



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

PAULDING COUNTY
TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report.....	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets-Cash Basis.....	13
Statement of Activities-Cash Basis.....	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Cash Balances.....	15
Statement of Cash Basis Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes In Fund Cash Balances (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund.....	17
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes In Fund Cash Balances (Budgetary Basis) – Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund.....	18
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes In Fund Cash Balances (Budgetary Basis) – Paulding County Board of Developmental Disabilities (PCBDD) Fund.....	19
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Net Cash Assets - Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Cash Basis Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes In Fund Balances – Proprietary Fund.....	21
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Net Cash Assets - Fiduciary Funds	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.....	53
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	55
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	57
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with <i>OMB Circular A-133</i>	59
Schedule of Findings.....	61

PAULDING COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

TITLE **PAGE**

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings..... 65



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Paulding County
115 North Williams Street
Paulding, Ohio 45879-1284

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Paulding County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

The financial statements do not include financial data for the Paulding County Hospital, the County's legally separate blended component unit. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for the component unit to be reported as a business-type activity with the financial data of the County's primary government unless the County also issues financial statements for the reporting entity that includes the component unit's financial data. The County has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. We cannot determine the amounts of assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, and expenses that the accompanying statements should present for the omitted business-type activities and major enterprise fund statements for the Paulding County Hospital in order to comply with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, because of the omission of the legally separate blended component unit, as discussed above, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 2, the financial position of the business-type activities or major enterprise funds of Paulding County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2011, its changes in cash financial position and cash flows for the year then ended.

Further, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Paulding County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in cash financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax, and Paulding County Board of Developmental Disabilities (PCBDD) funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

As described in Note 3, during 2011, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 2012, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

We conducted our audit to opine on the County's financial statements taken as a whole. Management's Discussion and Analysis includes tables of net assets, changes in net assets, governmental activities, and long-term debt. The federal awards expenditures schedule (the Schedule) is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These tables and the Schedule provide additional information, but are not part of the basic financial statements. However these tables and the Schedule are management's responsibility, and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. These tables and the Schedule were subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. Other than the aforementioned procedures applied to the tables, we applied no procedures to any other information in Management's Discussion and Analysis, and we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.



Dave Yost
Auditor of State

September 10, 2012

PAULDING COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of Paulding County's (the County) financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year 2011 are as follows:

- Net cash assets increased \$200,717 which represents a 2.8% increase over fiscal year 2010.
- The 2011 General fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$44,436 which represents a 2.8% decrease over fiscal year 2010. The 2011 General fund beginning cash balance was \$1,565,238 whereas the ending cash balance was \$1,520,802.
- The County's major funds included the General, Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax, Paulding County Board of Developmental Disabilities (PCBDD), and the Paulding-Defiance Joint Sewer Project funds.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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 annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the County as a financial whole, or as an entire operating entity.

Report Components

The Statement of Net Assets-Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities-Cash Basis provide information about the activities of the whole County, presenting both an aggregate view of the County's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the County's most significant funds, with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column. For the County, the General fund is the most significant fund. The County's major funds are the General, Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax, Paulding County Board of Developmental Disabilities (PCBDD), and Paulding-Defiance Joint Sewer Project funds.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

PAULDING COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011
UNAUDITED
(Continued)

Reporting the County as Whole

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Asset-Cash Basis and Statement of Activities-Cash Basis reflect how the County did financially during fiscal year 2011. 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 on a cash basis. This change in net cash assets is important because it tells the reader that, 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 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.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets-Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities-Cash Basis, the County discloses a single type of activity, governmental activities. All of the County's programs and services are reported here, which include legislative and executive and judicial general government; public safety; public works; health; human services. State and federal grants and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

PAULDING COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's major funds. While the County uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, the fund financial statement focus is on the County's most significant funds. The County's major funds are the General, Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax, Paulding County Board of Developmental Disabilities (PCBDD), and Defiance-Paulding Joint Sewer Project 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. Differences will be apparent when comparing gross revenues and expenses on the Fund Financial Statements to the Statement of Activities–Cash Basis due to transfers between governmental funds being eliminated for reporting in the Statement of Activities–Cash Basis.

The County's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a cash basis. The budgetary statements for the General fund and all annually budgeted major special revenue funds are presented to demonstrate the County's compliance with annually adopted budgets.

Proprietary Fund

Internal Service funds account for and report the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The County's internal service fund accounts for monies received for the activities of the self insurance program for employee health benefits.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

PAULDING COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011
UNAUDITED
(Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets—Cash Basis provides the perspective of the County as a whole.

Table 1 provides a summary of the County's net assets for 2011 compared to the prior year.

Table 1
Net Assets- Cash Basis
Governmental Activities

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,340,722	\$7,140,005
Net Assets:		
Restricted	5,819,920	5,808,465
Unrestricted	1,520,802	1,331,540
Total Net Assets	\$ 7,340,722	\$ 7,140,005

Net cash assets of governmental activities increased \$200,717 which represents a 2.8% increase over fiscal year 2010. The increase in net assets is primarily the result of proceeds from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds and USDA grant proceeds in regards to the Paulding-Defiance Joint Sewer Project., Disbursements also increased in conjunction with the Paulding-Defiance Joint Sewer Project due to the payoff of Ohio Water Development Authority loans and capital outlay disbursements for construction of the sanitary sewer.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets from the prior fiscal year.

PAULDING COUNTY

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011
UNAUDITED
(Continued)**

Table 2

**Change in Net Cash Assets - Cash
Basis**

	Governmental Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010
Cash Receipts:		
Program Cash Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,704,482	\$2,877,991
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,943,611	7,539,682
Capital Grants and Contributions	<u>431,918</u>	<u>2,190,933</u>
Total Program Cash Receipts	<u>11,080,011</u>	<u>12,608,606</u>
Property Taxes	2,791,690	2,441,790
Sales Tax	1,672,789	1,460,405
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	440,187	569,130
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	423,756	1,939,549
Proceeds from Loans	785,956	824,462
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	4,744,000	
Misc. Fees from Sale of Notes		2,000
Interest Receipts	121,914	161,035
Loan payments Received	109,199	90,882
Miscellaneous	<u>497,072</u>	<u>642,581</u>
Total General Cash Receipts	<u>11,586,563</u>	<u>8,131,834</u>
Total Cash Receipts	<u>22,666,574</u>	<u>20,740,440</u>
Cash Disbursements:		
General Government	2,543,489	2,623,377
Public Safety	1,964,968	1,962,408
Public Works	4,387,935	5,537,128
Health	99,725	81,687
Human Services	5,031,579	5,109,808
Economic Promotion	1,059,264	333,205
Conservation/Recreation	100,000	
Miscellaneous	227,582	435,540
Capital Outlay	1,857,615	684,895
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	4,996,020	2,995,592
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>197,680</u>	<u>172,686</u>
Total Cash Disbursements	<u>22,465,847</u>	<u>19,936,326</u>
Change in Net Cash Assets	200,717	804,114
Net Cash Assets at Beginning of Year	<u>7,140,005</u>	<u>6,335,891</u>
Net Cash Assets at End of Year	<u><u>\$7,340,722</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,140,005</u></u>

PAULDING COUNTY

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011
UNAUDITED
(Continued)**

Program revenues decreased \$1,528,595 or 12.1% from 2010. This was primarily attributed to decreases in capital grants and contributions associated with reimbursements received from the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) for repairs to County roads resulting from the State Route 24 construction project.

General revenues increased \$3,454,729 or 42.5% from 2010. This was primarily attributed to increases in proceeds from the sale of notes and bonds on various debt rollovers and new debt issuances.

General government represents activities related to the governing body as well as activities that directly support County programs. In 2011, general government cash disbursements totaled \$2,543,489, or 11% of total governmental cash disbursements. General government Legislative and Executive programs were supported by \$1,270,108 in direct charges to users and operating grants and contribution.

The County program, Public Safety, accounted for \$1,964,968 or 8.7% of total governmental cash disbursements. Public Safety programs relate to police protection, emergency management services, and 911 services for County residents. Public Safety programs were supported by \$385,101 in direct charges to users and operating grants and contributions.

The County program, Public Works, accounted for \$4,387,935 or 19.5% of total governmental cash disbursements. Public Works programs relate to betterment of county roads and related infrastructure. Public Works programs were supported by \$4,446,073 in direct charges to users, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions.

The County program, Human Services, accounted for \$5,031,579 or 22.4% of total governmental cash disbursements. Human Services programs primarily include Job and Family Services related programs and the Paulding County Board of Developmental Disabilities (PCBDD). Human Service programs were supported by \$3,746,325 in direct charges to used and operating grants and contributions.

