

## MEIGS COUNTY, OHIO

## SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





Board of County Commissioners Meigs County 100 East Second Street Pomeroy, Ohio 45769

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Meigs County, prepared by J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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. Meigs County is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 15, 2011



# MEIGS COUNTY, OHIO Table of Contents For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Independent Auditor's Report	. 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	. 3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	
Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances and Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Cash Basis	12
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	13
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – MCBDD Fund	14
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – Job and Family Services Fund	15
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – Auto License and Gas Fund	16
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Cash Basis - Fiduciary Funds	17
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	18
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	38
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	40
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By  Government Auditing Standards	41
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	43
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	48
Corrective Action Plan	49





## **Independent Auditor's Report**

County Commissioners Meigs County, Ohio 100 East Second Street Pomeroy, Ohio 45769

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Meigs County, Ohio, (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Meigs Industries, Inc., which is included as a discrete presentation in the County's basic financial statements. These financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Meigs Industries, Inc., is based solely on the report of other auditors.

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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, MCBDD Fund, Job and Family Services Fund, and Auto License and Gas Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the accounting basis Note 2 describes.



Meigs County, Ohio Independent Auditor's Report

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 13, 2010, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 on pages 3 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding methods of measurement and presentation of 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 the U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards expenditures 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.

## J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

July 13, 2010

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

The discussion and analysis of Meigs County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, within the limitations of the County's cash basis of accounting. Please read this in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements that begin on page 10 and notes to the basic financial statements which begin on page 18.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

Total net assets decreased \$416,466.

Total cash receipts were \$21,900,286 in 2009.

Total program cash receipts were \$15,747,542 in 2009.

Program cash disbursements were primarily composed of Human Services and Public Works which were \$9,264,184 and \$3,988,509, respectively, in 2009.

All governmental funds had total cash receipts and other financing sources of \$22,293,046 and cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$22,709,512.

### Using this Basic Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Assets-Cash Basis and Statement of Activities-Cash Basis provide information about the activities of the whole County, presenting an aggregate view of the County's cash basis finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the County's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Meigs County, the General Fund, MCBDD, Job and Family Services, and the Auto License and Gas Special Revenue Funds are the most significant funds and have been presented as major funds.

## Reporting the County as a Whole

#### The County's Reporting Entity Presentation

This annual report includes all activities for which Meigs County is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as the County's reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government and one other separate legal entity that is presented as a component unit. The primary government consists of Meigs County. The component unit presentation includes the following separate legal entity, Meigs Industries, Inc., which is discussed further in Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

Non-financial factors include the County's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated federal and state programs and other factors.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, all of the County's programs and services are reported as governmental activities including general government, public safety, public works, health, human services, community and economic development, capital outlay, and debt service.

Component unit activity-Meigs Industries, Inc. is a separate legal entity, but the County includes its activity since the County is financially accountable for this entity.

### Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the County's governmental funds begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds. The County's most significant funds that have been presented as major governmental funds are the General Fund, MCBDD, Job and Family Services, and Auto License and Gas Special Revenue Funds.

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

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

**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. The County's only fiduciary funds are agency funds.

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

### The County as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis provides the perspective of the County as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparative summary of the County's net assets for 2009 as compared to 2008:

Table 1 Net Assets/Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities					
Assets		<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,014,087	\$	4,430,553		
Total Assets		4,014,087		4,430,553		
Net Assets						
Restricted		3,809,554		4,044,084		
Unrestricted		204,533		386,469		
Total Net Assets	\$	4,014,087	\$	4,430,553		

The decrease in Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents from the prior year is due to cash disbursements exceeding cash receipts.

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

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets/Cash Basis

	Governmental			
	Activ	rities		
Cash Receipts	<u>2009</u>	2008		
Program Cash Receipts				
Charges For Services and Sales	\$ 2,898,340	\$ 2,860,335		
Operating Grants and Contributions	11,990,490	12,334,884		
Capital Grants and Contributions	858,712	749,676		
Total Program Cash Receipts	15,747,542	15,944,895		
General Cash Receipts				
Property Taxes	2,705,594	2,727,129		
Sales Taxes	1,194,553	1,233,242		
Grants and Entitlements not				
Restricted to Specific Programs	907,151	889,919		
Interest Receipts	292,776	372,248		
Proceeds from Loans	292,472	-		
Miscellaneous	760,198	844,479		
Total General Cash Receipts	6,152,744	6,067,017		
Total Cash Receipts	21,900,286	22,011,912		
Cash Disbursements				
Program Cash Disbursements				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	1,820,965	1,691,107		
Judicial	1,223,630	1,097,546		
Public Safety	2,030,131	1,741,988		
Public Works	3,988,509	4,201,840		
Health	1,900,318	1,741,022		
Human Services	9,264,184	10,078,844		
Community and Economic Development	185,434	197,814		
Other	482,109	476,540		
Capital Outlay	1,001,203	777,180		
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	391,233	302,975		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	29,036	39,817		
Total Cash Disbursements	22,316,752	22,346,673		
Change In Net Assets	(416,466)	(334,761)		
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	4,430,553	4,765,314		
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 4,014,087	\$ 4,430,553		

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

The increase in capital grants and contributions is due to increased funding from the Ohio Public Works Commission as well as a grant from the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act. The decrease in property taxes is due to decreased tax valuations of property within the County in addition to the continued phase out of tangible personal property. The increase in grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs is due to higher reimbursements from the State for homestead, rollback, and tangible personal property taxes. The increase to the capital outlay disbursements is due to an increase in OPWC monies spent on behalf of the County. The decrease to human services disbursements is directly related to the decrease in monies received. The increase in public safety disbursements is due to the addition of a homeland security grant program, youth camp program and a recreation program. The decrease in public works disbursements is due to the reduced funding from the auto license and gas tax program. The increase in proceeds from loans is due to a loan issued for the purchase of a dump truck and hydraulic excavator. The decrease in interest receipts is due to declining interest rates and a decrease in cash on hand.

Property taxes made up 12 percent and sales taxes made up 5 percent of cash receipts for governmental activities for Meigs County in 2009. Operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions made up 59 percent and charges for services and sales made up 13 percent of cash receipts for governmental activities for the County.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted State entitlements. The County's tax receipts, intergovernmental monies, and other general revenues provided 28 percent of total cash receipts. Charges for services and sales and operating and capital grants and contributions provided the other 72 percent of the receipts used to support the County's governmental activities. The taxpayers (through sales and property taxes) and the State of Ohio, as a whole, provide the vast majority of resources for Meigs County. Table 3 below shows the total and net cost of services (on a cash basis) for the County.

