12/31/2007	Issued/ Additions	Payments/ Reductions	Balance at 12/31/2008	
Revolving loans	\$ 447,266	\$ 245,000	\$ (115,434)	\$ 576,832	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(120,978)		(120,978)	
Revolving loans, net	<u>\$ 447,266</u>	\$ 124,022	<u>\$ (115,434)</u>	\$ 455,854	

The loans are reported in the nonmajor governmental funds. Fund balance has been reserved for the outstanding balance due at year-end.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

# **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

**A.** Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/07	_Additions_	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 12/31/08
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,011,931	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,011,931
Construction in progress		251,137		251,137
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,011,931	251,137		1,263,068
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,163,257	8,271	-	2,171,528
Buildings and improvements	18,367,591	867,921	-	19,235,512
Machinery and equipment	4,753,346	346,572	(193,048)	4,906,870
Vehicles	4,717,357	391,111	(428,243)	4,680,225
Infrastructure	36,010,906	3,405,966		39,416,872
Total capital assets being depreciated	66,012,457	5,019,841	(621,291)	70,411,007
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(631,588)	(83,422)	-	(715,010)
Buildings and improvements	(6,417,157)	(539,042)	-	(6,956,199)
Machinery and equipment	(2,695,715)	(411,174)	178,239	(2,928,650)
Vehicles	(2,103,137)	(303,975)	332,977	(2,074,135)
Infrastructure	(15,362,729)	(1,624,713)		(16,987,442)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,210,326)	(2,962,326)	511,216	(29,661,436)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	38,802,131	2,057,515	(110,075)	40,749,571
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 39,814,062	\$ 2,308,652	<u>\$ (110,075)</u>	\$ 42,012,639

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

Capital assets of the business-type activities for fiscal year December 31, 2008, was as follows:

		lance 31/07	_/	Additions_	<u>Deductions</u>		Balance 12/31/08
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	69,416	\$	-	\$ -	\$	69,416
Machinery and equipment		25,150		-	-		25,150
Vehicles		20,989		-	-		20,989
Waterlines/sewerlines	27,	557,749					27,557,749
Total capital assets being depreciated	27,	673,304					27,673,304
Less: accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		(41,648)		(1,735)	-		(43,383)
Machinery and equipment		(6,288)		(2,515)	-		(8,803)
Vehicles		(20,989)		-	-		(20,989)
Waterlines/sewerlines	(6,	527,902)		(551,155)			(7,079,057)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,	596,827)		(555,405)			(7,152,232)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21,	076,477		(555,405)		. –	20,521,072
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,	076,477	\$	(555,405)	\$ -	\$	20,521,072

**B.** Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

# Governmental activities:

Legislative and executive	\$ 420,328
Judicial	96,037
Public safety	211,742
Public works	1,896,977
Health	145,510
Human services	142,621
Economic development	345
Intergovernmental	47,724
Depreciation of internal service fund capital assets	1,042
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$2,962,326
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 390,776
Sewer	160,379
Nonmajor	4,250
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 555,405

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

#### **NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE**

In 2008 and in prior years, the County entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of copier equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. At inception, capital lease transactions are accounted for as a capital outlay expenditure and other financing source in the appropriate fund.

Capital assets consisting of copier equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$22,139. This amount represents the present value of minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2008 was \$3,405, leaving a current book value of \$18,734. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments made in the 2008 totaled \$2,472 and \$762, paid by the general fund and the workforce investment act fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, respectively.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2008:

Year Ending		
December 31,		mount
2009	\$	5,366
2010		5,367
2011		5,366
2012		2,342
2013	_	1,033
Total future minimum lease payments		19,474
Less: amount representing interest	_	(2,696)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	16,778

#### **NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

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

Upon retirement, all employees are paid their accumulated, unused sick leave per Ohio Revised Code Section 124.39(B). Each employee of the County with ten or more years of service with any Ohio local government or the State of Ohio is paid 25% of his or her accumulated unused sick leave, up to a maximum of 30 days upon retirement from the County, with the exception of the County Engineer Department highway workers who are paid 33% of the accumulated unused sick leave, up to maximum of 30 days upon retirement from the County.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