Debt Service payments accounted for \$5,193,700 or 23.12% of total governmental cash disbursements. Debt Service payments primarily represent the payoff of bond anticipation notes (BANs) relating to the construction of the County Jail; payoff of the Paulding Hospital Improvement Bonds; and payoff of the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans for the construction of the Paulding-Defiance joint sanitary sewer project. Debt Service payments are supported entirely by general revenues for the County Jail and Paulding Hospital debt..

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities–Cash Basis shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2011. It identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

PAULDING COUNTY

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011
UNAUDITED
(Continued)**

**Table 3
Governmental Activities- Cash Basis**

	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>		<u>Net Cost of Services</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Cash Disbursements:				
General Government	\$2,543,489	\$2,623,377	\$1,087,542	\$1,095,843
Public Safety	1,964,968	1,962,408	1,579,867	1,591,613
Public Works	4,387,935	5,537,128	(58,138)	(806,107)
Health	99,725	81,687	(8,179)	(48,797)
Human Services	5,031,579	5,109,808	1,285,254	1,316,679
Economic Promotion	1,059,264	333,205	343,807	34,012
Conservation/Recreation	100,000		100,000	
Miscellaneous	227,582	435,540	142,014	357,457
Capital Outlay	1,857,615	684,895	1,719,979	618,742
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	4,996,020	2,995,592	4,996,020	2,995,592
Interest and Fiscal Charges	197,680	172,686	197,680	172,686
Total Cash Disbursements	\$22,465,857	\$19,936,326	\$11,385,846	\$7,327,720

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent; with 50.7 % of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts during 2011.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The County's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

The County's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$7,340,722 which is \$200,717 above last year's total of \$7,140,005. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, for all major and non-major governmental funds.

	<u>Fund Cash Balance at 12/31/11</u>	<u>Fund Cash Balance at 12/31/10</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Major Funds:			
General	\$1,520,802	\$1,565,238	(\$44,436)
Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax	940,346	1,068,258	(127,912)
PCBDD	1,704,216	1,704,573	(357)
Paulding-Defiance Joint Sewer Project	36,208	35,688	520
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,139,150	2,766,248	372,902
Total	\$7,340,722	\$7,140,005	\$200,717

PAULDING COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The General fund is the main operating fund of the County. For 2011, receipts of \$4,304,006 and disbursements and other financing uses of \$4,348,442 resulted in a net decrease of \$44,436 to General fund unreserved fund balance. The overall decrease was the result of an 18.5% increase in expenditures and other financing uses being greater than an increase in receipts of 7.9% from 2010. In 2011, the Commissioners made some additional expenditures of \$250,000 to create a Capital Improvement fund and \$269,600 to help pay down some of the County's debt.

The Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax fund reported receipts of \$3,791,846 primarily from gasoline tax, motor vehicle registration fees, and charges for services. Disbursements and other financing uses of \$3,919,758, were expended for road and bridge repairs and maintenance and debt principal payments. This resulted in a net decrease of \$127,912 in the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax unreserved fund balance.

The Paulding County Board of Developmental Disabilities (PCBDD) fund reported \$2,214,375 in receipts and disbursements of \$2,214,732 which resulted in a net decrease of \$357 to the PCBDD's fund balance. The increase is primarily due to an overall increase in receipts over disbursements. Overall receipts only decreased 4.1% from 2010; however, overall disbursements increased 16.3%.

The Paulding-Defiance Joint Sewer Project fund reported \$3,427,507 in receipts and other financing sources and disbursements of \$3,426,987 which resulted in a net increase of \$520 in the Paulding-Defiance Joint Sewer Project's unreserved fund balance. The increase is primarily due to an overall increase in receipts to finance the sanitary sewer project being greater than overall project construction costs.

Budgetary Highlights

The County's appropriations are prepared according to Ohio law and are based on accounting for transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The General fund is the most significant budgeted fund.

During each fiscal year, the General fund budget is revised as needs arise. Records of the revisions are found in the Commissioners' journals.

For the General fund, change in estimated receipts from original to final budget was not significant. There was a 16.3% increase in appropriations from original to final budget. This was for expected increases in disbursements and other financing uses; however, actual disbursements and other financing uses never exceeded the original appropriation amounts. Actual receipts exceeded final estimated receipts by 6.4%. This was primarily attributed to increases in sales tax, charges for services, intergovernmental revenue, and other receipts. Actual disbursements and other financing uses were 8.0% less than final appropriations. Actual disbursements were less than appropriations in all disbursement line items.

For the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax fund, changes in estimated receipts and appropriations from original to final budget were not significant. Actual revenues only exceeded final estimated receipts by 4.6% while actual disbursements and other financing uses were 6.1% less than final appropriations. This was due to overestimating the amount of Public Works disbursements in 2011.

For the Paulding County Board of Developmental Disabilities fund, there was no change in estimated receipts from original to final budget. There was a 7% increase in appropriations from original to final budget. This was for expected increases in Human Services disbursements; however, actual disbursements never exceeded the original appropriation amounts. Actual receipts only exceeded final estimated receipts by 3%. Actual disbursements were less than final appropriations by 21%. This was due to overestimating the amount of Human Service disbursements in 2011.

PAULDING COUNTY

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011
UNAUDITED
(Continued)**

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The County had capital outlay disbursements of \$1,857,615.

Debt Administration

The County had the following long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2011:

	Governmental Activities
Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) SIB Loan	\$58,817
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds	2,514,000
Various Purpose Refunding and Improvements Bonds (Paulding Hospital and Voted Jail Debt)	2,230,000
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans	127,325
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u><u>\$4,930,142</u></u>

In addition, the County has short-term general obligation notes, a County Commissioner note, and bond anticipation notes outstanding in the amounts of \$183,756, \$3,956, and \$240,000, respectively.

Economic Factors to be considered for the Future

Under the state of Ohio's Amended Substitute House Bill 66, personal property tax revenue will be phased out over a period of four years beginning with 2005. The loss of personal property tax revenue is having a negative impact on the general fund. The full effects of this has not been seen yet as the State is reimbursing a portion of the phased out personal property tax revenue. However, the State reimbursement dollars will now be phased out, with eventually being no reimbursement payments paid.

The voters of Paulding County approved a bond issue in 2006 and, along with a Bureau of Adult Detention grant, allowed for the financing of the construction of the new county jail. The new jail opened in 2007, however; a jail operating levy was not renewed by the voters and expired in tax year 2006 with collections ending in 2007. The expiration of the jail operating levy greatly increased the financial burden on the general fund. The decision was made to close the jail facility with the jail being officially closed in November of 2008 due to a lack of operating funds. The County Commissioners went to the voters for an additional (new) county current expense levy in November of 2008 but the levy was overwhelmingly defeated. There have been no more levies placed on the ballot since November 2008. Prisoners are now transported to Van Wert County for housing.

The Paulding County Hospital is a county owned, tax-exempt not-for-profit corporation which operates a general hospital, emergency room, and physician's services. The hospital is governed by a board of directors appointed by the County Commissioners and the two Common Pleas judges. The hospital employs a Chief Financial Officer and prepares its own annual financial report, which is audited by a private accounting firm. Although the hospital is part of the Paulding County reporting unit, the Commissioners have opted to exclude its financial activity from the County's financial report.

PAULDING COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011
UNAUDITED
(Continued)

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Paulding County's finances for all those with an interest in county finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Claudia J. Fickel, Paulding County Auditor, at 115 N. Williams Street, Suite 110, Paulding, Ohio 45879-1284.