Table 3
Total Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	20	009	2008			
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost		
	of Service	of Service	of Service	of Service		
Governmental Activities						
General Government						
Legislative and Executive	\$ 1,820,965	\$ 1,280,260	\$ 1,691,107	\$ 1,258,487		
Judicial	1,223,630	801,918	1,097,546	753,382		
Public Safety	2,030,131	975,630	1,741,988	847,482		
Public Works	3,988,509	596,166	4,201,840	656,685		
Health	1,900,318	457,053	1,741,022	427,696		
Human Services	9,264,184	1,452,638	10,078,844	1,656,140		
Community and Economic Development	185,434	25,319	197,814	28,539		
Other	482,109	426,234	476,540	419,746		
Capital Outlay	1,001,203	142,491	777,180	27,504		
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement	391,233	391,233	302,975	302,975		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	29,036	20,268	39,817	23,142		
Total Cash Disbursements						
- Governmental Activites	\$ 22,316,752	\$ 6,569,210	\$ 22,346,673	\$ 6,401,778		

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

#### The County's Funds

Information about the County's governmental funds starts on page 12. These funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund and the Job and Family Services Fund. The General Fund cash balance went from \$386,469 in 2008 to \$204,533 for 2009 primarily due to disbursements exceeding receipts and transfers to other funds. The Job and Family Services Fund cash balance went from \$225,474 in 2008 to \$475,767 for 2009 due to receipts exceeding disbursements. The MCBDD Fund cash balance increased \$49,544, while the Auto License and Gas Fund increased \$28,699. These factors along with less significant decreases in the other funds resulted in total governmental fund cash balances decreasing \$416,466.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The County's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. For the General Fund, final budget basis receipts were \$4,109,389, which was \$555,579 above original budget estimates of \$3,553,810. Of this difference, significant increases were made to taxes and other receipts as a result of higher than original expected receipts. Actual receipts were above final budgeted estimates in the amount of \$222,766. Of this difference, \$149,549 represents other receipts received in excess of final budgeted estimates, which was the most significant variance. Final estimated disbursements for public safety increased over original estimates in the amount of \$458,168 due to an increase in salaries and benefits of the sheriff's department and the operation of the new 911 system. Total actual disbursements and other financing uses on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$204,915 more than cash receipts.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

### **Capital Assets**

The County does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but does record payments for capital assets as disbursements. The County had capital outlay disbursements of \$1,001,203 during 2009.

## Debt

Under the cash basis of accounting the County does not report bonds or long-term loans in the accompanying cash basis financial statements. However, in order to provide information to the readers of this report, we are providing the following detailed information about bonds and long-term loans. At December 31, 2009, the County had \$503,533 in bonds and long-term loans outstanding for governmental activities.

Table 4 summarizes bonds and other long-term obligations outstanding for Governmental Activities:

## Table 4 Outstanding Debt at December 31 Governmental Activities

	2009	2008*
	<b># 13</b> 0 000	<b># 10 # 000</b>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 130,000	\$ 195,000
OPWC Loan	8,778	26,075
Other Loans	364,755	381,219
Totals	\$ 503,533	\$ 602,294

<sup>\* -</sup> Balance restated. See Note 9.

For additional information regarding debt, please see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

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

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

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

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

### Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's cash basis finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mary Byer-Hill, County Auditor at Meigs County, 100 East Second Street, Pomeroy, Ohio 45769, or email at meigsauditor@suddenlinkmail.com.

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

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit		
ASSETS:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,014,087	\$ 64,049		
Total Assets	4,014,087	64,049		
NET ASSETS:				
Restricted for Debt Service	44,975	-		
Restricted for Capital Outlay	11,646	-		
Restricted for MCBDD	432,732	-		
Restricted for Job and Family Services	475,767	-		
Restricted for Auto License and Gas Tax	543,311	_		
Restricted for Real Estate Assessment	227,563			
Restricted for Children's Services	124,980	-		
Restricted for Emergency Medical Services	319,199	_		
Restricted for Other Purposes	1,629,381	-		
Unrestricted	204,533	64,049		
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,014,087	\$ 64,049		

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

			Program Cash Rece	eipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets			
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government- Governmental Activities	Component Unit- Meigs Industries, Inc.		
Governmental Activities: General Government: Legislative and Executive Judicial Public Safety Public Works Health Human Services Community and Economic Development Other Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges  Total Primary Government	\$ 1,820,965 1,223,630 2,030,131 3,988,509 1,900,318 9,264,184 185,434 482,109 1,001,203 391,233 29,036 \$ 22,316,752	\$ 219,870 149,308 399,017 540,681 252,976 1,254,031 25,202 55,875 - 1,380 \$ 2,898,340	\$ 320,835 272,404 655,484 2,851,662 1,190,289 6,557,515 134,913	\$ - - - - - 858,712	\$ (1,280,260) (801,918) (975,630) (596,166) (457,053) (1,452,638) (25,319) (426,234) (142,491) (391,233) (20,268)	\$		
Component Unit: Meigs Industries, Inc.	\$ 379,200	\$ 426,541	\$ -	\$ -		47,341		
	General Cash Receipts Property Taxes Levi General Purposes Other Purposes Sales Taxes Levied Grants and Entitlem Restricted to Sp Interest Receipts Proceeds from Loan Miscellaneous  Total General Cash R Changes in Net Assets Net Assets Beginning Net Assets End of Yea	ed for: for General Purpose tents Not ecific Programs s eceeipts of Year	25		1,145,582 1,560,012 1,194,553 907,151 292,776 292,472 760,198 6,152,744 (416,466) 4,430,553 \$ 4,014,087	47,341 16,708 \$ 64,049		

