PUBLIC HEALTH – DAYTON AND MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Basic Financial Statements – Cash Basis December 31, 2008 (with Independent Auditors' Report)



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Health Public Health - Dayton and Montgomery County 117 South Main Street Dayton, Ohio 45422

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the Public Health - Dayton and Montgomery County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

July 14, 2009



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Health Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County Dayton, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County (PHDMC), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the PHDMC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the PHDMC's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the Federal Fund and the Air Pollution Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2009, on our consideration of PHDMC'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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the PHDMC's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Springfield, Ohio June 26, 2009

Clark, Schufer, Hackett & Co.

This discussion and analysis of the Public Health – Dayton & Montgomery County's (PHDMC) financial performance provides an overall review of the PHDMC's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2008, within the limitations of the PHDMC's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the PHDMC's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- The long range planning is complete and implementation has begun. In-line with the strategic plan and the health promotion piller, the agency has initiated several new programs. With one's lifestyle being a major factor in health status, accounting for 50%, the agency took over the Health Lifestyle Center to teach a pattern of lifestyle that includes exercise to vulnerable populations and the agency's clients. Another initiated program is the Childhood Obesity Prevention project, which is still in development stage.
- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,872,378 or 19 percent. This change is the result
 of a much small Workers' Comp refund and planned reduction in fund balance towards the 9%
 preferred balance.
- The PHDMC's general receipts are primarily property income taxes. These receipts represent approximately 44 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year.
- Development of the Office of Minority Health to identify factors in health disparities among the area's population and creating a plan to resolve such disparities.
- From the strategic plan, the mission and vision statements are:

Mission Statement

Our mission is to lead and innovate by working with our community to achieve the goals of public health: prevention, promotion, and protection.

Vision Statement

Our vision is to be an innovative leader in achieving the highest possible health and well being for Dayton/Montgomery County residents and visitors. To that end, we provide vital, cost-effective and culturally proficient health services that protect and promote people's health and support and create healthy environments and communities. Through our services, we:

Prevent the spread of disease

Protect against health threats in air, food and water

Promote healthy behaviors

Reach out to vulnerable populations, linking or providing direct services

Mobilize community action through partnerships

Prepare for and respond to public health emergencies

Serve as a public health information resource to physicians and others working in the interests of health

A major part of the strategic plan is engagement of local community partners to assist the agency in reaching its' goals. In addition the agency has adopted a uniform program evaluation process based on the *W. K. Kellog Foundation* Evaluation principles. This *Performance Management System* requires all programs to implement standardized evaluation tools.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the PHDMC as a whole. Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds segregate money per legal regulations or for specific purposes. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting major funds in separate columns. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the PHDMC-wide and fund financial statements; notes provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Reporting the PHDMC as a Whole

The Public Health – Dayton & Montgomery County (PHDMC) is a combined general health district established under the laws of the State of Ohio.

A nine-member Board governs the PHDMC, which provides public health services to the citizens of Montgomery County and for certain programs in surrounding counties. These services range from personal health care to air pollution control.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary PHDMC, component units and other organizations included ensuring that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the PHDMC consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the PHDMC. The basic financial statements includes general operations, public health nursing, immunizations, communicable disease clinics and programs, food protection, community and special services, vital statistics, personal health care clinics, air pollution monitoring and control, water and solid waste programs and regional emergency preparedness programs.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the PHDMC did financially during 2008, within the limitations of the cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental type activities of the PHDMC at year-end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each Governmental program activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each Governmental function draws from the PHDMC's general receipts.

These statements report the PHDMC's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the PHDMC's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the PHDMC's cash position is one indicator of whether the PHDMC's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the PHDMC's financial condition, one should also consider other non financial factors as well, such as the PHDMC's property tax base, the condition of the PHDMC's capital assets, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the reports show all the PHDMC's activities as governmental. This category includes all of the PHDMC's basic services, including air pollution control, communicable disease clinics, and food protection services. State and federal grants, fees and property taxes finance most of these activities. The people receiving the benefits do not necessarily pay for the services provided through governmental activities.