PAULDING COUNTY

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2011

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 7,340,722</u>
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	36,942
Capital Projects	527,810
Other Purposes	5,255,168
Unrestricted	<u>1,520,802</u>
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u>\$ 7,340,722</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAULDING COUNTY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Program Cash Receipts			Net (Cash Disbursements) Cash Receipts	Changes in Net Cash Assets
	Cash Disbursement	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	\$ 1,821,686	\$ 1,270,108			\$ (551,578)
Judicial	721,803	122,657	\$ 63,182		(535,964)
Public Safety	1,964,968	51,874	333,227		(1,579,867)
Public Works	4,387,935	458,194	3,614,350	\$ 373,529	58,138
Health	99,725		107,904		8,179
Human Services	5,031,579	636,834	3,109,491		(1,285,254)
Economic Promotion	1,059,264		715,457		(343,807)
Conservation/Recreation	100,000				(100,000)
Miscellaneous	227,582	85,568			(142,014)
Capital Outlay	1,857,615	79,247		58,389	(1,719,979)
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	4,996,020				(4,996,020)
Interest Charges	121,260				(121,260)
Bond Sale Fees	76,420				(76,420)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$ 22,465,857</u>	<u>\$ 2,704,482</u>	<u>\$ 7,943,611</u>	<u>\$ 431,918</u>	<u>(11,385,846)</u>

General Cash Receipts

Property Taxes Levied For:	
General Purposes	1,127,629
Developmental Disabilities	911,445
Emergency 911 Service	256,477
Debt Service	367,757
Capital Projects	1,490
Senior Center	126,892
Sales Taxes	1,672,789
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	440,187
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	4,744,000
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	423,756
Proceeds from Loans	785,956
Investment Income	121,914
Loan Repayments	109,199
Miscellaneous	497,072
<i>Total General Cash Receipts</i>	<u>11,586,563</u>
<i>Change in Net Cash Assets</i>	200,717
Net Cash Assets at Beginning of Year	<u>7,140,005</u>
<i>Net Cash Assets at End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 7,340,722</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAULDING COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND CASH BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2011

	<u>General</u>	<u>Motor Vehicle Gas Tax</u>	<u>Paulding County Board of Developmental Disabilities</u>	<u>Paulding-Defiance Joint Sewer Project</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Cash Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash	<u>\$ 1,520,802</u>	<u>\$ 940,346</u>	<u>\$ 1,704,216</u>	<u>\$ 36,208</u>	<u>\$ 3,139,150</u>	<u>\$ 7,340,722</u>
Fund Cash Balances						
Restricted		\$ 940,346	\$ 1,704,216	\$ 36,208	\$ 2,715,886	5,396,656
Committed					423,264	423,264
Unassigned	<u>\$ 1,520,802</u>					<u>1,520,802</u>
<i>Total Fund Cash Balances</i>	<u>\$ 1,520,802</u>	<u>\$ 940,346</u>	<u>\$ 1,704,216</u>	<u>\$ 36,208</u>	<u>\$ 3,139,150</u>	<u>\$ 7,340,722</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAULDING COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	<u>General</u>	<u>Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax</u>	<u>Paulding Board of Developmental Disabilities</u>	<u>Paulding-Defiance Joint Sewer Project</u>	<u>Other Governmenta Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Cash Receipts						
Property Taxes	\$ 1,127,629		\$ 911,445	\$ 1,490	\$ 751,126	\$ 2,791,690
Sales Taxes	1,672,789					1,672,789
Charges for Services	721,749	\$ 211,748	448,639	67,553	869,308	2,318,997
Licenses and Permits	1,140				60,387	61,527
Fines and Forfeitures	42,448	21,648			12,180	76,276
Intergovernmental	440,187	3,557,686	799,449	58,389	3,960,005	8,815,716
Special Assessments					247,682	247,682
Investment Income	121,077	764			73	121,914
Loan Repayments					109,199	109,199
Other	176,987		54,842	119	265,124	497,072
Total Cash Receipts	<u>4,304,006</u>	<u>3,791,846</u>	<u>2,214,375</u>	<u>127,551</u>	<u>6,275,084</u>	<u>16,712,862</u>
Cash Disbursements						
Current:						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	1,483,635				338,051	1,821,686
Judicial	504,928			171	216,704	721,803
Public Safety	1,244,786				720,182	1,964,968
Public Works		3,864,721			523,214	4,387,935
Health	11,905			4,044	83,776	99,725
Human Services	241,707		2,214,732		2,575,140	5,031,579
Economic Promotion	1,421				1,057,843	1,059,264
Conservation-Recreation	100,000					100,000
Miscellaneous	188,469				39,113	227,582
Capital Outlay	45,261			1,812,354		1,857,615
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		27,013		1,610,418	3,358,589	4,996,020
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,223			196,457	197,680
Total Cash Disbursements	<u>3,822,112</u>	<u>3,892,957</u>	<u>2,214,732</u>	<u>3,426,987</u>	<u>9,109,069</u>	<u>22,465,857</u>
<i>Excess (Deficiency) of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>481,894</u>	<u>(101,111)</u>	<u>(357)</u>	<u>(3,299,436)</u>	<u>(2,833,985)</u>	<u>(5,752,995)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds				2,514,000	2,230,000	4,744,000
Proceeds from Sale of Notes					423,756	423,756
Proceeds from Loans				785,956		785,956
Transfers In					250,000	250,000
Transfers Out	(250,000)					(250,000)
Other Sources					303,131	303,131
Other Uses	(276,330)	(26,801)				(303,131)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(526,330)</u>	<u>(26,801)</u>		<u>3,299,956</u>	<u>3,206,887</u>	<u>5,953,712</u>
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	<u>(44,436)</u>	<u>(127,912)</u>	<u>(357)</u>	<u>520</u>	<u>372,902</u>	<u>200,717</u>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,565,238	1,068,258	1,704,573	35,688	2,766,248	7,140,005
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,520,802</u>	<u>\$ 940,346</u>	<u>\$ 1,704,216</u>	<u>\$ 36,208</u>	<u>\$ 3,139,150</u>	<u>\$ 7,340,722</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAULDING COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS,
AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES (BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Budgetary Basis Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,095,000	\$ 1,195,000	\$ 1,127,629	\$ (67,371)
Sales Taxes	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,672,789	172,789
Charges for Services	554,000	554,000	583,509	29,509
Licenses and Permits	1,550	1,550	1,140	(410)
Fines and Forfeitures	110,000	110,000	42,448	(67,552)
Intergovernmental	343,000	358,139	440,187	82,048
Investment Income	112,295	112,295	121,077	8,782
Other	85,500	85,500	176,987	91,487
<i>Total Budgetary Basis Receipts</i>	<u>3,801,345</u>	<u>3,916,484</u>	<u>4,165,766</u>	<u>249,282</u>
Budgetary Basis Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	1,383,809	1,421,182	1,356,058	65,124
Judicial	533,408	550,968	504,928	46,040
Public Safety	1,405,160	1,384,899	1,244,786	140,113
Health	13,000	13,000	11,905	1,095
Human Services	310,157	310,157	241,707	68,450
Economic Promotion	1,421	1,421	1,421	
Conservation/Recreation		100,000	100,000	
Miscellaneous	281,661	215,758	188,468	27,290
Capital Outlay	17,200	65,164	45,261	19,903
<i>Total Budgetary Basis Disbursements</i>	<u>3,945,816</u>	<u>4,062,549</u>	<u>3,694,534</u>	<u>368,015</u>
<i>Excess of Budgetary Basis Receipts Over (Under) Budgetary Basis Disbursements</i>	<u>(144,471)</u>	<u>(146,065)</u>	<u>471,232</u>	<u>617,297</u>
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out		(250,000)	(250,000)	
Other Uses		(276,330)	(276,330)	
<i>Total Other Financing Uses</i>		<u>(526,330)</u>	<u>(526,330)</u>	
<i>Net Change in Fund Cash Balance</i>	<u>(144,471)</u>	<u>(672,395)</u>	<u>(55,098)</u>	<u>617,297</u>
Fund Cash Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>1,331,540</u>	<u>1,331,540</u>	<u>1,331,540</u>	
<i>Fund Cash Balance at End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 1,187,069</u>	<u>\$ 659,145</u>	<u>\$ 1,276,442</u>	<u>\$ 617,297</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAULDING COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS,
AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES (BUDGETARY BASIS)
MOTOR VEHICLE GASOLINE TAX FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Budgetary Basis Receipts				
Charges for Services	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 211,748	\$ 21,748
Fines and Forfeitures	30,000	30,000	21,648	(8,352)
Intergovernmental	3,405,032	3,405,032	3,557,686	152,654
Investment Income			764	764
<i>Total Budgetary Basis Receipts</i>	<u>3,625,032</u>	<u>3,625,032</u>	<u>3,791,846</u>	<u>166,814</u>
Budgetary Basis Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	4,115,085	4,118,590	3,864,721	253,869
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	25,038	27,013	27,013	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,223	1,223	1,223	
<i>Total Budgetary Basis Disbursements</i>	<u>4,141,346</u>	<u>4,146,826</u>	<u>3,892,957</u>	<u>253,869</u>
<i>Excess of Budgetary Basis Disbursements Over Budgetary Basis Receipts</i>	<u>(516,314)</u>	<u>(521,794)</u>	<u>(101,111)</u>	<u>420,683</u>
Other Financing Uses				
Other Uses		(26,801)	(26,801)	
<i>Net Change in Fund Cash Balance</i>	(516,314)	(548,595)	(127,912)	420,683
Fund Cash Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>1,068,258</u>	<u>1,068,258</u>	<u>1,068,258</u>	
<i>Fund Cash Balance at End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 551,944</u>	<u>\$ 519,663</u>	<u>\$ 940,346</u>	<u>\$ 420,683</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAULDING COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS,
AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES (BUDGETARY BASIS)
PAULDING COUNTY BOARD OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Budgetary Basis Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$ 973,298	\$ 973,298	\$ 911,445	\$ (61,853)
Charges for Services	450,000	450,000	448,639	(1,361)
Intergovernmental	694,174	694,174	799,449	105,275
Other	32,000	32,000	54,842	22,842
<i>Total Budgetary Basis Receipts</i>	<u>2,149,472</u>	<u>2,149,472</u>	<u>2,214,375</u>	<u>64,903</u>
Budgetary Basis Disbursements				
Current:				
Human Services	<u>2,623,959</u>	<u>2,808,718</u>	<u>2,214,732</u>	<u>593,986</u>
<i>Excess of Budgetary Basis Disbursements Over Budgetary Basis Receipts</i>	<u>(474,487)</u>	<u>(659,246)</u>	<u>(357)</u>	<u>658,889</u>
Fund Cash Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>1,704,573</u>	<u>1,704,573</u>	<u>1,704,573</u>	
<i>Fund Cash Balance at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$ 1,230,086</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,045,327</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,704,216</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 658,889</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAULDING COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND NET CASH ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUND
DECEMBER 31,2011