Meigs County, Ohio

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

	<u>General</u>	MCBDD_	Job and Family Services	Auto License and Gas	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
CASH RECEIPTS:			<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	
Taxes	\$ 2,340,135	\$ 978,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 581,552	\$ 3,900,147
Charges for Services	512,829	-	585,128	-	1,654,680	2,752,637
Licenses and Permits	1,304	-	-	-	-	1,304
Fines and Forfeitures	116,080	-	-	12,876	15,443	144,399
Intergovernmental	527,656	1,317,876	4,520,044	3,322,982	4,067,795	13,756,353
Interest	288,085	-	-	4,691	-	292,776
Other	546,066	30,435		17,521	166,176	760,198
Total Cash Receipts	4,332,155	2,326,771	5,105,172	3,358,070	6,485,646	21,607,814
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:						
Current:						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	1,379,986	-	-	-	440,979	1,820,965
Judicial	849,218	-	-	-	374,412	1,223,630
Public Safety	1,129,186	-	-		900,945	2,030,131
Public Works	68,976	-	-	3,095,960	823,573	3,988,509
Health	264,298	<del>.</del>		-	1,636,020	1,900,318
Human Services	251,056	2,105,046	4,854,879	-	2,053,203	9,264,184
Community and Economic Development		-	-	-	185,434	185,434
Other	482,109	-	-		<del>-</del>	482,109
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	287,372	713,831	1,001,203
Debt Service:				****		
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	223,256	167,977	391,233
Interest and Fiscal Charges				10,155	18,881	29,036
Total Cash Disbursements	4,424,829	2,105,046	4,854,879	3,616,743	7,315,255	22,316,752
Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements	(92,674)	221,725	250,293	(258,673)	(829,609)	(708,938)
OTHER ENLANGING COURGES (LIGHS)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from Loans	-	-	-	287,372	5,100	292,472
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	360,647	360,647
Advances In	-	-	-	-	32,113	32,113
Transfers Out	(63,449)	(172,181)	-	-	(125,017)	(360,647)
Advances Out	(25,813)				(6,300)	(32,113)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(89,262)	(172,181)		287,372	266,543	292,472
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(181,936)	49,544	250,293	28,699	(563,066)	(416,466)
Cash Basis Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	386,469	383,188	225,474	514,612	2,920,810	4,430,553
Cash Basis Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 204,533	\$ 432,732	\$ 475,767	\$ 543,311	\$ 2,357,744	\$ 4,014,087
Cash Basis Assets at End of Year Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 204,533	\$ 432,732	\$ 475,767	\$ 543,311	\$ 2,357,744	\$ 4,014,087
Cash Basis Fund Balances at End of Year Reserved for Encumbrances	\$ 22,979	\$ 15,994	\$ -	\$ 48,072	\$ 13,965	\$ 101,010
Unreserved, Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:						
General Fund	181,554	-	-	-	-	181,554
Special Revenue Funds	-	416,738	475,767	495,239	2,287,158	3,674,902
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	44,975	44,975
Capital Projects Funds					11,646	11,646
Total Cash Basis Fund Balances	\$ 204,533	\$ 432,732	\$ 475,767	\$ 543,311	\$ 2,357,744	\$ 4,014,087

Meigs County, Ohio

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

	General Fund					
	Original Budget	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget		
Budgetary Basis Receipts: Taxes	\$ 2,035,615	\$ 2,339,526	\$ 2,340,135	\$ 609		
Charges for Services	495,651	480,452	512,829	32,377		
Licenses and Permits	2,160	1,294	1,304	10		
Fines and Forfeitures	97,150	116,080	116,080	-		
Intergovernmental	486,386	487,435	527,656	40,221		
Interest	285,000	288,085	288,085	, -		
Other	151,848	396,517	546,066	149,549		
Total Receipts	3,553,810	4,109,389	4,332,155	222,766		
Budgetary Basis Disbursements:						
General Government:	1.720.006	1.266.061	1 270 006	(12.025)		
Legislative and Executive	1,738,996	1,366,961	1,379,986	(13,025)		
Judicial Public Safety	528,032 662,144	859,858 1,120,312	854,252 1,129,186	5,606		
Public Works	53,818	1,120,312	68,976	(8,874) (237)		
Health	208,560	264,693	264,298	395		
Human Services	295,393	264,409	269,001	(4,592)		
Other	405,800	482,198	482,109	89		
Total Disbursements	3,892,743	4,427,170	4,447,808	(20,638)		
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(338,933)	(317,781)	(115,653)	202,128		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out	(70,000)	(63,449)	(63,449)	-		
Advances Out		<u> </u>	(25,813)	(25,813)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(70,000)	(63,449)	(89,262)	(25,813)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(408,933)	(381,230)	(204,915)	176,315		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	311,721	311,721	311,721	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	74,748	74,748	74,748			
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (22,464)	\$ 5,239	\$ 181,554	\$ 176,315		

Meigs County, Ohio

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

	MCBDD Fund							
	Original Budget		<u>Final Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>		nce with I Budget
Budgetary Basis Receipts: Taxes Intergovernmental Other	1,0	007,988 024,612 42,000	\$	978,460 1,272,962 30,435	\$	978,460 1,317,876 30,435	\$	- 44,914 -
Total Receipts	2,0	74,600		2,281,857		2,326,771		44,914
Budgetary Basis Disbursements: Human Services	2,2	90,855		2,436,689		2,121,040		315,649
Total Disbursements	2,2	290,855		2,436,689		2,121,040		315,649
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(2	216,255)		(154,832)		205,731		360,563
Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out	(1	50,000)		(172,181)		(172,181)		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	(1	50,000)		(172,181)		(172,181)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3	666,255)		(327,013)		33,550		360,563
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Fund Balance at End of Year		883,188 16,933	\$	383,188 56,175	\$	383,188 416,738	\$	360,563

Meigs County, Ohio

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

	Job and Family Services Fund							
		Original Budget Final Budget				Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Budgetary Basis Receipts:								
Intergovernmental	\$	6,270,000	\$	4,519,864	\$	4,520,044	\$	180
Charges for Services	-	700,000		585,128		585,128	-	
Total Receipts		6,970,000		5,104,992		5,105,172		180
Budgetary Basis Disbursements:								
Human Services		6,425,500		5,234,607		4,854,879		379,728
Total Disbursements		6,425,500		5,234,607		4,854,879		379,728
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		544,500		(129,615)		250,293		379,908
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		100,000		-		-		-
Advances In		100,000		-		-		-
Transfers Out		(50,000)		(45,859)	-			45,859
Advances Out		(50,000)		(50,000)				50,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		100,000		(95,859)				95,859
Net Change in Fund Balance		644,500		(225,474)		250,293		475,767
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		225,474		225,474		225,474		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	869,974	\$	-	\$	475,767	\$	475,767

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

#### **Auto License and Gas Fund** Variance with **Original Budget** Final Budget **Actual** Final Budget **Budgetary Basis Receipts:** Fines and Forfeitures 9,000 \$ 12,876 12,876 Intergovernmental 3,525,000 3,322,982 3,322,982 Interest 4,000 4,691 4,691 Other 23,827 17,521 17,521 **Total Receipts** 3,561,827 3,358,070 3,358,070 **Budgetary Basis Disbursements:** Public Works 3,939,200 3,608,086 3,144,032 464,054 Capital Outlay 287,372 287,372 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 135,000 223,256 223,256 Interest and Fiscal Charges 10,155 10,155 **Total Disbursements** 4,074,200 4,128,869 3,664,815 464,054 **Excess of Receipts Under Disbursements** (512,373) (770,799) (306,745) 464,054 Other Financing Sources: Proceeds of Loans 287,372 287,372 **Total Other Financing Sources** 287,372 287,372 Net Change in Fund Balance (512,373)464,054 (483,427) (19,373)Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 483,109 483,109 483,109 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 31,503 31,503 31,503 Fund Balance at End of Year 464,054 2,239 31,185 495,239

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds As of December 31, 2009

	Ag	ency Funds
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$	2,041,474 441,900
Total Assets		2,483,374
Total Net Assets	\$	2,483,374

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

#### **NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY**

Meigs County (the County), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The County operates under the direction of a three-member elected Board of County Commissioners. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, a Common Pleas Court Judge, and a Probate/Juvenile Court Judge.

Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize cash disbursements as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body, and the chief administrators of public service for the entire County.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the County over which the County has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

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

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Meigs County, this includes all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials.

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

### **Component Unit**

Meigs Industries, Inc. is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation, served by a self-appointing Board of Trustees. Meigs Industries is under a contractual agreement with the Meigs County Board of Development Disabilities (MCBDD) to provide sheltered employment for developmentally disabled or handicapped adults in the County. MCBDD provides the Program with wages and other funds as necessary for the operation of Meigs Industries. Based on the significant services and resources provided by the County to the Program and the sole purpose of the Program to provide assistance to the developmentally disabled and handicapped adults of the County, the Program is considered to be a component unit of Meigs County. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the administrative offices of Meigs Industries, Inc., 1310 Carleton Street, Syracuse, Ohio 45779.

The County has elected to include in the component unit column Meigs Industries, Inc. as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying basic financial statements. See also Note 2 to the basic financial statements entitled government-wide financial statements.

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

#### **NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)**

#### **Separate Agencies**

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

- The Meigs County District Board of Health is governed by a Board of Trustees which oversees the operation of the District and is elected by a regional advisory council comprised of township trustees, mayors of participating municipalities, and one County Commissioner. The District adopts its own budget and operates autonomously from the County. Funding is based on a tax levy, along with various state and federal grants applied for by the District.
- The Meigs County Soil and Water Conservation District is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision within the County. The five supervisors of the District are elected officials authorized to contract and sue on behalf of the District. The supervisors adopt their own budget, authorize District expenditures, hire and fire staff, and do not rely on the County to finance deficits.

## **Other Organizations**

The County is also associated with certain organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations, as well as one public entity shared risk pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 10 and 11 to the basic financial statements. The organizations are as follows:

- Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Counties Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMH) Board
- Gallia-Jackson-Meigs-Vinton Joint Solid Waste Management District
- Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport
- Gallia-Meigs Community Action Agency
- Area Agency on Aging
- Meigs County Park District
- Southern Ohio Council of Governments
- County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

These basic financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Following are the more significant of the County's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net assets-cash basis and the statement of activities-cash basis display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of net assets-cash basis presents the cash balance of governmental activities of the County at year-end. The statement of activities-cash basis presents a comparison between direct cash disbursements and program cash receipts for each program or function of the County's governmental activities. Cash disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the County is responsible. Program cash receipts 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. Cash receipts which are not classified as program cash receipts are presented as general cash receipts of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct cash disbursements with program cash receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the general cash receipts of the County.

The government-wide financial statements also display information regarding one legally separate entity or component unit, for which the County is fiscally responsible. This component unit is Meigs Industries, Inc. and is described further in Note 1 to the financial statements.

#### **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 fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The County classifies each fund as either governmental or fiduciary.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are typically financed. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

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

Board of Development Disabilities (MCBDD) Special Revenue Fund

This fund is to account for the operation of a school for the developmentally disabled and handicapped. Revenue sources are a county-wide property tax levy and federal and state grants

Job and Family Services Special Revenue Fund

This fund accounts for various federal and state grants used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients, pay their providers of medical assistance, and for certain public social services.

Auto License and Gas Special Revenue Fund

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

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

#### **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. The County's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and are used to account for assets held by the County for political subdivisions for which the County acts as fiscal agent and for taxes, statelevied shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other political subdivisions.

## C. Basis of Accounting

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

As a result of the use of 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 basic financial statements.

### **D. Budgetary Process**

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

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

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

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

The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the County Commissioners.

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

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. County funds are maintained in several checking accounts as well as invested in certificates of deposit with terms of one to three months. Individual fund balance integrity is maintained through the County's records. Balances of all funds are maintained in these accounts or are temporarily used to purchase certificates of deposit.

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

During 2009, the County invested in certificates of deposit.

All interest receipts are reported in the General Fund except those specifically related to those funds deemed appropriate according to Board of County Commissioners' policy. For calendar year 2009, interest receipts amounted to \$292,776. The General Fund received \$288,085 and the Auto License and Gas Fund received \$4,691.

## F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

#### G. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The County reports interfund loans as advances in and advances out in the other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying basic financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, advances within governmental activities are eliminated.

### H. Compensated Absences

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

#### I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The County recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

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

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

#### J. Long-Term Obligations

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

#### K. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted for other purposes is primarily comprised of net assets restricted for grants. The County first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is made for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Of the County's \$3,809,554 of restricted net assets, none were restricted by enabling legislation.

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

#### M. Interfund Activity

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

#### NOTE 3- BUDGETARY BASIS FUND BALANCES

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

General Fund	\$22,979
Major Special Revenue Funds:	
MCBDD	15,994
Auto License and Gas Tax	48,072

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

#### **NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### **Primary Government**

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 demands 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 can be deposited or invested with certain limitations in the following securities provided the County has filed a written investment policy with the Auditor of State:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations of 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;
- 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, or the political subdivisions of Ohio, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the same county as the investing authority;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2), or cash, or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the County's total average portfolio;
- 10. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two hundred and seventy days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 11. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in any of the three highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies;

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

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

- 12. Notes issued by corporations incorporated and operating within the United States, or by depository institutions doing business under any state or United States authority and operating within the United States. Such investments shall not exceed fifteen percent of the County's total average portfolio and meet other requirements; and
- 13. A current unpaid or delinquent tax line of credit authorized under division (G) of section 135.341 of the Revised Code provided that all of the conditions for entering into such a line of credit under that division are satisfied.

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

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

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

**Cash on Hand:** At year-end, the County had \$5,865 in un-deposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The County's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

The County's bank balance of \$6,775,861 is either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institutions public entity deposit pools in the manner as described above.

### **Component Units**

At December 31, 2009, the carrying amount of Meigs Industries, Inc.'s deposits was \$64,049 and the bank balance was \$68,425. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAX**

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

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

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

2009 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2007. Collections are made in 2009. Tangible personal property taxes has been phased-out completely for 2009.