Reporting the PHDMC's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the PHDMC's major funds – not the PHDMC as a whole. The PHDMC establishes separate funds to manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted in its' use is spent for the intended purpose.

The Governmental activities include all of the PHDMC's activities. The Governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the PHDMC's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine the availability of financial resources to support the PHDMC's programs. The PHDMC's significant Governmental funds have separate columns on the financial statements. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) are combined into a single column. The PHDMC's major Governmental funds are the General Fund, Federal Fund, Air Pollution Fund and Capital Project Fund. The programs reported in Governmental funds are those reported in the Governmental activities section of the PHDMC-wide statements.

The PHDMC as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the PHDMC's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007 on a cash basis:

		Governmenta	I Activites
		2008	2007
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$_	7,898,294	9,770,672
Total Assets	_	7,898,294	9,770,672
Net Assets			
Restricted for:			
Federal Funds		1,436,359	1,430,860
Air Pollution		1,189,092	1,395,888
Food Service		107,787	190,962
Capital Projects		1,171,220	1,200,000
Unrestricted	_	3,993,836	5,552,962
Total Net Assets	\$ _	7,898,294	9,770,672

As mentioned previously, net assets of Governmental activities decreased 19% which is in-line with the planned reduction in fund balance to the desired 9% range.

Table 2 provides a summary of the PHDMC's receipts, disbursements and changes in net assets for 2008 as compared to 2007 on a cash basis:

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

		Government	al Activites
	_	2008	2007
Receipts	_		
Program Receipts			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	9,443,444	9,893,664
Operating Grants		8,089,461	8,390,152
Total Program Receipts		17,532,905	18,283,816
General Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes		14,389,504	16,403,785
Miscellanous		972,418	1,145,433
Total General Receipts		15,361,922	17,549,218
Total Receipts		32,894,827	35,833,034
Disbursements			
Public Health Services		34,124,033	33,113,598
Capital Outlay		643,172	618,545
Capital Outlay		043,172	010,545
Total Disbursements		34,767,205	33,732,143
Change in Net Assets		(1,872,378)	2,100,891
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		9,770,672	7,669,781
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	7,898,294	9,770,672

Program receipts represent 53 percent of the PHDMC's total receipts. These receipts are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as inspection fees, record fees, grant funds and patient fees: private pay, insurance, Medicaid or Medicare.

General receipts represent 47 percent of the PHDMC's total receipts, and of this amount, 94 percent are local taxes. Other receipts in the amount of \$972,418 are somewhat of an unpredictable revenue source.

Capital outlays signify the disbursements for equipment and infrastructure for use in providing the PHDMC's services to the public.

Governmental Activities

The "Total Cost of Service" column of the Statement of Activities lists the major services provided by the PHDMC. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for public health services. The next three columns of the Statement entitled "Program Receipts" identify amounts collected through fees and grants received by the PHDMC that have a restricted use. The net receipt (disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the services that expend general receipts the source of which to a significant extent, is the local taxpayer. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

Table 3Total and Cost of Program Services

Governmental Activities

			Governmenta	i Activities	
		200	8	200	7
	_	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
Public Health Services	\$	34,124,033	16,591,128	33,113,598	14,829,782
Capital Outlay	_	643,172	643,172	618,545	618,545
Total Disbursements	\$_	34,767,205	17,234,300	33,732,143	15,448,327

The property tax and other general receipts support 50 percent of the governmental activities.

The PHDMC's Funds

Total Governmental funds had receipts of \$32,887,936 and disbursements of \$34,767,205, excluding other financing sources and uses. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund with the reduction in levy receipts followed by the Air Pollution Fund.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The PHDMC's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and accounts for certain transactions on a cash basis: receipts and disbursements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2008, the Board of Health amended the General Fund budget as necessary to reflect incremental revenues and corresponding expenditures. The Health Commissioner approves all adjustments to categories within the Board approved appropriations.