# **NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES - (Continued)**

At December 31, 2008, vested benefits for vacation leave for governmental activities employees totaled \$619,095 and vested benefits for sick leave totaled \$98,859. These amounts represent the non-current portion of the vested benefits and are reported in the government-wide financial statements. For business-type activities, vested benefits for vacation leave totaled \$24,632 and vested benefits for sick leave totaled \$6,282. These amounts represent the current and non-current portion of the vested benefits and are reported as a liability of the fund from which the employee is paid. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, an additional liability of \$171,195 for governmental activities employees and \$3,029 for business-type activities employees was accrued to record termination (severance) payments for employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future.

#### **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

# A. Governmental Long-Term Obligations

During 2008, the following changes occurred in the County's governmental long-term obligations:

	Issue	Maturity	Balance			Balance	Amount Due
	Date	Date	12/31/07	Additions	Reductions	12/31/08	in One Year
Ohio Water Development <u>Authority loans:</u> Delta/Worthington Steel							
Waterlines - 6.36%	7/1/96	1/1/13	\$ 303,351	\$ -	\$ (53,341)	\$ 250,010	\$ 53,666
Sewerlines - 1%	1/1/96	7/1/12	379,537		(66,824)	312,713	71,074
Total OWDA loans			682,888		(120,165)	562,723	124,740
Special assessment bonds:							
Elmira & Assumption waterlines	12/31/92	12/1/11	75,000	-	(15,000)	60,000	20,000
Ditch #2093 - 4.95%	7/30/04	10/1/09	21,227	-	(10,357)	10,870	10,870
Ditch #2091 - 3.95%	7/30/04	10/1/09	85,544	-	(42,047)	43,497	43,497
Smith Kellogg Ditch - 3.45%	7/30/04	10/1/09	9,790	-	(4,812)	4,978	4,978
Ditch Bond, Ditch #2096	3/17/05	10/1/10	11,923	-	(3,788)	8,135	3,971
Ditch Bond, Ditch #2100	6/30/06	10/1/11	22,244		(5,058)	17,186	5,380
Total special assessment bonds			225,728		(81,062)	144,666	88,696
General obligation notes: Fulton County							
solid waste building	1/10/03	12/1/17	259,000		(20,958)	238,042	21,933
Total general obligation notes			259,000		(20,958)	238,042	21,933
General obligation bonds:							
County Board of DD renovations	12/23/04	12/1/24	142,028	-	(142,028)	-	-
Various purposes	8/30/07	8/15/17	300,000	-	(25,000)	275,000	25,000
Various purposes	8/30/07	8/15/17	615,000		(50,000)	565,000	55,000
Total general obligation bonds			1,057,028		(217,028)	840,000	80,000

<sup>-</sup> Continued

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

## **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

	Issue Maturity				Balance	Amount Due
	Date Date	12/31/07	Additions	Reductions	12/31/08	in One Year
OPWC loans:	40/4/00 4/4/07	Φ 00.400	•	Φ (4.700)	<b>4</b> 05 705	<b>4.700</b>
Issue II Loan - Co Rd C project	12/1/06 1/1/27	. ,	\$ -	. , ,		. ,
Issue II Loan - Co Rd 14 project	12/1/06 1/1/27	78,535	-	(4,133)	74,402	4,134
Issue II Loan - Co Rd C reconstruction	1/1/07 1/1/28	25,000	-	(1,250)	23,750	1,250
Issue II Loan - Co Rd A reconstruction	7/24/08 7/1/18		163,970	(8,198)	155,772	16,397
Total OPWC loans		194,023	163,970	(18,344)	339,649	26,543
Other long-term obligations:						
Landfill closure/postclosure costs		433,605	-	(20,138)	413,467	22,000
Capital lease obligations		11,463	8,549	(3,234)	16,778	4,175
Compensated absences		850,716	629,467	(591,034)	889,149	618,141
Total other long-term obligations		1,295,784	638,016	(614,406)	1,319,394	644,316
Total governmental activities						
long-term liabilities		\$ 3,714,451	\$ 801,986	\$ (1,071,963)	\$ 3,444,474	\$ 986,228

<u>Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans:</u> The OWDA loans reported as governmental activities liabilities were issued in previous years by the County for waterline and sewer line projects. The loans are funded by tax increment financing service payments. Loan payments will be made from nonmajor governmental funds. A portion of the waterline loan is reported in the water fund in Note 13.C.