The assessed value for the taxes levied in 2009 was \$293,676,910 of which real property represented 99.92 percent (\$293,400,630) of the total and public utility property represented 0.08 percent (\$276,280) of the total. The full tax rate for all County operations for taxes collected in 2009, was \$15.20 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due by 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.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The Meigs County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Meigs County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. Collections of the taxes and remittance of them to the taxing districts are accounted for in various agency funds of the County.

#### **NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County's vehicles and general liability are covered by the County Risk Sharing Authority. At December 31, 2009, the County maintained the following insurance coverages through the insurance company:

Type of Coverage	Annual Aggregate	Deductible
General Liability	\$1,000,000	\$2,500
Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000	2,500
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	2,500
Errors and Omissions Liability	1,000,000	2,500
Excess Liability	1,000,000	-
Property	40,153,378	2,500
Equipment Breakdown	100,000,000	2,500
Crime Coverage	1,000,000	2,500
Stop Gap Liability	1,000,000	2,500
Unisured/Underinsured Motorists	250,000	2,500

The County had established a limited risk health, dental, and vision insurance program for Engineer's Department employees. Business Administrators and Consultants, Inc. (BAC) serviced all claims submitted by employees of the Engineer's Department. Excess coverage insurance policies covered individual claims in excess of \$20,000 for BAC. All other County employees have fully funded coverage through United Health Care.

The County has had no significant reductions in any of its insurance coverage from those maintained in prior years. Additionally, there have been no insurance settlements that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

In accordance with the cash basis of accounting, as more fully described in Note 2, the County does not record a liability for any incurred but unpaid claims as of year end.

#### **NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)**

- A. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans as described below:
  - 1) The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
  - 2) The Member-Directed Plan (MD) a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
  - 3) The Combined Plan (CO) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)**

- B. OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to qualifying members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.
- C. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- D. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.
- E. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2009, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The member contribution rates for 2009, 2008, and 2007 were 10.0%, 10.0%, and 9.5%, respectively, for members in state and local classifications and 10.1%, 10.1%, and 9.75%, respectively for members in public safety and law enforcement.

The employer contribution rates were 14.00%, 14.00%, and 13.85%, respectively, for state and local employers and 17.63%, 17.4%, and 17.17%, respectively for law enforcement and public safety employers for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 for the County.

The County's contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$1,064,732, \$1,058,453, and \$1,061,905, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for those years.

#### **State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)**

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

Plan Options – New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)**

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the "money-purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. 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. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Combined Plan Benefits – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)**

For the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The County was required to contribute 14 percent. The County's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the calendar years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$44,455, \$41,295, and \$34,908, respectively; which were equal to the required amounts for those years.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

#### **NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

B. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits.

Employer's contributions are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2009, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of covered payroll and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 17.63%. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1% of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

#### NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. For 2009, the employer contributions allocated to the health care plan from January 1 through March 31, 2009 and April 1 through December 31, 2009 were 7.0% and 5.5%, respectively. For 2008, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 7.0% of covered payroll. For 2007, these percentages were 5.0% for January through June 2007 and 6.0% for July through December 2007. 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.

- C. The employer contributions that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$446,807 for 2009, \$529,226 for 2008, and \$421,682 for 2007.
- D. The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan; and a combined plan, which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Section 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by requesting a copy by calling toll free (888) 227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007. For the County, these amounts equaled \$3,175, \$2,950, \$2,493, respectively, for 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively.

#### **NOTE 9 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

Under the cash basis of accounting, debt obligations are not reported as a liability in the accompanying basic financial statements. Debt obligations are presented for informational purposes only. However, information regarding such changes in the County's general long-term obligations during 2009 is as follows:

#### Governmental Activities Debt:

		Οι	ıtstanding				Οι	ıtstanding	Due in	ı
	<b>Interest Rates</b>	1	2/31/08*	Additions	R	eductions	1	12/31/09	1 Year	<u>•</u>
1992 - Human Services Bui	lding									
Improvement Bonds	3.50% - 7.20%	\$	195,000	\$ -	\$	65,000	\$	130,000	\$ 65,00	00
2002 - Rural Hardship EPA	0.00%		26,325	-		1,950		24,375	1,95	50
2000 - OPWC Loan	2.00%		26,075	-		17,297		8,778	8,77	78
2006 - Gradall	4.79%		90,516	-		90,516		-	-	
2007 - Engineering Equip.	4.39%		115,443	-		115,443		-	-	
2007 - Courthouse										
Improvements	4.79%		23,911	-		23,911		-	-	
2008 - 911 Equipment	4.15%		125,024	-		72,016		53,008	43,06	53
2009 - Highway Equipment	3.25%		_	287,372		-		287,372	287,37	72
2009 - OWDA Loan	0.00%		-	5,100		5,100		-		-
Total		\$	602,294	\$ 292,472	\$	391,233	\$	503,533	\$ 406,16	53

<sup>\*</sup> The balance at December 31, 2008 has been restated to properly reflect debt agreements. This restatement had no effect on net assets.

The Human Services Building Improvement General Obligation Bonds were issued in 1992 in the amount of \$1,300,000. Interest rates range from 3.5% in 1992 to 7.2% in 2011. Rental income received from the Human Services Department is used to repay this debt.

The Rural Hardship EPA Loan was obtained in 2002 in the amount of \$39,000 for additional capitalization of the Meigs County Grant/Loan Program. Septic Upgrade/Replacement monies are used to repay this debt.

Proceeds from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan in the amount of \$160,000 were used for improvements to specified county roads. Auto License and Gas Fund monies are used to repay this debt.

The Gradall loan in the amount of \$258,144 was obtained in 2006 for the purchase of a Gradall for the County Highway Department. Auto License and Gas Fund monies are used to repay this debt.

The Engineering Equipment loan in the amount of \$225,887 was obtained in 2007 for the purchase of equipment of the County Highway Department. Auto License and Gas Fund monies will be used to repay this debt.

The Courthouse Improvements loan in the amount of \$46,550 was obtained in 2007 for the purpose of making improvements to the County Courthouse. Monies from the Debt Service Fund will be used to repay this debt.

The 911 Equipment loan in the amount of \$200,199 was obtained in 2008 for the purpose of purchasing new equipment for upgrades to the 911 system. Monies from the Debt Service Fund will be used to repay this debt..

The Highway Equipment loan in the amount of \$287,372 was obtained in 2009 for the purchase of a dump truck and a hydraulic excavator for the County Highway Department. Monies from the Auto License and Gas Fund will be used to repay this debt.