Final expenditure budget for Public Health Services was \$23,131,685 while actual disbursements were \$21,564,632. The \$1,567,053 variance reflects vacant positions and the related benefits, under spending operating supplies and delay in purchasing equipment. While a reduction in the payment of state fees, communications, maintenance costs, and travel including training costs added to the variance to a lesser degree.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The PHDMC currently tracks its capital assets. However, since the financial statements are presented on a cash basis, none of these assets are reflected on the PHDMC's financial statements. Instead, the acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid.

Debt

The PHDMC has no debt obligations.

Contractual Obligations

The PHDMC is paying on a bond issued by the County to assist in the renovating of the current residence of the PHDMC, 117 S. Main St., Dayton, Ohio, a.k.a. the Reibold Building. The PHDMC occupies the Lower Level, Main Floor and Second Floor. The payments consist of principal and interest payable semi-annually. The PHDMC agreed to a bond of \$8,000,000 with repayment to occur semiannually with increasing payments through the year 2020. Payments made during 2008 totaled \$652,319.

Current Issues

The challenge for all PHDMCs is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited and in some cases shrinking funding. Generally, 44% of the PHDMC's receipts are from the local levy allocations. Current issues are the economy downturn and possible effects on levy collections and disbursements.

Contacting the PHDMC's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the PHDMC's finances and to reflect the PHDMC's accountability for the monies it receives. Direct any questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information to Director of Administration, Combined Health PHDMC, 117 S. Main Street, Dayton Ohio 45422.

Public Health - Dayton and Montgomery County Montgomery County Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2008

	_	Governmental Activities
Assets	_	_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,898,294
Total Assets		7,898,294
Net Assets		
Restricted for:		
Federal Fund		1,436,359
Air Pollution		1,189,092
Food Service		107,787
Capital Projects		1,171,220
Unrestricted		3,993,836
Total Net Assets	\$	7,898,294

			Program Casl	n Receipts	Net (Disbursement) Receipts and Change in Net Assets
		Cash	Charges for	Operating	Governmental
		Disbursements	Services	Grants	Activities
Governmental Activities Public Health Services Capital Outlay	\$ _	34,124,033 643,172	9,443,444	8,089,461 	(16,591,128) (643,172)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ _	34,767,205	9,443,444	8,089,461	(17,234,300)
	F	neral Receipts Property Taxes Lev Miscellaneous	ied for Human Service	s	14,389,504 972,418
		Total General	Receipts		15,361,922
	Cha	inge in Net Assets			(1,872,378)
	Net	Assets, Beginning	of Year		9,770,672
	Net	Assets, End of Yea	ar	\$	7,898,294

Public Health - Dayton and Montgomery County
Montgomery County
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2008

	l	General	Federal Fund	Air Pollution Fund	Capital Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	₩	3,993,836	1,436,359	1,189,092	1,171,220	107,787	7,898,294
Total Assets	₩	3,993,836	1,436,359	1,189,092	1,171,220	107,787	7,898,294
Fund Balances Reserved for Encumbrances	↔	983,739	230,153	23,047	122,460	1,954	1,361,353
Jnreserved, Undesignated reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds		3,010,097	1,206,206	1,166,045	1,048,760	105,833	3,010,097 2,478,084 1,048,760
Total Fund Balances	↔	3,993,836	1,436,359	1,189,092	1,171,220	107,787	7,898,294