	<u>Governmental Activity - Internal Service Fund</u>
Assets	
Current Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 51,812</u>
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 51,812</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAULDING COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Governmental Activity - Internal Service Fund
Operating Cash Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$ 639,526
Other Operating Cash Receipts	<u>103,701</u>
<i>Total Operating Cash Receipts</i>	<u>743,227</u>
Operating Cash Disbursements	
Contractual Services	155,049
Claims	620,622
Other	<u>198</u>
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	<u>775,869</u>
<i>Operating Loss</i>	<u>(32,642)</u>
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	<u>84,454</u>
<i>Net Assets at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$ 51,812</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAULDING COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND NET CASH ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2011

	<u>Agency</u>
Cash Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,409,831
Equity in Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	<u>169,334</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u><u>\$ 1,579,165</u></u>
Net Cash Assets	
Unrestricted	<u><u>\$ 1,579,165</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Paulding County, Ohio (the County), is a political and corporate body established in 1820 to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The County is governed by a board of three Commissioners elected by the voters of the County and serving for four year terms. 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, Common Pleas Court Judge, Probate/Juvenile Court Judge, and the County Court Judge.

Although each of 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 chief administrator of public services for the entire County.

Reporting Entity

The County utilizes the standards of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14 for determining the reporting entity. The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and component units that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the County are not misleading.

The primary government of Paulding County consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County and are directly operated by 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; (3) the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County if the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The County has one component unit, the Paulding County Hospital.

The Paulding County Hospital (the Hospital) operates under the authority of Section 339 of the Ohio Revised Code. It is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the County Commissioners, the Probate Judge and the Common Pleas Court Judge of Paulding County. The Hospital is not considered legally separate from the County and for financial reporting purposes should be treated as an Enterprise Fund of the County. The Hospital prepares its financial statements in accordance with a basis of accounting which is different from that used by the County to report, and consequently, has been excluded from these financial statements.

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

Paulding County Health Department
Paulding County Soil and Water Conservation District
Paulding County Economic Development

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY – (Continued)

Joint Ventures

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

The County is associated with certain organizations which are defined as Joint Ventures, Jointly Governed Organizations, Public Entity Risk Pools or Related Organizations. These entities are excluded from the financial statements because the County is not financially accountable for these organizations, nor are they entities for which the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes:

- Maumee Valley Planning Organization
- Tri-County Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Board
- Antwerp Community Improvement Corporation
- Community Improvement Corporation of Paulding
- Four County Solid Waste District
- P.C. Workshop, Inc.
- County Risk Sharing Authority (See Note 8)
- Paulding County Carnegie Library

Maumee Valley Planning Organization is a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding and Williams counties and their respective townships. Its purpose is to act as a joint regional planning commission to write and administer state and federal grants and assist with housing rehabilitation. The 15 member governing board includes one County Commissioner from each member county. The main source of revenue is fees charged to administer grants and a per capita amount from each county. In 2011, the County paid administrative fees of \$100,027 to the organization.

Tri-County Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Board of Mercer, Paulding and Van Wert counties is a jointly governed organization that provides leadership in planning for and supporting community based alcohol, drug addiction and mental health services in each member county. The governing board consists of 18 members of which 10 are appointed by the County Commissioners of Mercer, Paulding and Van Wert counties in the same proportion as the county's population bears to the total population of the three counties combined. During 2011, a tax levy produced \$279,184 for the operations of the organization.

Community Improvement Corporation of Antwerp and Paulding Community Improvement Corporation are jointly governed organizations representing the Village of Antwerp and Paulding County and its townships, and the Village of Paulding, respectively. Their purpose is to promote and encourage the establishment and growth of industrial, commercial and research facilities within member subdivisions. Their governing boards consist of approximately two-fifths public elected officials.

Four County Solid Waste District is a joint venture between Defiance, Fulton, Paulding and Williams counties for the purpose of making waste disposal in the four county area more comprehensive in terms of recycling, incinerating and land filling. Its governing board consists of three commissioners from each member county. Financial records are maintained by the Williams County auditor. The district's sole revenue source is a waste disposal fee. The County received \$100,000 from the District in 2011 to administer its local solid waste reduction program.

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY – (Continued)

P.C. Workshop, Inc. is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation, served by a self-appointing board of directors. P.C. Workshop, Inc., under a contractual agreement with the Paulding County Board of Developmental Disabilities (PCBDD), provides sheltered employment for developmentally disabled adults in Paulding County. The County provides building space and administrative staff to P.C. Workshop, Inc. as necessary for the operation of the workshop. The value of this in-kind contribution to the P.C. Workshop for 2011 was \$179,359. The entity issues stand alone financial statements that may be obtained by writing to P.C. Workshop, Inc., 900 West Caroline Street, Paulding, Ohio 45879.

Paulding County Carnegie Library is a distinct political subdivision of the state of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Paulding County Court of Common Pleas. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the County for operational subsidies. Although the County does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Paulding County Carnegie Library, Michelle Stahl, CPA, Clerk/Treasurer, at 205 South Main Street, Paulding, Ohio 45879-1492

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Since fiscal year 2004, the County has implemented the provisions of GASB 34 for financial reporting on a cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, and GASB 38, for certain financial statement note disclosures. The implementation of these standards did not result in any changes to the County's financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Assets-Cash Basis and a Statement of Activities-Cash Basis, and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of information.

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 activity of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and cash disbursements.

The Statement of Net Assets-Cash Basis presents the cash basis financial condition 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. Direct cash disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program cash receipts include charges paid by the recipient of 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. The comparison of direct cash disbursements with program cash receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the general cash receipts of the County.

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The County routinely segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities into separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. FUND ACCOUNTING

The County's accounts are maintained in the form of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific County functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts. The fund types maintained by the County are as follows:

Governmental Funds – Funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other non-exchange transactions are classified as governmental funds. Major governmental funds include:

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

Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund – This fund accounts for and reports state levied, shared monies derived from gasoline taxes and the sale of motor vehicle licenses. Disbursements are restricted by state statute to maintenance and repair of roads and bridges.

Paulding County Board of Development Disabilities Fund – This fund accounts for and reports the operation of a school and the costs of administering a sheltered workshop for the developmentally disabled. Revenue sources include a countywide property tax levy and federal and state grants. Disbursements are restricted by state statute and grant agreements to developmental disabilities programs.

Paulding-Defiance Joint Sewer Project – This fund accounts for and reports for the costs of construction of the Paulding-Defiance joint sanitary sewer system. Revenue sources consist of charges for services to cover the costs of the planning phase of the project and bond and note proceeds to cover the construction costs. Disbursements are restricted to the payoff of Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans acquired by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and for construction costs associated with the construction of the sanitary sewer system.

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

Proprietary Funds – The County classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise funds or internal service funds.

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. At December 31, 2011, the County had no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Funds – The internal service fund accounts for and reports the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The County's internal service fund accounts for monies received for the activities of the self insurance program for employee health benefits.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds account for cash and investments where the County is acting as trustee or fiscal agent for another entity. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the County under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the County's own programs. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The County's only fiduciary funds are agency funds which account for monies held for other governments and undistributed assets.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the County chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on a cash basis of receipts and disbursements. The cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case the GASB pronouncement prevails. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved). These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in this paragraph.