#### **NOTE 9 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

The County issued an Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan during 2009. The project has not been finalized as of December 31, 2009 and therefore a repayment schedule has not been issued and the debt is not included in the amortization table. The net revenue available for the loan was \$5,100 in 2009. The American Reinvestment and Recovery Act has pledged \$49,788 in grant funding that will be paid directly to OWDA on behalf of the County as principal reduction on this debt. The remaining balance will be paid with monies from the Auto License and Gas Tax Fund.

At December 31, 2009, the County's overall legal debt margin was \$5,401,621 with an unvoted debt margin of \$2,936,769.

The annual requirements to amortize debt and interest outstanding as of December 31, 2009, are as follows:

		Rural Hardsl	hip I	EPA Loan	<b>Building Impro</b>	ven	ent Bonds	OPWC	Loan
Year Ending December 31	I	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest
2010	\$	1,950	\$	-	\$ 65,000	\$	9,296	\$ 8,778	\$ 88
2011		1,950		-	65,000		4,680	-	-
2012		1,950		-	-		-	-	-
2013		1,950		-	-		-	-	-
2014		1,950		-	-		-	-	-
2015 - 2019		9,750		-	-		-	-	-
2020 - 2024		4,875		-	-		-	-	-
Total	\$	24,375	\$	-	\$ 130,000	\$	13,976	\$ 8,778	\$ 88

		911 Equipment			Highwa	y Lo	⊿oan		
Year Ending December 31	P	rincipal		Interest	Principal			Interest	
2010	\$	43,063	\$	1,549	\$	287,372	\$	10,264	
2011		9,945		103		-		-	
2012		-		-		-		-	
2013		-		-		-		-	
2014						-		-	
Total	\$	53,008	\$	1,652	\$	287,372	\$	10,264	

#### NOTE 10 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Counties Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMH) Board

The ADAMH Board is a jointly governed organization. Participants are Gallia, Jackson, and Meigs counties. The Board provides no direct services but contracts for their delivery. The Board's function is to assess needs, and to plan, monitor, fund, and evaluate the services provided. The Board is managed by eighteen members, five appointed by the Commissioners of Jackson County, two by the Commissioners of Gallia County, and three by the Commissioners of Meigs County, which are proportionate to population; four by Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and four by the Ohio Department of Mental Health. Each participating county's influence is limited to the number of members each appoints to the Board. The Board exercises total control of the budgeting, appropriation, contracting, and management.

All of the Board's revenue is from state and federal grants awarded to the multi-county board. Gallia County serves as the fiscal agent for the Board. Continued existence of the Board is not dependent on the County's continued participation, no debt exists, and the County does not have an equity interest in the Board. During 2009, the County made no contributions to the Board.

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

#### NOTE 10 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

### Gallia-Jackson-Meigs-Vinton Joint Solid Waste Management District

The County is a member of a multi-county Joint Solid Waste Management District (District), which is a jointly governed organization involving Gallia, Jackson, Vinton, and Meigs counties. The purpose of the District is to plan and implement comprehensive and environmentally sound solid waste management facilities and provide for the establishment of waste minimization, waste reduction, and recycling programs. The District was created in 1989, as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

The Gallia-Jackson-Meigs-Vinton Joint Solid Waste Management District is governed and operated through three groups. A twelve member board of directors, comprised of three commissioners from each County, is responsible for the District's financial matters. Financial records are maintained by the District. The District's only revenue source is a waste disposal fee for in-district and out-of-district waste.

A twenty-five member policy committee, comprised of six members from each County and one at-large member appointed by the policy committee, is responsible for preparing the solid waste management plan of the District in conjunction with a Technical Advisory Council whose members are appointed by the policy committee. Each participating County's influence is limited to the number of members each appoints to the board. Continued existence of the District is not dependent on the County's continued participation, no equity interest exists, and no debt is outstanding.

## **Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport**

The Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport (Airport) operates under a separate board that consists of seven members. The Gallia County Commissioners approve the budget, approve expenditures, approve fund deficits and are directly responsible for the debt. All of the land and fixed assets at the Airport belongs to Gallia County. The Airport rents the facilities from Gallia County. A manager contracted by the Airport board operates as a fixed based operator. The Airport generates revenue from sales and rental space. Grants are applied for through the Airport's name. Meigs County does not contribute financially to the Airport operations. The Airport operates on a calendar year basis. The operating statement of the Airport is present at the object level. The Airport is required only to report operating information at the program level; however, since it operates under a single program, object level information is presented to provide more comprehensive financial information. Financial statements are audited and issued as part of Gallia County and are not obtainable separately.

# **Gallia-Meigs Community Action Agency**

The Gallia-Meigs Community Action Agency is a non-profit corporation organized to plan, conduct and coordinate programs designed to combat social and economic problems and to help eliminate conditions of poverty within Gallia and Meigs counties. The agency is governed by an eighteen member board which consists of three commissioners from each county, three business owners from each county, and three low income individuals elected by each county. The three business owners are nominated by other local business owners and the three low income individuals are nominated by local town council meetings. The agency received federal and state monies which are applied for and received by, and in the name of, the Board of Directors. The Gallia County Commissioners apply for the Community Housing Improvement Program Grant and the HOME Grant which are administered and implemented by the Community Action Agency. The County is the fiscal agent of the grant, but the grants are used by the Community Action Agency to improve low income family housing in Gallia County. Community Action contracts for expenses that relate to the grants and then the County Commissioners issue the payments. The Board exercises total control of the budgeting, appropriation, contracting and management. Continued existence of the Community Action Agency is not dependent upon the County's continued participation, nor does the County have an equity interest in the agency. The agency is not accumulating significant financial resources and is not experiencing fiscal distress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the County.

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

#### NOTE 10 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

### **Area Agency on Aging**

The Area Office on Aging is a regional council of governments that assists ten counties including Meigs County in providing services to senior citizens in the Council's service area. The Council is governed by a fifteen member board of directors. The Meigs County Commissioners along with other county organizations can nominate new board members, except representatives of local community service organizations. At least one-half of the board must be over the age of fifty-five. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel and all other financial matters. The continued existence of the Council is not dependent on the County's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

## **Meigs County Park District**

Meigs County Park District, Meigs County, Ohio, (the District) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is directed by a Board of Commissioners appointed by the probate judge of Meigs County. The District acquires lands for conversion into forest reserves and for the conservation of the natural resources, including streams, lakes, submerged lands and swamp lands. The Board may also create parks, parkways, and other reservations and may afforest, develop, improve and protect and promote the use of these as the Board deems conducive to the general welfare.