Public Health - Dayton and Montgomery County
Montgomery County
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in
Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Other Nonmajor Total Capital Governmental Governmental Funds Funds	14,389,504 - 8,380,531 - 1,065,134 3,149,129 - 450 6,294,315 - 4,478 674,457	40 1,070,062 32,887,936	- 984,787 23,946,175 - 17,760 1,094,044 - 6,820 3,998,586 - 140,875 5,085,228 28,820 2,995	28,820 1,153,237 34,767,205	(28,780) (83,175) (1,879,269)	- 1,732,066 (1,732,066) 6,891		(28,780) (83,175) (1,872,378)	1,200,000 190,962 9,770,672	1,171,220 107,787 7,898,294
Air Pollution Cap Fund Fu	2,120,833 123,764 42,287 34,920	2,321,804	2,461,288 84,167 108,458 192,102 120,722	2,966,737	(644,933)	432,066	438,137	(206,796)	1,395,888	1,189,092
Federal	5,773,977 4,192 2,491,751 427	8,270,347	7,227,101 342,097 782,138 1,085,858 127,654	9,564,848	(1,294,501)	1,300,000	1,300,000	5,499	1,430,860	1,436,359
General	\$ 14,389,504 485,721 1,956,039 3,759,827 634,592	21,225,683	13,272,999 650,020 3,101,170 3,666,393 362,981	21,053,563	172,120	(1,732,066) 820	(1,731,246)	(1,559,126)	5,552,962	\$ 3,993,836
	Receipts Levy Funds Intergovernmental Receipts Licenses, Permits, and Fees Charges for Services Miscellaneous	Total Receipts	Disbursements Current: Salaries and Benefits Supplies Contracts Other Disbursements Capital Outlay	Total Disbursements	Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out Other Financing Sources	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Net Change in Fund Balances	Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	Fund Balances, End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Public Health - Dayton and Montgomery County
Montgomery County
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in
Cash Basis Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budgeted Amounts Original	mounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts Levy Funds Intergovernmental Revenues Licenses, Permits, and Fees Charges for Services	∨	16,952,996 461,468 2,151,246 3,576,690	16,952,996 521,372 2,151,246 3,815,143	14,389,504 485,721 1,956,039 3,759,827	(2,563,492) (35,651) (195,207) (55,316)
miscellariedus Total Receipts		23,571,823	23,870,180	21,225,683	(2,644,497)
Disbursements Public Health Services Capital Outlay	I	23,024,083 505,136	23,131,685 583,634	21,564,632 472,670	1,567,053
Total Disbursements	ļ	23,529,219	23,715,319	22,037,302	1,678,017
Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	ļ	42,604	154,861	(811,619)	(966,480)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out Other Financing Sources	I	(1,879,566)	(2,114,966)	(1,732,066) 82 <u>0</u>	382,900 820
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,879,566)	(2,114,966)	(1,731,246)	383,720
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,836,962)	(1,960,105)	(2,542,865)	(582,760)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		3,913,187	3,913,187	3,913,187	ı
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	ļ	1,639,775	1,639,775	1,639,775	1
Fund Balances, End of Year	₩	3,716,000	3,592,857	3,010,097	(582,760)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Public Health - Dayton and Montgomery County
Montgomery County
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in
Cash Basis Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Federal Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budgeted Amounts	mounts		Variance with
4.000		Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Receipts Intergovernmental Revenues	↔	5,692,886	5,776,295	5,773,977	(2,318)
Charges for Services Miscellaneous		2,745,072	2,770,072	2,491,751 427	(278,321) 427_
Total Receipts	ļ	8,437,958	8,546,367	8,270,347	(276,020)
Disbursements Public Health Services Capital Outlay	l	10,193,382 116,31 <u>5</u>	9,992,273 158,918	9,662,376 132,625	329,897 26,293
Total Disbursements	ļ	10,309,697	10,151,191	9,795,001	356,190
Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	ļ	(1,871,739)	(1,604,824)	(1,524,654)	80,170
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	l	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,300,000	(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	ļ	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,300,000	(100,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(471,739)	(204,824)	(224,654)	(19,830)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,217,616	1,217,616	1,217,616	1
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	ļ	213,244	213,244	213,244	1
Fund Balances, End of Year	₩	959,121	1,226,036	1,206,206	(19,830)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Public Health - Dayton and Montgomery County Montgomery County

Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Air Pollution Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budgeted Amounts Original Fi	mounts	Actial	Variance with
Receipts					5
Intergovernmental Revenues Licenses, Permits, and Fees Charges for Services Miscellaneous	₩	2,215,052 52,000 41,000	2,220,180 52,000 124,000	2,120,833 123,764 42,287 34,920	(99,347) 71,764 (81,713) 34,920
Total Receipts		2,308,052	2,396,180	2,321,804	(74,376)
Disbursements Public Health Services Capital Outlay		2,957,330 192,547	3,091,466 185,839	2,869,062 120,722	222,404
Total Disbursements	ļ	3,149,877	3,277,305	2,989,784	287,521
Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		(841,825)	(881,125)	(667,980)	213,145
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Other Financing Sources		432,066	432,066	432,066 6,071	6,071
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Į	432,066	432,066	438,137	6,071
Net Change in Fund Balances		(409,759)	(449,059)	(229,843)	219,216
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,379,316	1,379,316	1,379,316	ı
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		16,572	16,572	16,572	1
Fund Balances, End of Year	₩	986,129	946,829	1,166,045	219,216

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE HEALTH PHDMC AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Public Health – Dayton & Montgomery County (PHDMC) is a combined general health PHDMC established under the laws of the State of Ohio. A nine-member Board governs the PHDMC, which provides public health services to the citizens of Montgomery and for certain programs surrounding counties also. These services range from personal health care to air pollution control.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations included ensuring that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the PHDMC consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the PHDMC; including general operations, public health nursing, immunizations, communicable disease clinics and programs, food protection, community and special services, vital statistics, personal health care clinics, air pollution monitoring and control, water and solid waste programs and regional emergency preparedness programs.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the PHDMC's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and a statement of activities display information about the PHDMC as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the PHDMC at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the PHDMC's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the PHDMC, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the PHDMC.

2. Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the PHDMC segregates transactions related to certain PHDMC 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 PHDMC at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

B. Fund Accounting

The PHDMC uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions that relate to certain functions or activities. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The PHDMC utilizes the governmental category of funds.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the PHDMC 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 purpose for which they may or must be used. The following are the PHDMC's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund accounts for all financial resources except for restricted resources requiring a separate accounting. The general fund balance is available for any purpose in accordance with Ohio law.

Federal Fund – This fund includes all programs that have as a source of funds, a federally funded grant whether directly from the federal government or from the State in the form of a pass-through.

Air Pollution Fund – This fund encompasses the services provided for monitoring and controlling air pollution within Montgomery and surrounding counties.

Capital Fund – This fund is established to assist the PHDMC in gathering the funds needed to repaid and maintain the various health centers.

The other governmental funds of the PHDMC account for other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose, i.e. food protection program.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

D. Budgetary Process

Ohio law requires the Board of Health to budget and appropriate all funds. The major documents prepared are the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which use the budgetary basis of accounting. The budgetary basis reports expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts the Board of Health may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control the Board selects. The Board of Health uses the fund level as its legal level of control. Individual grants are limited to their approved budget: the Board must approve an increase or decrease.

The PHDMC amends the certificate of estimated resources during the year if the PHDMC receives additional or new sources of funds. The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the Board adopted the original appropriations. The amounts reported as the final budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations.

The Board may amend appropriations throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation for a fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Board passed during the year.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

As required by Ohio Revised Code, the County Treasurer is custodian for the PHDMC's cash and cash equivalents. The County's cash and investment pool holds the PHDMC's assets, valued at the County Treasurer's reported carrying amount.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

With the cash basis of accounting, supply inventories are expensed at time of purchase as are items paid for in advance.

G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

H. Compensated Absences

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Cash basis of accounting does not recognize unpaid leave as a liability.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The PHDMC's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

J. Fund Balance Reserves

The PHDMC reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

K. Interfund Activity

The statements report exchange transactions between funds as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Nonexchange flows of cash from one fund to another are reported as interfund transfers. Governmental funds report interfund transfers as other financing sources/uses. The statements do report repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds initially paying the costs.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, cash disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) for the General Fund, the Federal Fund and the Air Pollution Fund at December 31, 2008 amounted to \$983,739, \$230,153 and \$23,047, respectively.