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

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

D. CASH RECEIPTS – EXCHANGE AND NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

In an exchange transaction, each party gives and receives essentially equal value. Cash receipts and revenue from such transactions are recorded in the year in which the cash is received. In non-exchange transactions, the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On a cash basis, receipts and revenues from property taxes are recorded in the year in which the taxes are received. Receipts from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the year in which the monies have been received.

E. CASH DISBURSEMENTS

On the cash basis of accounting, disbursements and expenses are recognized at the time payment is made.

F. BUDGETARY PROCESS

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting.

The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolutions are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds and the Hospital Fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.

Since they represent a temporary cash flow resource intended to be repaid, advances in and advances out are not required to be budgeted.

Budget

In prior years, a budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements was submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. Beginning in 1999, the Budget Commission waived the requirement for all subdivisions to file a tax budget.

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the County of September 1. As part of this certification, the County receives the official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to December 31, the County must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include actual unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be amended further during the year if the County Auditor determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts set forth in the financial statements represent estimates from the amended certificate in force at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Commissioners.

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. The appropriation measure is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The legal level of control has been established by County Commissioners at the fund, function, and object level for all funds. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources.

The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year only by a resolution of the County Commissioners. Several supplemental appropriation resolutions were legally enacted during the year. The budget figures appearing in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

Encumbrances

The County is required to use the encumbrance method of accounting by virtue of Ohio law. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is canceled at year-end and re-appropriated at the beginning of the subsequent year.

G. POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool, with the limited exception of monies held separately from the County treasury by various departments and officials. Individual fund integrity is maintained through County accounting records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments".

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within departments of the County are recorded as "equity in outside accounts".

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

During fiscal year 2011, investments of the County Treasurer were limited to government securities, STAR Ohio, certificates of deposit, and money market funds. These investments are reported at cost in these financial statements, except for STAR Ohio.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investments purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2011.

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

Interest earnings are allocated to county funds according to state statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2011 were \$121,077, which includes \$101,369 assigned from other County funds.

H. INVENTORY AND PREPAID ITEMS

On the cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies are reported as disbursements (current period expenses) when paid.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

J. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The County reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

In certain circumstances involving leaving employment, employees of the County are entitled to cash payments for accumulated unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the cash basis of accounting and as such is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

L. 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 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health benefits.

M. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as liabilities in these financial statements under the cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received and debt service disbursements for debt principal and interest payments.

Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, no transactions are recorded at lease inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

N. NET ASSETS

Net assets are reported as restricted when enabling legislation or creditors or laws or regulations of other governments have imposed limits on their use. The County first applies restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. Net assets restricted for other purposes primarily include activities involving the upkeep of the County's roads and bridges, various mental health services, child support and welfare services, services for the handicapped and developmentally disabled, and activities of the County's courts. At December 31, 2011, there were no amounts restricted by enabling legislation.

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

O. FUND BALANCE.

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the County Commissioners. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Commissioners remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Commissioners or a County official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications. In other government funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

P. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchasing funds. Non-exchange flows of cash from one fund to another are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are treated as reductions of expenditures rather than as revenues.

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 3 – RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES

For 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 54 “Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.” GASB Statement No. 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in government funds and/or unassigned. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 had the following effect on fund balance of the general fund and other governmental funds of the County as previously reported.

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>
Fund balance at December 31, 2010	\$ 1,331,540	\$ 2,999,946
Change in fund structure	<u>233,698</u>	<u>(233,698)</u>
Restated fund balance at January 1, 2011	<u><u>\$ 1,565,238</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,766,248</u></u>

In 2011, the County changed the classification of its self-insurance fund from an Agency fund to an Internal Service fund.

	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
Fund balance at December 31, 2010		\$ 2,048,864
Change in fund structure	<u>\$ 84,454</u>	<u>(84,454)</u>
Restated fund balance at January 1, 2011	<u><u>\$ 84,454</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,964,410</u></u>

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances- (Budgetary Basis) presented for the General fund, Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax fund, and the Paulding County Board of Developmental Disabilities (PCBDD) fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and the cash basis of accounting is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balances (cash basis). There were no encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis). The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the General fund:

Fund Cash Balance	
	General Fund
Cash Basis	\$1,520,802
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(244,360)
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$1,276,442</u></u>

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – (Continued)

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 “Fund Balance Reporting”, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds (Recorders Equipment and Certificate of Title funds) are considered part of the General fund on the cash basis.

NOTE 5 – EQUITY IN CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the County Commissioners have identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

- A. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or any book entry, zero coupon United States Treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States;
- B. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal 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;
- C. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- D. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- E. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- F. No-load money market 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;

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

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

- G. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- H. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either security described in division (1) or (2) or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- I. Up to twenty-five percent of the County's average portfolio in either of the following:
 - 1. Commercial paper notes in entities incorporated under the laws of Ohio, or any other State, that have assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, which are rated in the highest classification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed ten percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation and which mature within 270 days after purchase.
 - 2. Bankers acceptances eligible for purchases by the Federal Reserve System and which mature within 180 days after purchase.
- J. Up to fifteen percent of the County's average portfolio in notes issued by U.S. corporations or by depository institutions doing business under authority granted by the U.S. provided the notes are rated in the second highest or higher category by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature within two years from the date of purchase;
- K. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service consisting exclusively of obligations guaranteed by the United States, securities issued by a federal government agency of instrumentality, and/or highly rated commercial paper; and,
- L. Up to one percent of the County's average portfolio in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government. All interest and principal shall be denominated and payable in United States funds.

Reverse repurchase agreements, investments in derivatives, and investments in stripped principal or interest obligations that are not issued or guaranteed by the United States, are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Bankers' acceptances must mature within 180 days. Commercial paper and corporate notes must mature within 270 days. All other investments must mature within five years from the date of settlement unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County. Investments must be purchased with the expectation that they 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 December 31, 2011, the County had \$1,165 of undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the statement of net assets of the County as part of cash equivalents.

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

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

Deposits

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the County’s deposits was \$6,470,800 and the bank balance was \$7,165,602. Of the bank balance, \$3,890,790 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$1,702,558 was collateralized but uninsured, and \$1,572,254 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized held by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or agent, but not in the County’s name.

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

Investments

At December 31, 2011, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Cost Value	Investment Maturities			
		6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 701,462	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 251,800	\$ 199,662
STAR Ohio	95,958	95,958	-	-	-
Federal Treasury Note	198,484	-	-	-	198,484
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1,199,576	299,583	-	650,136	249,857
GE Capital Corp Note	304,254	-	-	-	304,254
Total Investments	<u>\$ 2,499,734</u>	<u>\$ 645,541</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 901,936</u>	<u>\$ 952,257</u>

Risks

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty’s trust department or agent but not in the County’s name. The County has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to delivery of the securities represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee.

PAULDING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)

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

Interest Rate Risk – For an investment, interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The County has no investment policy dealing with interest rate risks beyond the requirements of State statutes limiting investments by type and maturity. State statutes requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched with a specific obligation or debt of the County and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. State statute limits investments in commercial paper to a maximum maturity of 270 days from the date of purchase. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily.

Credit Risk – The federal agency securities carry a rating of AAA by Moody's. GE Capital Corp. carries an Aa2 rating by Moody's Investors Services. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The County has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Concentration of Risk – The County has no investment policy dealing with concentration of credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes. Ohio law limits investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 25% of the inactive monies available for investment at any one time. The following table indicates the percentage of investments in the County's portfolio held with various issuers:

	<u>Cost Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Portfolio</u>
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 701,462	28.0%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ 1,199,576	48.0%
Federal Treasury Note	\$ 198,484	7.9%
GE Capital Corp. Note	\$ 304,254	12.2%

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes are levied against all real, public utility tangible personal property located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2011 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2010 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2011 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2011 taxes.

2011 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2010 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. 2011 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2012.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value. 2011 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2010, are levied after October 1, 2011, and are collected in 2011 with real property taxes.

PAULDING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAX – (Continued)

Real property taxes become a lien on all non-exempt real property located in the County on January 1. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20 of the following year. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Ohio House Bill 66, which became effective July 1, 2005, made changes to the property taxation structure. The bill eliminated the 10% rollback on most real property used in business (the 10% rollback remains for residential and agricultural real property). In addition, the tangible personal property tax will begin a four year phase-out starting in the tax year 2006 and ending with no tax due in 2009. This phase-out applies to most businesses and includes furniture and fixtures, machinery and equipment and inventory. New manufacturing machinery and equipment first reportable in 2006 and subsequent years is not subject to tangible personal property taxation.