<u>Special assessment bonds:</u> The special assessment bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the County. Special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners from nonmajor governmental funds.

<u>Landfill closure/postclosure costs:</u> The County has recognized a liability for estimated closure and postclosure costs on the landfill. The liability is reduced as expenditures are made, which occur in a nonmajor governmental fund. The liability for landfill closure and postclosure costs is further described in Note 19.

<u>General obligation notes:</u> The County issued general obligation notes on January 10, 2003, for the purpose of acquiring and improving a facility to be used as a solid waste/recycling transfer station and acquiring equipment for operation. The notes have been issued in three series - the first series for \$91,000 had an interest rate of 4.40% and matured December 1, 2007; the second series for \$115,000 has an interest rate of 4.65% and matures on December 1, 2012; and the third series for \$144,000 has an interest rate of 4.80% and matures on December 1, 2017. Payments are made from nonmajor governmental funds.

<u>General obligation bonds:</u> On December 23, 2004, the County issued general obligation bonds for the additions and renovations of the County Board of DD building in the amount of \$190,000. On August 30, 2007 the County issued two general obligation bonds for various purposes in the amount of \$915,000. These bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the County. The County Board of DD bond was retired during 2008. Repayment will be made with tax levy revenues in the nonmajor governmental funds.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

# **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>OPWC loans payable:</u> The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans were issued on December 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and July 24, 2008 to provide for improvements to County Road C, County Road 14 and County Road A. These loans bear no interest rate as long as the County remains current on its payments. The OPWC loan proceeds are recorded in a nonmajor governmental fund and OPWC loan payments are recorded in the motor vehicle and gas tax fund.

<u>Capital lease obligation:</u> The County has entered into capital lease obligations for the purchase of copier equipment. Principal payments on these obligations are reported in the general fund and in nonmajor governmental funds. The capital lease obligation is further described in Note 11.

<u>Compensated absences:</u> Compensated absences represent amounts for which the County could potentially be liable on eligible employees. Compensated absences are presented net of actual increases and decreases because of the practicality of determining these values. The benefits will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid, which are primarily the general, motor vehicle and gas tax, and County Board of DD funds. Compensated absences are further described in Note 12.

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for general obligation bonds, special assessment bonds and OWDA loans:

**OWDA Loans** 

Special Assessment Bonds

Year Ending	F	Principal	 nterest	 Total		F	Principal	 Interest		Total
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	\$	88,696 29,885 26,085 -	\$ 7,806 3,692 1,756	\$ 96,502 33,577 27,841	\$	5	124,740 130,339 136,247 142,485 28,912	\$ 24,617 19,017 13,108 6,872 289	\$	149,357 149,356 149,355 149,357 29,201
Total	\$	144,666	\$ 13,254	\$ 157,920	9	5	562,723	\$ 63,903	\$	626,626
Year Ending	<u>-</u> <u>F</u>	Principal_	NC Loans nterest	Total		F	Gene Principal	Obligation Interest	Bon	ds Total
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 - 2018 2019 - 2023 2024 - 2027	\$	26,543 26,543 26,542 26,543 26,543 124,517 50,730 31,688	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 26,543 26,543 26,542 26,543 26,543 124,517 50,730 31,688	-	6	80,000 80,000 85,000 90,000 95,000 410,000	\$ 33,210 29,969 26,730 23,187 19,439 38,476	\$	113,210 109,969 111,730 113,187 114,439 448,476
Total	\$	339,649	\$ 	\$ 339,649	9	5	840,000	\$ 171,011	\$	1,011,011