#### **Southern Ohio Council of Governments**

The County is a member of the Southern Ohio Council of Governments (the "Council"), which is a jointly governed organization created under Ohio Revised Code Section 167.01. The governing body consists of a thirteen member board with each participating County represented by its Director of its Board of Developmental Disabilities. Member counties include: Adams, Athens, Brown, Fayette, Gallia, Highland, Jackson, Lawrence, Pickaway, Pike, Ross, Scioto, and Vinton Counties. The Council acts as fiscal agent for the Meigs County Board of Developmental Disabilities' supportive living program monies. As of December 31, 2009, the County had no funds on hand with the Council. Financial statements can be obtained from the Council at 17273 St. Rt. 104, Building 8, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

#### NOTE 11 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOL

#### County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Primary Government

#### **Grants**

The County has received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure for funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the County at December 31, 2009.

#### Litigation

The County is party to several lawsuits pending against the County. The County's legal counsel is uncertain as to the exact outcome of the lawsuits, and does not estimate any liability on the County's part.

# B. Component Unit

As of December 31, 2009, there is not pending litigation against Meigs Industries, Inc.

#### **NOTE 13 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
General Fund MCBDD Fund	\$	- -	\$	63,449 172,181
Other Governmental Funds		360,647		125,017
	\$	360,647	\$	360,647

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that collects them in accordance with statute or budget to the fund that is required to expend them in accordance with statute or budget; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide resources for current operations; or to service debt. Transfers from the General Fund were made to subsidize programs and retire debt. During 2009, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.14(H), the County made transfers from the MCBDD Fund to the Board of Developmental Disabilities capital funds of the County. Also, the County made transfers from Other Governmental Funds to debt service funds for the purpose of retiring debt in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 5705.14.

	Advances In		Advances Out		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	25,813	
Other Governmental Funds		32,113		6,300	
	\$	32,113	\$	32,113	

During the year, the County's General Fund made advances to other funds in anticipation of intergovernmental grant revenue. Advances to the General Fund are for repayments of outstanding advances.

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

#### **NOTE 14 - COMPLIANCE**

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B):

At December 31, 2009, disbursements plus encumbrances exceeded appropriations in the following fund:

General:

Legislative and Executive	\$13,025
Public Safety	8,874
Public Works	237
Human Services	4,592

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39:

The original appropriations exceeded total original estimated resources in the General Fund by \$22,464.

# NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In May 2010, the Board of Commissioners approved the purchase of two dump trucks with equipment for a total cost of \$289,116. This amount was approved to be financed with the Farmers Bank and Savings Company for a three year term at an interest rate of 3.65%.

# MEIGS COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

F.1.10.4./			
Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/	Pass Through	Federal	
Program Title	Entity Number	CFDA Number	Disbursements
Trogram True	Endry Ivanioei	CI DITTUMOCI	Disoursements
U.S. Department of Agriculture	_		
Passed through the Department of Rural Housing Preservation			
Rural Housing	OMB 0348-0004	10.433	12,069
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	05PU	10.553	2,042
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	12,366
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			14,408
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job & Family Services			
Food Stamp Cluster			
Food Stamps	(1)	10.551	3,600
State Admin Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program	(1)	10.561	191,894
ARRA State Admin Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program	(1)	10.561	24,810
Total Food Stamp Cluster			220,304
ADD A Cofeterio Equipment Assistance	(1)	10.570	2.059
ARRA Cafeteria Equipment Assistance	(1)	10.579	3,958
Total US Department of Agriculture			250,739
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through the State Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster:	cp.or	0.4.00=	25.452
Special Education Grants to States	6BSF	84.027	26,463
Special Education Preschool Grant Total Special Education Cluster	PGS1	84.173	12,944 39,407
Total Special Education Cluster			37,407
Special Education Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities	53-1-002-1-EG-08	84.181	44,249
ARRA Special Education Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities	53-1-002-1-EG-08	84.181	11,112
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298	43
ARRA Preschool Grant	(1)	84.392	190
Total U.S. Department of Education			95,001
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through the State Department of Developmental Disabilities			
Social Services Transportation	(1)	93.667	18,412
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job & Family Services			
Social Services Block Grant		93.667	529,592
Total Social Service Block Grant			548,004
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job & Family Services			
Medicare Cluster:			
Medical Assistance Program	(1)	93.778	494,821
Passed through the State Department of Developmental Disailities			
ARRA Medical Assistance Program - CAFS - Administration Fees	(1)	93.778	46,787
Total Medicare Cluster			541,608
CCDF Cluster:			
Child Care Development Block Grant	(1)	93.575	61,004
Child Care Mandatory & Matching Funds	(1)	93.596	246,799
ARRA Child Care and Development Block Grant	(1)	93.713	151,374
Total CCDF Cluster			459,177

# MEIGS COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Promoting Safe and Stable Families	(1)	93.556	31,297
TANF	(1)	93.558	1,883,536
Child Support Enforcement	(1)	93.563	236,817
ARRA Child Support Enforcement	(1)	93.563	45,691
Child Welfare Services State Grant	(1)	93.645	23,600
Foster Care Title VI-E Administration and Training	(1)	93.658	15,413
Adoption Assistance Title VI-E	(1)	93.659	3,011
Adoption Assistance Title VI-E - Administration and Training	(1)	93.659	16,460
Child Abuse and Neglect	(1)	93.669	700
SCHIP	(1)	93.767	121
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			3,805,435
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Development/State's Program			
Community Development Block Grants:			
FY09 Rural Hardship	(1)	14.228	1,950
FY09 CDBG Formula	B-F-09-049-1	14.228	24,810
FY08 CDBG Formula	B-F-08-049-1	14.228	386,600
FY07 CDBG Formula	B-F-07-049-1	14.228	37,634
FY06 CDBG Formula	B-F-06-049-1	14.228	287
CHIP Home Repair	(1)	14.228	19.907
FY07 CHIP - ODO	(1)	14.228	109,801
FY07 CHIP	B-C-07-049-1	14.228	1,811
FY08 Rural Housing Preservation	(1)	14.228	59,839
ARRA - NSP	(1)	14.228	84,342
Total Community Development Block Grants	(1)	14.220	726,981
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			726,981
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services			
Workforce Initiative Allocation - Adult	(1)	17.258	303,868
ARRA Workforce Initiative Allocation - Adult	(1)	17.258	64,642
Workforce Initiative Allocation - Youth Activities	(1)	17.259	206,214
ARRA Workforce Initiative Allocation - Youth Activities	(1)	17.259	35,108
Workforce Initiative Allocation - Administration	(1)	17.259	44,198
Workforce Initiative Allocation - Dislocated Workers	(1)	17.260	137,768
ARRA Workforce Initiative Allocation - Dislocated Workers	(1)	17.260	67,172
Total Workforce Initiative Allocation Cluster			858,970
Total U.S. Department of Labor			858,970
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency			
ARRA Capitalization Grant for Clean Water - State Revolving Funds	(1)	66.458	3,225
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			3,225
Total Endard Evranditures			¢5 740 251
Total Federal Expenditures			\$5,740,351

<sup>(1) -</sup> Passthrough entity number not available

See accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures.