The Paulding County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Paulding 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 funds of the County.

The full tax rate applied to real property for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 was \$13.38 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increase in property values, the effective tax was \$10.90 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation of real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$11.55 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for all other real property. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the County by the State of Ohio. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2011 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property		
	Residential/Agricultural	\$ 287,836,450
	Commercial/Industrial	33,777,890
	Total real property	<u>321,614,340</u>
Tangible Personal Property-2010 Valuation		
	Public utility	<u>27,964,000</u>
Total Valuation		<u>\$ 349,578,340</u>

The County Auditor reappraises all real property every six years with a triennial update. The last triennial update was completed for tax year 2010 and the reappraisal was completed for tax year 2010.

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 7 – PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

The County Commissioners by resolution imposed a one percent tax on all retail sales made in the County, and on the storage use, or consumption in the County of tangible personal property, including automobiles, and renewed a resolution to levy an additional one-half percent for permissive sales and use tax.

The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the State Auditor the amount of tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within 45 days after the end of each month. The State Auditor then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

Permissive sales and use tax revenue for 2011 was \$1,672,789.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. PROPERTY AND LIABILITY

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2011, the County contracted with County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA), a risk sharing pool, for liability, property and crime insurance. CORSA, a non-profit corporation is sponsored by the County Commissioners Association of Ohio, was created to provide affordable liability, property and casualty and crime insurance coverage for its members. The CORSA program has a \$2,500 deductible. CORSA provided coverage as follows:

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

<u>Property</u>	
Building and Contents	Replacement Cost
Valuable Papers	\$1,000,000
Extra Expense/Business Income	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Electronic Data Processing	Replacement Cost
Contractors Equipment	Replacement Cost
Flood and Earthquake	\$100,000,000 Annual Aggregate
Auto Physical Damage	Actual Cash Value or Cost of Repair
Automatic Acquisition	\$5,000,000
Boiler and Machinery	\$100,000,000 Each Accident
Sewer Lines	\$50,000 Annual Aggregate
Attorney Disciplinary Proceedings	\$25,000 Annual Aggregate
 <u>Liability</u>	
Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists	\$250,000 Each Occurrence
General Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Excess Liability	\$5,000,000 Each Occurrence
Law Enforcement Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Errors and Omissions Liability	\$1,000,000 Annual Aggregate
 <u>Crime</u>	
Employee Dishonesty/Faithful Performance	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Loss Inside the Premises (Money & Securities)	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Loss Outside the Premises (Money & Securities)	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Money Orders and Counterfeit Paper Currency	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Depositors Forgery	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Fund Transfer Fraud	\$500,000 Each Occurrence
Computer Fraud	\$500,000 Each Occurrence

With the exceptions of health insurance, life insurance, and workers' compensation, all insurance is held in CORSA. The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from 2009, and settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in the past three years.

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

CORSA reported the following summary of actuarially-measured liabilities and assets available to pay those liabilities as of April 30 (CORSA's fiscal year end):

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Cash and Investments	\$ 82,368,876	\$ 70,660,222
Actuarial liabilities	\$ 22,080,000	\$ 24,551,358

B. WORKERS COMPENSATION GROUP RATING PROGRAM

For 2011, the County participated in the County Commissioners Association of Ohio Service Corporation, a worker's compensation group rating plan (the Plan). The Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all counties in the Plan. Each county pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than the county's individual rate.

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

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

C. SELF INSURANCE

The County provides employee medical and life insurance through a self insured program. The County established a self insurance fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance employee health benefits.

Under this program, the self insurance fund provides coverage up to a maximum of \$25,000 for each individual annually. After \$25,000, the reinsurer covers up to an additional \$975,000 annually. There is unlimited lifetime coverage for each individual. There are no additional costs for the reinsurer.

All funds of the County, except for the County Engineer and Paulding County Board of Developmental Disabilities (PCBDD), participate in the program and make payments to the self insurance fund based on estimates provided in the self insurance agreements. The employees of the County Engineer and PCBDD receive medical and life insurance through their own commercial insurance. Employees participate in the payment of premiums for this coverage.

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2011, members in state and local classifications contributed 10.00% of covered payroll; public safety members contributed 11.0%, and law enforcement members contributed 11.6%.

The County's contribution rate for 2011 was 14.0%, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the County's contribution was 18.10% of payroll. The portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare for members in the traditional plan was 4.00 percent during calendar year 2011. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the combined plan was 6.05 percent during calendar year 2011. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. State statute sets a maximum contribution rate for the County of 14.0%, except for public safety and law enforcement, where the maximum employer contribution rate is 18.1%.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$558,363, \$530,898 and \$455,350, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for each year.

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description – The County participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides benefits 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. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

New Members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 (the latest information available), plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salaries. The County was required to contribute 14.0%; 13.0% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2010, the portion used to fund pension obligations was also 13.0%. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10.0% for members and 14.0% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$9,201, \$8,733 and \$7,034, respectively. 100 percent has been contributed for 2011, 2010 and 2009.

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description – OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post employment healthcare plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined pension plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including the post employment healthcare. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

To qualify for post employment healthcare coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Healthcare coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide healthcare benefits to eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

Funding Policy – The post employment healthcare plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401 (h). State statute requires that public employers fund post employment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of post employment healthcare.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2011, local government employers contributed 14.0% of covered payroll (18.1% of covered payroll for public safety and law enforcement). Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding post employment health care benefits. The amount of the employer contributions which was allocated to fund postemployment healthcare for members in the traditional plan was 4.00 percent during calendar year 2011. The amount of the employer contributions allocated to healthcare for members in the combined plan was 6.05 percent during calendar year 2011. The retirement board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the healthcare benefits by the retiree or the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post employment health care plan.

The County's required contributions allocated to fund post employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$214,344, \$290,024 and \$312,987, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for each year.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates for state and local employers increased on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006, with final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rates increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2011, STRS Ohio allocated employer contribution equal to 1.0% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The County's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$707, \$672, and \$541. The full amount has been contributed for each year.

NOTE 11 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Insurance Benefits

The County provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Aetna. The County provides employee medical insurance through Aetna. The premium varies with employees depending on the insurance coverage selected. The County pays a set portion of participating employees' health and life insurance premiums, with the balance being the individual employee's responsibility.

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 11 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – (Continued)

Sick Leave and Vacation Leave

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time up to the accrual for three years, is paid to employees upon termination of employment.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of .0575 hours for each hour worked. Unused sick leave accumulates without limit. Non-bargaining unit employees employed before April 30, 2001 with 10 years or more of service may elect upon retirement to receive payment for one half of all accrued, but unused sick credit at the employee's pay rate at the time of retirement. Non-bargaining unit employees employed after April 30, 2001 with 10 years or more of service may elect upon retirement to receive payment for one fourth of all accrued, but unused sick leave credit at the employee's pay rate at the time of retirement.

Deferred Compensation

Employees of the County may elect to participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation program or the County Commissioners Association of Ohio program. Under these programs, employees authorize a voluntary payroll deduction, which is invested in a plan of their choice. The accumulated value of the account is not distributed to the employee until a future date, usually after retirement. The deferred pay and any income on it is not subject to income taxation until the distribution is made to the employee. These assets are placed in trust by the respective programs to comply with Internal Revenue Code provisions. Accordingly, these assets are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Employees of the County deferred \$125,142 under these two plans during 2011.

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 12 – DEBT

A. SHORT-TERM DEBT

The changes in the County's short-term debt obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Interest Rate	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2010	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2011
Governmental Activities					
<u>State Bank and Trust Company</u>					
General Obligation Notes					
Consolidated Note	1.65%		\$ 93,273		\$ 93,273
Consolidated Note	2.77%	\$ 96,450		\$ 96,450	
		<u>96,450</u>	<u>93,273</u>	<u>96,450</u>	<u>93,273</u>
<u>Antwerp Exchange Bank</u>					
General Obligation Notes					
Consolidated Note	3.10%	47,245		47,245	
Consolidated Note	2.49%	121,654		121,654	
Consolidated Note	2.50%		31,816		31,816
Consolidated Note	2.25%		58,667		58,667
		<u>168,899</u>	<u>90,483</u>	<u>168,899</u>	<u>90,483</u>
<u>Paulding County Commissioners</u>					
Consolidated Note	2.36%	5,200		1,244	3,956
<u>Bond Anticipation Note</u>					
Jail Construction - voted	2.00%	1,146,000		1,146,000	
Jail Construction - unvoted	2.00%	480,000		480,000	
Jail Construction - unvoted	2.00%		240,000		240,000
		<u>1,626,000</u>	<u>240,000</u>	<u>1,626,000</u>	<u>240,000</u>
TOTAL		<u>\$ 1,896,549</u>	<u>\$ 423,756</u>	<u>\$ 1,892,593</u>	<u>\$ 427,712</u>

Initial proceeds from the General Obligation Notes were used for the construction and reconstruction of ditches, tax increment financing (TIF) projects and various other capital projects. Property owners receiving the benefits of the construction or reconstruction of a ditch are assessed over an eight year period for their portion of the construction in an amount determined by the County Engineer. These special assessments collected are applied to the outstanding notes. Special assessment ditch notes are reissued annually until the entire amount of the assessment has been collected.