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

# **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

	General Obligation Notes								
Year Ending	F	Principal Interest				Total			
2009	\$	21,933	\$	11,285	\$	33,218			
2010		22,952		10,265		33,217			
2011		24,020		9,198		33,218			
2012		25,137		8,081		33,218			
2013		26,165		6,912		33,077			
2014 - 2017		117,835		14,472		132,307			
Total	\$	238,042	\$	60,213	\$	298,255			

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

The Code further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County, less the same exempt debt, shall never exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation, plus one and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000. The assessed valuation used in determining the County's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the County's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. Based on this calculation, the County's voted legal debt margin was \$18,769,173 at December 31, 2008 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$8,433,373 at December 31, 2008.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

# **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

### C. Business-Type Activities

During the fiscal year 2008, the following changes occurred in the County's business-type long-term obligations:

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	_	Balance 12/31/07	A	dditions_	<u>_</u> F	Reductions		Balance 12/31/08		nount Due One Year
Ohio Water Development Authority loans:												
Waterline - Lucas County/North Star		2012	\$	3,532,843	\$	_	\$	(557,457)	\$	2,975,386	\$	592,911
Waterline - Lucas County/North Star		2012	•	1,864,222	•	_	•	(327,668)	,	1,536,554	•	329,665
Waterline - Teleflex extension	2000	2009		67,368		-		(21,796)		45,572		22,449
Sewerline - Worthington/North Star S	1996	2012		595,318		-		(109,735)		485,583		114,212
Sewer Infrastructure - Fulton County	2002	2012		198,580		-		(41,858)		156,722		43,124
Sewer - Wastewater collection/treatm	2007	2028		171,900		37,900				209,800		10,490
Total OWDA loans				6,430,231		37,900		(1,058,514)		5,409,617		1,112,851
				_				_		_		
Special assessment bonds:												
Pettisville waterline	9/1/97	12/1/14		140,000		-		(20,000)		120,000		20,000
Waterline extension assessment	6/15/06	6/15/26		13,833		-		(280)		13,553		309
Exit 3 sewer improvement	1/13/99	12/1/18		340,000		-		(25,000)		315,000		25,000
Industrial corridor sewer district	12/23/04	4 12/1/24		126,652				(4,901)		121,751		5,146
Total special assessment bonds				620,485		-		(50,181)		570,304		50,455
Other long-term obligations:												
Loan payable				265,156		_		(12,726)		252,430		13,161
Compensated absences				30,690		19,628		(16,375)		33,943		24,632
Total other long-term obligations				295,846		19,628		(29,101)		286,373		37,793
												· · ·
Total business-type activities long-term	n liabilitie	es	\$	7,346,562	\$	57,528	\$	(1,137,796)	\$	6,266,294	\$	1,201,099

Ohio Water Development Authority Loans - 1996 Issues: During 1996, Fulton County entered into various loan agreements with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) as incentives for the location of two steel mills. The loan agreements were for the construction of water and sewer lines. Repayment of these loans is funded through tax increment financing (TIF) service payments made by the two steel mills. Semi-annually the TIF service payments are made to the County and subsequently remitted to the OWDA. The loans are amortized over a period of fifteen years. A portion of the capital assets associated with the Lucas County/North Star Steel loans are no longer reported as capital assets of the County, therefore, 15% of the balances of the loans are excluded from the County's calculation of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" for the water fund.

<u>Ohio Water Development Authority Loan - 2000 Issue:</u> During 2000, the County entered into a loan agreement with the OWDA for an extension to the Teleflex waterline. Repayment of this loan is funded through TIF service payments made by Teleflex. Semi-annually the TIF service payments are made to the County and subsequently remitted to the OWDA. This loan is paid from the water fund and bears an interest rate of 3.0%. The loan is amortized over a period of ten years.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

# **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>Ohio Water Development Authority Loan - 2002 Issue:</u> During 2002, the County entered into a loan agreement with the OWDA for infrastructure. Repayment of this loan is funded through user charges in the sewer fund. This loan bears an interest rate of 3.0% and is amortized over ten years.