<sup>(2) -</sup> Direct from the federal government

#### **MEIGS COUNTY**

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the year ended December 31, 2009

# NOTE A - <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the County'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 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 in the schedule.

# NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Program regulations do not require the Government to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This monetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received.

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards

Board of Commissioners Meigs County, Ohio 100 East Second Street Pomeroy, OH 45769

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Meigs County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 13, 2010. The County's financial statements have been prepared on the cash basis of accounting rather than the generally accepted accounting principles. We did not audit the financial statements of Meigs Industries, Inc., which were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Meigs Industries, Inc., is solely based on the reports of the other auditors. 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 of America.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider finding 2009-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.



Board of Commissioners Meigs County, Ohio Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2009-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance and other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2009-001.

We also noted certain matters that we have reported to the management of the County in a separate letter dated July 13, 2010.

The County's written responses to the findings identified in our audit have not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners, management, 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.

# J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

July 13, 2010



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

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

Board of Commissioners Meigs County, Ohio 100 East Second Street Pomeroy, OH 45769

# **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of Meigs 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 are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009. The County'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 its major federal program is the responsibility of the County's management. 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 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 the County'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 the County's compliance with those requirements.

As described in item 2009-003, in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Meigs County did not comply with the requirements regarding Cash Management that are applicable to its Community Development Block Grant. Compliance with such a requirement is necessary, in our opinion, for Meigs County to comply with the requirements of this major program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, Meigs County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2009.



Board of Commissioners
Meigs County, Ohio
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major
Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with
OMB Circular A -133

# **Internal Control over Compliance**

The management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with 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 have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 the County's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2009-003 to be a material weakness.

The County's written response to the finding identified in our audit has not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

# J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

July 13, 2010

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

# A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1.	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
2.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
3.	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
4.	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
5.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	Yes
6.	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
7.	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Qualified - Community Development Block Grants Unqualified - Food Stamp Cluster, Social Service Block Grant, Medicare Cluster, Child Care Development Block Grant Cluster, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
8.	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
9.	Major Programs (list):	Community Development Block Grants - CFDA#14.228 Food Stamp Cluster CFDA#10.551/10.561 Social Service Block Grant CFDA#93.667 Medicare Cluster CFDA#93.778 Child Care Development Block Grant Cluster CFDA#93.575/93.596/93.713 Temporay Assistance for Needy Families CFDA#93.558
10.	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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

## Finding Number 2009-001

# **Annual Financial Report - Noncompliance Citation**

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

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

The County should prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

# Officials Response

The County has no immediate plans to file its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This may be an option in the future if the County's financial conditions improve.

# Finding Number 2009-002

# Operations of the Dog Shelter- Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness/Material Noncompliance

A review of the revenue collected by the dog warden and the operations of the dog shelter indicated a lack of controls over the receipting of cash collected for dog tags, adoptions of dogs, boarding of animals and reclaiming costs for dogs that have been picked up by the Dog Warden. There was a lack of receipts written at the shelter for monies collected. Additionally, money received at the shelter was paid in to the County Treasury once every two weeks.

The lack of controls over cash collections could lead to errors or irregularities that may occur and not be detected in a timely manner. Additionally, ORC Section 9.38 requires money collected in any department or office to be paid in to the County Treasury within 24 hours, or a maximum of three days if the amount is less than \$1,000.

The Board of County Commissioners and the County Auditor should review the policies for the control over the receipt of monies at the Dog Shelter and take the necessary steps to help ensure the accountability over these collections. The receipt of cash and its subsequent pay in to the Treasury should be intermittently monitored by someone independent of the operations of the Dog Shelter.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

# Officials Response

The County plans to review and improve internal controls in the Dog Warden Department relating to the receipt collections and deposits.

# C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

# Finding Number 2009-003

# Fifteen-Day Rule- Significant Deficiency that is a Material Weakness

OHCP Management Rules and Regulations, Section (A)(3)(f) states that grantees must develop a cash management system to ensure compliance with the Fifteen-Day Rule relating to prompt disbursement of Funds. This rule states that funds drawn down should be limited to amounts that will enable the grantee to disburse the funds on hand to a balance of less than \$5,000 within fifteen days of the receipt of any funds.

The Grants Office maintained a fund balance of greater than \$5,000 several times throughout the year for longer than fifteen days after receipt of a draw in the CDBG Formula Grant.

The Grants Office should develop, implement, and monitor procedures to ensure that money drawn down is disbursed within fifteen days.

# Officials Response

The director of the Grants Office has indicated that a policy will be developed to help ensure that grant draws will be disbursed within fifteen days of their receipt.

MEIGS COUNTY, OHIO Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Finding Number	Description	Status	Comments
	Government Auditing Standards:		
2008-001	Ohio Admin Code Section 117-22-03(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The County filed its report using the cash basis of accounting.	Not Corrected	Re-issued in current Schedule of Audit Findings as item 2009-001.
2008-002	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 states that appropriations shall not exceed estimated resources.	Partially Corrected	The County had two funds noncompliant by immaterial amounts. Re-issued in the management letter.
2008-003	Operation of the Dog Shelter indicated a lack of control over the receipting of monies.	Not Corrected	Re-issued in current Schedule of Audit Findings as item 2009-002.
2008-004	Federal program compliance requirements state that the County must develop a cash management plan to comply with the 15-day rule relating to disbursement of funds.	Not Corrected	Re-issued in current Schedule of Audit Findings as item 2009-003.

# Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Contact Person
2009-001	The County does not anticipate filing on a GAAP basis until financial conditions improve.	No estimated date.	Mary Byer-Hill, Auditor  County Commissioners: Thomas Anderson, President Michael Bartrum, Vice President Mick Davenport, Member
2009-002	The County plans to review internal control procedures in the dog warden department and make improvements as necessary.	Immediate future	Mary Byer-Hill, Auditor  County Commissioners: Thomas Anderson, President Michael Bartrum, Vice President Mick Davenport, Member
2009-003	The Grants Office director will monitor cash needs more closely to help ensure the prompt disbursement of grant funds.	Immediate future	Mary Byer-Hill, Auditor  County Commissioners: Thomas Anderson, President Michael Bartrum, Vice President Mick Davenport, Member





#### **MEIGS COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION**

#### **MEIGS 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 AUGUST 25, 2011