Tax increment financing (TIF) was used to fund various infrastructure projects. Written agreements between the County and local businesses who benefited from the improvements require the businesses to make service payments in lieu of taxes. The service payments are applied to the outstanding notes. TIF notes consist of both Tax Anticipation Notes and General Obligation Notes, and are reissued annually until the cost of the project has been recovered, not to exceed ten years.

Other capital projects funded by General Obligation Notes include building improvements; county annex renovations; human service building improvements; tractor purchase; and improvements to the fair board. These notes are re-issued annually until the costs of the projects have been recovered.

The Jail Construction-unvoted bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$240,000 are due in September 2012. The Jail Construction-voted bond anticipation notes were refinanced as part of the Various Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2011. The proceeds were used to refinance debt used for the renovation/construction of a new county adult detention facility.

PAULDING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)

NOTE 12 – DEBT – (Continued)

B. LONG-TERM DEBT

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount, and balance at December 31, 2011 for the County's long-term debt issues are as follows:

	<u>Original Issue Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>
Various Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bonds Unlimited Tax, Series 2011	2011	1.0 - 3.8%	\$ 2,230,000
Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT): SIB Loan County Road Project	2004	3.00%	125,067
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans: County Road Resurfacing	1997	0.00%	159,623
County Road Paving	1999	0.00%	188,617
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA): Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2011	2011	3.38%	<u>2,514,000</u>
			<u>\$ 5,217,307</u>

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 12 – DEBT – (Continued)

The County's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/10	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/11	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Hospital Improvement Bonds:					
Paulding County Hospital Improvements	\$ 1,460,000		\$1,460,000		
Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT):					
SIB Loan County Road Paving	74,414		15,597	\$ 58,817	\$ 16,069
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans:					
Defiance-Paulding Joint Sewer District Project	824,462	\$ 785,956	1,610,418		
United State Department of Agriculture (USDA):					
Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds		2,514,000		2,514,000	
Various Purpose Refunding and Improvements Bonds, Series 2011		2,230,000		2,230,000	135,000
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans:					
County Road Resurfacing	59,861		7,981	51,880	7,981
County Road Paving	84,876		9,431	75,445	9,431
Total OPWC Loans	144,737		17,412	127,325	17,412
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,503,613	\$ 5,529,956	\$ 3,103,427	\$ 4,930,142	\$ 168,481

The hospital improvement bonds were issued to pay costs or renovating, expanding, modernizing and equipping the Paulding County Hospital. The bonds are direct obligations of the County for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. The bonds are payable from a voted property tax revenues accumulated in the Debt Service fund. These bonds were refinanced with the Various Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2011.

The Various Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2011 were issued to refinance the Paulding County Hospital Bonds and the voted Jail Bond Anticipation Note. The bonds, which were issued September 6, 2011, are payable from voted property tax revenues. The bonds consisted of \$2,230,000 in current interest bonds (\$940,000 of serial bonds and \$1,290,000 of term bonds).

The Various Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2011 was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 15 years by \$362,622 and resulted in a net present value savings of \$93,696. All savings were attributed to the prior Hospital Bonds. There were no savings attributed to the prior voted Jail Bond Anticipation note.

The serial bonds shall bear interest at the rates per year and will mature in the principal amounts and on the following dates:

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 12 – DEBT – (Continued)

<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
12/1/2012	\$ 135,000	1.0%
12/1/2013	155,000	1.1%
12/1/2014	160,000	1.2%
12/1/2015	160,000	2.0%
12/1/2016	160,000	2.0%
12/1/2017	170,000	2.0%

The term bonds, which mature on December 1, 2019, have interest rates of 2.6% per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking redemption, in part, on December 1 in the years and amounts as set forth below (with the balance of \$170,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2019) at a reduction price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest at the redemption date:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount to be Redeemed</u>
2018	\$ 170,000

The term bonds, which mature on December 1, 2021, have interest rates of 3.0% per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking redemption, in part, on December 1 in the years and amounts as set forth below (with the balance of \$180,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2019) at a reduction price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest at the redemption date:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount to be Redeemed</u>
2020	\$ 180,000

The term bonds, which mature on December 1, 2023, have interest rates of 3.4% per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking redemption, in part, on December 1 in the years and amounts as set forth below (with the balance of \$170,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2019) at a reduction price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest at the redemption date:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount to be Redeemed</u>
2022	\$ 165,000

The term bonds, which mature on December 1, 2026, have interest rates of 3.8% per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking redemption, in part, on December 1 in the years and amounts as set forth below (with the balance of \$90,000 to be paid at maturity on December 1, 2019) at a reduction price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest at the redemption date:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount to be Redeemed</u>
2024	\$ 75,000
2025	\$ 90,000

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 12 – DEBT – (Continued)

In 2004, the County obtained a SIB loan for the local matching share of the County Road 144 project. In July 2007, repayment began from the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund.

In 1997, the County obtained an interest free loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amount of \$159,623, for the resurfacing of several county roads. In 1999, another interest free loan was obtained from OPWC in the amount of \$188,617 for paving several county roads. The loans are repaid from the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund in semi-annual installments of \$8,706 through 2019.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds were issued to fund construction of the Paulding-Defiance Joint Sewer District sanitary sewer system in Auglaize Township of Paulding County. These bonds consisted of paying off the Ohio Water Development Authority Development (OWDA) loans on the Paulding-Defiance Joint Sewer Project. The bonds will be repaid by sewer usage charges paid by service recipients. The bonds, which were issued July 28, 2011, are payable, starting in July 2014 and continuing through July 2051, at a fixed rate of 3.375%. The bond issue was for \$2,514,000.

The following is a summary of the County's required future annual debt service payments for the long-term obligations:

Years Ended December 31	Various Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bonds		Ohio Public Works Commission Loans		USDA Sanitary Sewer Revenue Bonds		Ohio Department of Transportation		Totals	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	\$ 135,000	\$ 68,598	\$ 17,412			\$ 84,848	\$ 16,069	\$ 1,632	\$ 168,481	\$ 155,078
2013	155,000	54,145	17,412			84,848	16,551	1,146	188,963	140,139
2014	160,000	52,440	17,412		\$ 33,600	84,848	16,996	646	228,008	137,934
2015	160,000	50,520	17,412		34,700	83,714	9,201	131	221,313	134,365
2016	160,000	47,320	17,412		35,700	82,543			213,112	129,863
2017-2021	870,000	179,500	40,265		198,100	393,752			1,108,365	573,252
2022-2026	590,000	56,500			233,900	357,993			823,900	414,493
2027-2031					276,200	315,769			276,200	315,769
2032 & beyond					1,701,800	666,087			1,701,800	666,087
	<u>\$ 2,230,000</u>	<u>\$ 509,023</u>	<u>\$ 127,325</u>		<u>\$ 2,514,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,154,402</u>	<u>\$ 58,817</u>	<u>\$ 3,555</u>	<u>\$ 4,930,142</u>	<u>\$ 2,666,980</u>

NOTE 13 – LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The County leases construction equipment for the Engineer's office. The equipment consists of (3) International trucks; (2) Caterpillar backhoes; (1) Caterpillar pneumatic compactor; and miscellaneous office equipment. All payments are made from the Motor Vehicle Gas Tax fund (Public Works account) which is designated as a major fund. Lease payments, including principal and interest, in the amount of \$32,555 were made in 2011.

Future lease payments, including interest, are as follows:

2012	\$ 176,423
2013	101,829
2014	100,767
2015	100,767
2016	100,767

The County leases farm ground to tenant farmers under short term operating leases. Minimum future rental income on the leases is \$63,606. The leases expired September 1, 2011.