NOTE 4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Montgomery County Treasurer maintains a cash pool used by all of the County's funds, including those of the PHDMC. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. At yearend, the carrying amount of the PHDMC's deposits with the Montgomery County Commissioners was \$7,898,294. The Montgomery County Treasurer is the fiscal agent for the PHDMC and is responsible for maintaining adequate depository collateral for all funds in the County's pooled cash and deposit accounts.

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES

The County Commissioners have established a Human Services Levy Council (HSLC) in which the PHDMC participates. Distribution of levy funds to the participating agencies is on a semi-annual basis in accordance with HSLC recommendations. Currently the combined millage for the two levies is 11.24.

The HSLC established a policy regarding agencies maintaining fund balances: maximum allowable fund balance is 9% of budgeted expenses.

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund cash transfers for the year ended December 31, 2008 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	 Amount	
Governmental Activities:		 	
General Fund	Air Pollution Fund	\$ 432,066	
General Fund	Federal Fund	1,300,000	
		\$ 1,732,066	

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Commercial Insurance

The PHDMC has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- · Vehicles; and
- · Errors and omissions (including medical malpractice and health care professional liability),
- Employee health, life and dental insurance

B. Risk Pool Membership

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

Casualty Coverage

For an occurrence prior to January 1, 2006, PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per claim, including claim adjustment expenses. PEP pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1.75 million per claim and \$10.0 million in the aggregate per year.

For an occurrence on or after January 1, 2006, the Pool retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per occurrence, including loss adjustment expenses. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$2.65 million for each claim and \$10.0 million in the aggregate per year.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP provides excess of funds coverage up to \$5.0 million per year, subject to an aggregate \$10.0 million. Governments can elect from \$3.0 million to \$13.0 million in additional coverage from the General Reinsurance Corporation through contracts with PEP.

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Property Coverage

Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stoploss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable values. If the stop-loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Error and Omissions (Wrongful Acts)

Coverage for public officials errors and omissions (wrongful acts), including malpractice and health care professional liability, is up to \$5.0 million per occurrence.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2008 and 2007.

	 2008	2007
Casualty & Property Coverage:	 	
Assets	\$ 35,769,535	37,560,071
Liabilities	(15,310,206)	(17,340,825)
Retained Earnings	\$ 20,459,329	20,219,246

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$12.9 million and \$15.0 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$12.9 million and \$15.0 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 445 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. PHDMC's share of these unpaid claims is approximately \$409,000. This payable included the subsequent year's contribution due if the PHDMC terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Contributions to PEP					
	2006	\$	178,178		
	2007		188,236		
	2008		204.652		

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined PEP provided they give written notice to PEP 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's budgetary contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

C. Workers' Compensation

Montgomery County manages the Workers Compensation program in which the PHDMC participates. Allocation of cost to the PHDMC takes place annually.

NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Employee Medical Benefits

The PHDMC participates in a health insurance plan offered through Montgomery County for all of its employees. The plans include health and prescription benefits. In addition, the PHDMC provides dental insurance through Superior Dental, vision and life insurance benefits.

In addition, the PHDMC has established a "Flexible Spending Account" to supplement the services provided under the health insurance plans. Voluntary employee payroll deductions fund the plan, and employees file their own claims. FlexBank administers the plan. The PHDMC pays \$4.50 per month per participating employee as an administrative fee.

The plan account activity was:

Year	eginning the Year	 eposits	Cla	aims Paid	End of ne Year
2007	\$ 16,261	\$ 159,791	\$	162,363	\$ 13,689
2008	\$ 13,689	\$ 177,886	\$	185,866	\$ 5,709

B. Tuition Reimbursement Program

The PHDMC implemented a program to reimburse a limited number of employees for their tuition and other institutional fees associated with obtaining a Master in Public Health degree at a college or university approved by the Health Commissioner. On successful completion of a course(s), and with accompanying receipts for the costs, the PHDMC will reimburse the employee 70 percent of the costs. The employee must agree to remain with the PHDMC for a minimum of 3 years after graduation or repay up to 90 percent of the total reimbursement.