<u>Ohio Water Development Authority Loan - 2007 Issue:</u> During 2007, the County entered into a loan agreement with the OWDA for wastewater collection and treatment. Repayment of this loan is funded through user charges in the sewer fund. This loan is interest free with final maturity on July 1, 2028.

<u>Special assessment bonds</u>: On June 15, 2006, the County issued special assessment bonds which retired the bond anticipation note issued in 2005 for the waterline extension project. On December 23, 2004, the County issued special assessment bonds for the industrial corridor sewer project in the amount of \$140,000. Other special assessments issued in prior years include the Pettisville waterline and Exit 3 sewer improvement projects. These bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the County. Special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners in the sewer fund. A portion of the capital assets associated with the Exit 3 sewer improvement bond are no longer reported as capital assets of the County, therefore, 88% of the balance of this loan is excluded from the County's calculation of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" for the sewer fund.

<u>Loan payable:</u> During 2002, Fulton County entered into an agreement with the City of Wauseon as a subrecipient of an OWDA loan to construct the Tedrow waterline. Repayment of this loan will be funded by user charges collected by the County. The loan bears and interest rate of 3.39% and will mature on January 1, 2024.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements of the business-type special assessment bonds and loans:

		Specia	Special Assessment Bonds						OWDA Loans					
Year Ended	<u>_</u>	Principal	Interest		Total			<u>Principal</u>		Interest	Total			
2009	\$	50,455	\$	30,755	\$	81,210		\$ 1,112,851	\$	242,550	\$ 1,355,401			
2010		50,744		28,154		78,898		1,163,824		191,576	1,355,400			
2011		51,049		25,461		76,510		1,193,762		137,822	1,331,584			
2012		56,371		22,723		79,094		1,225,997		81,835	1,307,832			
2013		56,710		19,693		76,403		555,833		25,108	580,941			
2014 - 2018		239,372		55,979		295,351		52,450		-	52,450			
2019 - 2023		51,331		13,096		64,427		52,450		-	52,450			
2024 - 2028		14,272		1,086		15,358		52,450			52,450			
Total	\$	570,304	\$	196,947	\$	767,251		\$ 5,409,617	\$	678,891	\$ 6,088,508			

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

### **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

	Loan Payable					
Year Ended		Principal_		nterest	_	Total
2009	\$	13,161	\$	8,447	\$	21,608
2010		13,611		7,997		21,608
2011		14,076		7,532		21,608
2012		14,557		7,050		21,607
2013		15,055		6,553		21,608
2014 - 2018		83,358		24,682		108,040
2019 - 2023		98,612		9,424		108,036
Total	¢	252 420	¢.	71 605	¢	224 115
Total	\$	252,430	\$	71,685	\$	324,115

### D. Deferred Loan Payable to the Ohio Sewer and Water Rotary Commission

The County has received an advance to meet the portion of the cost of extension of waterlines to be financed by assessments which collections are deferred or exempt pursuant to division (B) of Section 6103.052 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board of County Commissioners is responsible for collecting the assessments upon expiration of the maximum time for which the deferments were made or when the property no longer meets the exemption criteria. This money must be remitted to the Ohio Sewer and Water Rotary Commission within one year. If the money is not collected and remitted within one year, the County is responsible for paying interest from the general fund.

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

### A. County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.

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

The County is a member of the County Risk Sharing Authority Inc. (CORSA), which is a shared risk pool of sixty-one counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio nonprofit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by CORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, law enforcement liability, crime and excess liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance.

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of the CORSA are managed by an elected board of not more than nine trustees. Only county commissioners of member counties are eligible to serve on the board. No county may have more than one representative on the board at any one 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. The County obtains employee health, dental and vision coverage through a program sponsored by the Defiance-Fulton-Henry Counties Council (the "Council"). See Note 2.A. for further detail on the Council. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

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

Each member pays a monthly premium amount, which is established annually by the Council's governing board, to Reliance Financial Services ("Reliance"). Reliance is the fiscal agent for the Council and has a trust agreement with the Council to account for all Council finances and assets. The Program is governed by a board consisting of one representative from each member county's Board of County Commissioners.