C. Continuing Education Reimbursement Program

The PHDMC offers 100 percent reimbursement: passing grade and up to \$1,500 per year associated with college/university courses that benefit the employee maintaining, enhancing, or remaining current with new methodologies. All courses are subject to prior approval by management.

NOTE 9 – PENSION OBLIGATIONS

The PHDMC participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salaries. The PHDMC's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2008 was 14.0 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The PHDMC's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional, combined and member directed plans for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$2,391,322, \$2,858,959, and \$2,161,714 respectively; 92 percent has been contributed for 2008 and 100 percent for 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

In addition to the pension plans (See Note 9), OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer benefit healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription and 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.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. As such, the Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2008, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care Plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. For 2008, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 7 percent 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.

PHDMC's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$1,195,661, \$1,120,820, and \$710,123, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The PHDMC is a party to litigation. Although the outcome of the litigation is not presently determinable, management believes the resolution of these matters will not materially or adversely affect the PHDMC's financial condition.

B. Grants

The PHDMC receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims through December 31, 2008 will not have a material adverse effect on the PHDMC.

NOTE 12 - OPERATING LEASES

The PHDMC leases several sites for operations. The PHDMC disbursed \$1,699,251 to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2008. All leases include cancellation provisions. By far the largest is for the Reibold Building, for current year \$759,441. Agreement limits increase to 5.0 percent per year. Current lease expires December 31, 2013.

NOTE 13 – CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION

The PHDMC is paying on a bond issued by Montgomery County to assist in the renovating of the current residence of the PHDMC, 117 S. Main St., Dayton, Ohio, a.k.a. the Reibold Building. The PHDMC occupies the Lower Level, Main Floor and Second Floor. The payments consist of principal and interest payable semi-annually. The PHDMC agreed to a bond of \$8,000,000 with repayment to occur semiannually with increasing payments through the year 2020. The 2008 payments totaled \$652,319.

NOTE 13 – CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION (Continued)

Future obligations are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	
2009	\$ 350,000	\$ 311,068	\$ 661,068	
2010	365,000	293,568	658,568	
2011	390,000	275,318	665,318	
2012	415,000	255,819	670,819	
2013	435,000	235,069	670,069	
2014-2018	2,615,000	793,450	3,408,450	
2019-2020	1,280,000	106,700	1,386,700	
Total	\$ 5,850,000	\$ 2,270,992	\$ 8,120,992	

NOTE 14 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2008, the PHDMC had \$716,132 in contractual commitments for services provided. Some of the following commitments will be funded by federal and state program grants.

VENDOR		AMOUNT	
AIDS Resource Center Ohio	\$	14,804	
Aramark Services, Inc. DAY MONT West Behavioral Health Care		30,002 7,256	
Eclinical Works LLC		•	
Ghazala Gul		51,898 10,762	
		175,000	
Grandview Ambulatory Health Center		•	
Greater Dayton Area		16,631	
JL Baker, Inc.		27,265	
Merchants Security Services		5,109	
Montgomery County		13,800	
Rosalind Jackson		7,520	
Sonoma Technology Inc.		16,110	
Southern Christian Leadership Conference		8,735	
Stephen Mathai, M.D.		13,296	
Taft, Stettinius & Hollister, LLP		18,425	
William D Miles, D.O., P.C.		7,808	
William T. Burkhart		10,430	
Wright State Physicians, Inc.		82,238	
Wright State University		17,167	
Total	\$	534,256	

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	CFDA Number	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through Ohio Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program For Women, Infants, and Children	57-1-001-1-CL-08		\$ 1,476,294
Total Special Supplemental Nutrition Program For Women, Infants, and Children	57-1-001-1-CL-09	10.557	361,397 1,837,691
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Received Directly			
Air Pollution Control Program Support	A-00526408-0		375,478
Total Air Pollution Control Program Support	A-00526409-1	66.001	66,232 441,710
		00.001	
Indoor Radon	57-1-001-2-IR-01-08 57-1-001-2-IR-01-09		62,626 24,739
Total Indoor Radon	07 1 001 2 11 01 00	66.032	87,365
Surveys, Studies, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities			
Relating to the Clean Air Act	PM-98577204-07 PM-98577204-08		40,478 61,111
Total Surveys, Studies, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act		66.034	101,589
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency			630,664
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health			
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services - Projects of Regional and National Significance	1 U79 SP13243-03 5 H79 T1018921-02		15,385 9,682
Total Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services - Projects of Regional and National Significance		93.243	25,067
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome Activity	57-1-001-2-TB01-07 57-1-001-2-TB01-08		6,842 54,275
Total Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome Activity		93.118	61,117
Childhood Immunization Grants	57-1-001-2-IM-01-07 57-1-001-2-IM-01-08		7,807 156,646
Total Childhood Immunization Grants		93.268	164,453
HIV Care Formula Grants	57-1-001-PE-02-08 57-1-001-PE-02-09		12,960 25,009
Total HIV Care Formula Grants		93.917	37,969
HIV Prevention Activities	57-1-001-2-HP-07		15,568
Total HIV Prevention Activities	57-1-001-2-HP-08	93.940	346,206 361,774
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grants	57-1-001-1-MC-08		13,552
	57-1-001-1-MC-09		402,630
Total Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grants		93.994	416,182
Preventive Health Services - Sexually Transmitted Diseases	57-1-001-2-ST-01-07 57-1-001-2-ST-01-08		7,495 106,734
Total Preventive Health Services - Sexually Transmitted Diseases		93.977	114,229
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention_Investigations and Technical Assistance	57-1-001-2-PI-02-08 57-1-001-2-PI-02-09		483,755 135,568
Total Centers for Disease Control and Prevention_Investigations and Technical Assistance		93.283	619,323
HIV Demonstration, Research, Public and Professional Education Projects	1U62PS000182-02 5U62PS000182-03		4,439 20,275
Total HIV Demonstration, Research, Public and Professional Education Projects		93.941	24,714
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			1,824,828
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARD EXPENDITURES			\$ 4,293,183

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the PHDMC's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE C - SAPT BLOCK GRANT

The Center for Alcoholism and Drug Addition Services (CADAS) is a department of the PHDMC. CADAS receives Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse (SAPT) CFDA #93.959 from Montgomery County Alcohol Drug and Mental Health Services Board (ADAMHS) to provide prevention, education, and treatment services for alcohol and drug users.

Based on the agreement between ADAMHS and CADAS, SAPT monies disbursed by ADAMHS to CADAS are considered contractual and not pass through or subrecipient. ADAMHS reports to SAPT monies on their Schedule of Federal Awards. These monies will not be reported on the PHDMC's Schedule.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Health Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County Dayton, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County (PHDMC), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise PHDMC's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2009, wherein we noted PHDMC prepares its financial statements using the cash basis of accounting, a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered PHDMC's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of PHDMC's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of PHDMC's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of 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 entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether PHDMC's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the PHDMC in a separate letter dated June 26, 2009.

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

Springfield, Ohio June 26, 2009

Clark, Schufer, Hackett & Co.



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

Board of Health Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County Dayton, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County (PHDMC), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008. PHDMC's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of PHDMC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on PHDMC'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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about PHDMC's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on PHDMC's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, PHDMC complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Internal Control over Compliance

PHDMC'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 PHDMC'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 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 PHDMC's internal control over compliance.

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www.cshco.com p. 937.399.2000 f. 937.399.5433 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 entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the entity'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 PHDMC'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.

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

L'bank, Schufer, Hackett \$ Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 26, 2009

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not
 paperide and to be material weakness (ex-

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

None noted

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Unqualified

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 510(a) of Circular A-133?

None noted

Identification of major programs:

CFDA# 66.001 – Air Pollution Control Program Support

CFDA# 93.940 - HIV Prevention Activities

CFDA# 93.994 - Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualifies as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None Noted

Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None Noted

Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

There were no findings or questioned costs reported for the year ended December 31, 2007.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

PUBLIC HEALTH – DAYTON AND MONTGOMERY COUNTY MONTGOMERY 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 JULY 28, 2009