The degree of control exercised by any participating member is limited to its representation on the board. Upon withdrawal from the Program, a program agreement shall govern the disposition of any contributions by the withdrawing member to each program of the Council in excess of that member's share of the costs of that program. In fiscal year 2008, the County contributed a total of \$2,531,808 for this plan.

### **NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS**

### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The County participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement (generally sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and township police) and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2008, member and contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Plan. The 2008 member contribution rates were 10.00% for members in State and local classifications. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.10%.

The County's contribution rate for 2008 was 14.00%, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the County's contribution was 17.40% of covered payroll. For 2008, a portion equal to 7.00% of covered payroll was allocated to fund the postemployment health care plan.

The County's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2008 was 7.00%, except for those plan members in law enforcement and public safety. For those classifications, the County's pension contributions were 10.40% of covered payroll. The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$819,610, \$855,794, and \$908,086, respectively; 100% has been contributed for 2008, 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2008 were \$15,352 made by the County and \$10,966 made by the plan members.

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

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.50% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - For 2008, plan members were required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salaries. The County was required to contribute 14.00%; 13.00% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$29,017, \$29,708, and \$29,932, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006.

### **NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS**

### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2008, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll (17.40% for public safety and law enforcement). Each year the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The amount of the employer contributions which was allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for 2008 was 7.00% of covered payroll.

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

The County's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$788,847, \$544,611, and \$430,944, respectively; 100% has been contributed for 2008, 2007 and 2006.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates 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.

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

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1.00% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The County's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$2,232, \$2,285, and \$2,302, respectively; 100% has been contributed for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

#### **NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as payables (GAAP basis);
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (e) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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

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

	 General		otor Vehicle Gas Tax	<u>B</u>	County Soard of DD	Public <u>Assistance</u>	<u>A</u>	EMS and BLS
Budget basis	\$ (325,145)	\$	(726,722)	\$	609,561	\$ (334,434)	\$	701,199
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(192,429)		58,762		109,749	(411,608)		104,349
Net adjustment for expenditure accrua	22,862		(124,089)		7,576	551		(42,031)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/(uses) accruals	(129,657)		-		-	-		-
Encumbrances (budget basis)	 163,882	_	92,093	_	67,494	341,243	_	45,400
GAAP basis	\$ (460,487)	\$	(699,956)	\$	794,380	\$ (404,248)	\$	808,917

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

#### **NOTE 18 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### A. Grants

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

### B. Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. In the opinion of the County Prosecutor, no liability is anticipated in excess of insurance coverage.

### **NOTE 19 - LANDFILL**

State laws and regulations require that the County perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the closed landfill site for thirty years after closure. The landfill was closed in 1983. The estimated liability for landfill postclosure care has a balance of \$413,467 as of December 31, 2008. The estimated cost of landfill postclosure care expenses is based on the amount that would be paid if all materials and services required to monitor and maintain the closed landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2008. However, the actual cost of postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. The costs will be paid from current County revenues.

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

To provide for the financing of certain expenditures at the Fulton County Health Center, the Health Center has issued special facility revenue bonds. These consist of \$5,200,000 in 1995 and \$7,000,000 in 1999, Fulton County, Ohio, Tax-Exempt Variable Rate Demand Bonds, with final maturity in 2021. The special facility bonds were refunded and new bonds were issued in the amount of \$28,500,000. These bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the County and have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2008, \$28,500,000 was still outstanding.

### **NOTE 21 - FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS**

The Fulton County Department of Human Services (Welfare Department) distributes federal food stamps to entitled recipients within Fulton County. The receipt and issuance of these stamps have the characteristics of federal grants. However, the Department of Human Services merely acts in an intermediary capacity. Therefore, the inventory value of the stamps is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements as the only economic interest related to the stamps rest with the ultimate recipient.

### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
Pass-through Grantor	CFDA	Project	
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND			
URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Development			
Community Development Block Grants	44.000	D 114 05 004 04	<b>A</b> 04.000
Water/Sewer Grants-05	14.228	B-W-05-024-01	\$ 31,286
Formula Grants-07	14.228	B-F-07-024-01	146,300
Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP)	14.228	B-C-06-024-01	28,465
Community Development Block Grant - Revolving Loans	14.228		248,422
Total Community Development Block Grants			454,473
Home Improvement Programs	14.239	B-C-06-024-02	207,785
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			662,258
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND			
HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family			
Services			
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III -B	93.044		21,752
Special Frograms for the Aging - Title III -b	33.044		21,732
Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities			
Targeted Case Management Received by County	93.778		113,477
Day Habilitation Reimbursement Received by County	93.778		899,634
Waiver Administration	93.778		12,571
Medicaid Admin. Claiming	93.778		122,059
Total Medicaid Assistance Programs	00.110		1,147,741
Targeted Case Management (SCHIP)	93.767		4,449
Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)	93.667		38,541
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	00.007		1,212,483
Total C.C. Doparations of Floatin and Flathan Corvioco			1,212,100
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Passed through Area 7, Workforce Investment Board (Montgo	mery County)		
Workforce Investment Act Cluster			
Workforce Investment Act - Adult	17.258		108,010
Workforce Investment Act - Youth	17.259		88,562
Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Worker	17.260		156,112
Total Workforce Investment Act Cluster			352,684
Employment Serv/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207		6,881
Total U.S. Department of Labor			359,565
			(Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Project	
Program Title	Number_	Number	Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Pass-Through the Ohio Emergency Management Agency			
Emergency Management Performance Grant-07	97.042		31,904
Pass-Through the Ohio Office of Domestic Preparedness			
Fiscal Year 2006 State Homeland Security Program	97.073		956
Fiscal Year 2007 State Homeland Security Program	97.073		33,573
Total State Homeland Security Program			34,529
FY06 Citizen Corps	97.053		12,000
FY07 Citizen Corps	97.053		611
Total Citizen Corps			12,611
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			79,044
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-39-0087-0405	2,474
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-39-0087-0607	104,725
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-39-0087-0708	100,626
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			207,825
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			<u>\$ 2,521,175</u>

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE A INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

#### **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 - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS

The County has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for persons from low-moderate income households and to eligible persons and to rehabilitate homes. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the County passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule). Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans; and therefore are reported as federal expenditures in the year of disbursement. Prior year outstanding loan balances are reported in the schedule below.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages, personal guarantees, promissory notes, and/or security agreements.

Activity in the CDBG revolving loan fund during 2008 is as follows:

Beginning loans receivable balance as of January 1, 2008:	\$447,266
Loans made:	245,000
Loan principal repaid on loans issued prior to 2008:	(87,717)
Loan principal paid on 2008 loans issued:	( <u>27,717</u> )
Ending loans receivable balance as of December 31, 2008:	576,832
Cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2008:	193,635
Interest subsidies and administrative costs expended during 2008	<u>3,422</u>
Total value of RLF portion of the CDBG 14.228 program	773,889
Other grants administered through the 14.228 program	<u>206,051</u>
Total CDBG 14.228 program	\$ <u>979,940</u>

### **NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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



## Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Fulton County 152 South Fulton Street, Suite 165 Wauseon, Ohio 43567

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fulton County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2009. We qualified our report for the EMS A & B Life Services major fund because we could not obtain sufficient, competent and appropriate support for the accrual of accounts receivable and related deferred revenue for the EMS A & B Life Services major fund. Except as described in the preceding sentence, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider significant deficiencies.

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 County'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 the County's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

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Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
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We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2008-001 and 2008-002.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the County's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiencies described above are also material weaknesses.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated September 28, 2009.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

We did note certain noncompliance matters that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated September 28, 2009.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

September 28, 2009



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Fulton County 152 South Fulton Street, Suite 165 Wauseon, Ohio 43567

To the Board of Commissioners:

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Fulton County, Ohio (the County) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008. 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 contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of 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, Fulton County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008.

### **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 expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for

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the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the County's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that the County's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

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 that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the financial report review committee, management, Board of County Commissioners, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 28, 2008

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 December 31, 2008

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Qualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Medical Assistance Program - CFDA # 93.778 Airport Improvement Program - CFDA # 20.106
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

### **FINDING NUMBER 2008-001**

#### Material Weakness - Grants Receivable

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33; Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions clarifies the timing requirements of recognizing assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures/expenses associated with nonexchange transactions.

The County did not evaluate whether all grants outstanding and awarded during the audit period (mandated or voluntary nonexchange) were required to be accrued in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33. As a result, intergovernmental receivables were overstated by \$2,769,758. The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to correct this error.

We recommend the County review GASB Statement 33 and Auditor of State Bulletin 2001-004 when accruing for grants receivable. All grants awarded during the audit period should be evaluated. A schedule should be prepared supporting the following factors and eligibility tests for each grant:

- Is this a voluntary or mandatory non exchange transaction?
- Is this a reimbursement or non reimbursement type grant?
- Does the recipient have the characteristics specified by the grant?
- Have the time requirements been met?
- Have expenditures occurred for reimbursable grants?
- Are there contingencies (i.e., matching) for voluntary grants; if so were they met?

### Official's Response

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2008-002**

#### Material Weakness - EMS Billing Procedures

The County has levied a tax on County residents to provide Advanced Life Support (ALS) and Basic Life Support (BLS) services. The County assesses a fee for each ALS or BLS service run.

The following control deficiencies were identified concerning the County's EMS billing procedures:

- Formalized policies or procedures have not been established to address the handling of non cash adjustments to the billing system; and
- No formalized policies exist which establish procedures for determining which runs will be billed ALS versus those that will be billed BLS. In addition, no policies have been established as to the monitoring of such billing determination.
- Ambulance runs were not always billed or billed in a timely manner.
- There is no monitoring, management or otherwise, over timely billing of charges for services.
- There is no control procedures in place to record date payment was received and entered into the system, in order to prevent duplicate entry into the system and appropriate cutoff.

Fulton County Schedule of Findings Page 3

### FINDING NUMBER 2008-002 (Continued)

These deficiencies have resulted in EMS accounts receivable that are not substantiated by the County. As a result, we were unable to obtain sufficient, competent and appropriate evidence to support the accrual of accounts receivable and related deferred revenue for the EMS A&B Life Services major fund. EMS A&B Life Services accounts receivable and related deferred revenue represent 4% of total assets and 10% of total liabilities in this major fund.

### We recommend:

- County establish policies and procedures to address:
  - Non cash adjustments, including when adjustments should be made (i.e. Medicare at the time remittance advice indicating contractual allowance is received or Fulton county resident after "X" number of days of no response from those billed);
  - o Monitoring procedures over timely billing of charges for services; and
  - The determination of which runs will be billed ALS versus those that will be billed BLS.
- EMS Director periodically reviews detail listing of billings and non cash adjustments for accuracy and appropriateness.
- EMS Department establish control procedures over the recording of payments (i.e. write/stamp receipt date on the remittance, tick mark remittance upon entry into the accounting system) in order to prevent duplicate entry into the system and ensure an appropriate cutoff.

### Official's Response

- Formalized policies or procedures have been adopted to address the handling of non cash adjustments to the billing system;
- Based upon Medicare rules, condition codes entered in the system based upon the medical services required dictate which runs will be billed ALS versus those that will be billed BLS.
- Formalized policies or procedures have been adopted to address ambulance runs being billed and billed in a timely manner.
- Formalized policies or procedures have been adopted to record date payment was received and entered into the system, in order to prevent duplicate entry into the system and appropriate cutoff.

3	FINDINGS	AND QUESTIONED	COSTS FOR	FFDFRAI	<b>AWARDS</b>
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None.

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) DECEMBER 31, 2008

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2007-001	Material Weakness; Monitoring Financial Statements – Financial statements contained material errors requiring audit adjustments.	Yes	
2007-002	Material Weakness; EMS Billing Procedures – Weaknesses included lack of formalized policies and procedures, monitoring of timeliness of billing, and control procedures to ensure accuracy and cut off of data entered into the system.	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as Finding 2008-002, in this report.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

### **FINANCIAL CONDITION**

#### **FULTON 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 NOVEMBER 5, 2009