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 14 – PROVISION FOR COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grants

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

Legal Matters

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

NOTE 16 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 16 – FUND BALANCES – (Continued)

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balance	General	Gas Tax Fund	PCBDD Fund	Def/Paulding Joint Sewer Project Fund	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted For:						
Legislative & Executive Programs					\$518,022	\$518,022
Judicial Programs					586,993	586,993
Public Safety Programs					354,931	354,931
Public Works Projects		\$940,346			147,527	1,087,873
Human Service Programs			\$1,704,216		530,389	2,234,605
Economic Development					66,387	66,387
Health Programs					225,870	225,870
Other Purposes					154,750	154,750
Debt Service					48,637	48,637
Capital Projects				\$36,208	82,380	118,588
Total Restricted		940,346	1,704,216	36,208	2,715,886	5,396,656
Committed For:						
Human Service Programs					173,264	173,264
Capital Improvements					250,000	250,000
Total Committed					423,264	423,264
Unassigned	\$1,520,802					1,520,802
Total Fund Balance	\$1,520,802	\$940,346	\$1,704,216	\$36,208	\$3,139,150	\$7,340,722

NOTE 17 – PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) is a jointly governed organization among thirty-nine counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio not-for-profit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by CORSA.

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of CORSA are managed by an elected board of not more than nine trustees. Only county commissioners of member counties are eligible to serve on the Board of Trustees. No county may have more than one representative on the Board of Trustees at any time. Each member county's control over the budgeting and financing of CORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Trustees

PAULDING COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)**

NOTE 17 – PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS – (Continued)

County Commissioners Association of Ohio Service Corporation

The County participates 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 an insurance 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 participants. The group executive committee consists of nine members. Two members are the president and treasurer of CCAOSC; the remaining seven members are representatives of the participants. These seven members are elected for the ensuing year by the participants at a meeting held in December of each year. No participant can have more than one member on the group executive committee in any year, and each elected member shall be a county commissioner.

NOTE 18 – TRANSFERS

During 2011, the County Commissioners authorized the transfer of \$250,000 from the general fund to a new special revenue fund to be used for future maintenance work on County property.

NOTE 19 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

Tony Burkley, a Commissioner, is part owner of Napa Auto Parts. Purchases in 2011 amounted to \$9,945. The purchases were approved at arm's length, with full knowledge by County officials, of Mr. Burkley's interest, and Mr. Burkley took no part in the deliberation or decision by County officials with respect to the purchases.

PAULDING COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number / Program Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
<u>Special Education Cluster</u>			
Special Education Grants to States	066183-6BSF-2011	84.027	\$8,437
Special Education Grants to States - ARRA	066183-STIMDJ-2011	84.391	9,297
Total U.S. Department of Education			17,734
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
<i>Passed Through The Area Office of Aging of Northwestern Ohio, Inc</i>			
<u>Aging Cluster:</u>			
Special Programs for the Aging- Title III Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers		93.044	50,957
Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP)		93.053	31,880
Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part C_Nutrition Services		93.045	34,657
Total Aging Cluster			117,494
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services</i>			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	G-1011-11-5094/G-1213-11-0094	10.561	84,448
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	G-1011-11-5094/G-1213-11-0094	93.556	17,578
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	G-1011-11-5094/G-1213-11-0094	93.558	334,765
Child Support Enforcement	G-1011-11-5094/G-1213-11-0094	93.563	129,502
<u>Child Care Cluster</u>			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	G-1011-11-5094/G-1213-11-0094	93.575	11,310
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	G-1011-11-5094/G-1213-11-0094	93.596	10,798
Total Child Care Cluster			22,108
Child Welfare Services_State Grants	G-1011-11-5094/G-1213-11-0094	93.645	24,443
Foster Care_Title IV-E	G-1011-11-5094/G-1213-11-0094	93.658	161,269
Foster Care_Title IV-E - ARRA		93.658	7,872
Total Foster Care_Title IV-E			169,141
Adoption Assistance	G-1011-11-5094/G-1213-11-0094	93.659	14,122
Social Services Block Grant	G-1011-11-5094/G-1213-11-0094	93.667	243,724
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	G-1011-11-5094/G-1213-11-0094	93.669	1,709
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	G-1011-11-5094/G-1213-11-0094	93.674	304
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	G-1011-11-5094/G-1213-11-0094	93.767	31,872
Medical Assistance Program	G-1011-11-5094/G-1213-11-0094	93.778	137,143
Total Passed Through Ohio Job and Family Services			1,210,859
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities</i>			
Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)		93.667	19,140
Medical Assistance Program - ARRA		93.778	24,907
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities			44,047
Total All Social Services Block Grants - CFDA 93.667			262,864
Total All Medical Assistance Programs - CFDA 93.778			162,050
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,372,400

(Continued)

PAULDING COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011
(Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number / Program Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION			
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Secretary of State Office</i>			
Voting Access for Individuals With Disabilities - Grants to States	06-SOS-HHHS-63	93.617	1,280
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments		90.401	642
Total Election Assistance Commission			1,922
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
<i>Passed Through Montgomery County WIA Area 7</i>			
<u>Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster</u>			
WIA - Adult Program	2010-7163-1 / 2011-7163-1	17.258	35,816
WIA - Youth Program	2010-7163-1 / 2011-7163-1	17.259	33,908
WIA - Dislocated Worker Program	2010-7163-1 / 2011-7163-1	17.260	38,639
WIA - Dislocated Worker Program	2010-7163-1 / 2011-7163-1	17.278	42,166
Total Dislocated Worker Program			80,805
Total WIA Cluster			150,529
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety Emergency Management Agency</i>			
State Homeland Security Program	2008-GE-T8-0025	97.067	40,684
Emergency Management Performance Grant	EMW-2011-ED-0003-S01	97.042	20,141
Emergency Management Performance Grant	2008-EM-E8-0002	97.042	10,067
Emergency Management Performance Grant - Generator Project	2008-EM-E8-0002	97.042	33,915
Total Emergency Management Performance Grant			64,123
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			104,807
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Development</i>			
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (Chip)	B-C-09-1CF-2	14.239	262,645
Community Development Block Grant (Formula)	B-F-10-1CF-1	14.228	74,600
Community Development Block Grant (Chip)	B-C-09-1CF-1	14.228	11,243
Community Development Block Grant (Auglaize Sanitary Sewer)	B-W-09-1CF-1	14.228	122,500
Community Development Block Grant (Revolving Loans)		14.228	355,214
Total Community Development Block Grant			563,557
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			826,202
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
<i>Passed Through The Ohio Attorney General</i>			
Crime Victim Assistance	2011VAGENE738	16.575	22,574
Crime Victim Assistance	2012VAGENE738	16.575	8,523
Total Crime Victim Assistance			31,097
Total U.S. Department of Justice			31,097
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
<i>Direct Assistance</i>			
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities (Loan) - ARRA		10.760	2,514,000
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities (Grant) - ARRA		10.760	40,457
Total Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities			2,554,457
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,554,457
Total			5,059,148

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

PAULDING COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule Of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) reports Paulding County's (the County) federal award programs' disbursements. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS

The County has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons and also to lend money to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the County, passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The Schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property or Uniform Commercial Filings (UCC) that collateralize machinery and equipment.

Activity in the CDBG revolving loan fund during 2011 is as follows:

Loans Receivable Balance, January 1, 2011	\$512,146
Loans Issued in 2011	325,000
Loan Principal Repaid on Loans Issued Prior To 2011	(84,791)
Loans Principal Repaid on 2011 Loans Issued	<u>(3,377)</u>
Ending Loans Receivable Balance as of December 31, 2011	<u>\$748,978</u>
Cash Balance on Hand in the Revolving Loan Fund as of December 31, 2011	\$34,205
Program Expenditures:	
Revolving Loans Issued in 2011	325,000
Revolving Loan Administrative Costs for 2011	30,214
Other Grants Administered Through the CDBG 14.228 Program	<u>208,343</u>
Total CDBG 14.228 Program Expenditures	<u><u>\$563,557</u></u>

The table above reports gross loans receivable. Of the loans receivable as of December 31, 2011, the County estimates \$36,817 to be uncollected.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain federal programs require the County to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The County has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

NOTE D – TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2011, the County made allowable transfers of \$243,724 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (93.558) program to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (93.667) program. The Schedule shows the County spent approximately \$334,765 on the TANF program. The amount reported for the TANF program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program. The amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF program during fiscal year 2011 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$578,489
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)	<u>(243,724)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$334,765</u></u>

NOTE E – OHIO DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

During the calendar year, the County received a deferred payment from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities (DODD) for the Medicaid program (CFDA #93.778) in the amount of \$1,811. The deferred payment was for Medicaid Administrative Claiming (MAC) and Waiver Administrative Claiming (WAC) expenses the County incurred in prior reporting periods due to an increase of federal funding received by DODD to reimburse these expenses and also due to changes in the County's Medicaid Eligibility Rate (MER) for certain activity codes within MAC/WAC. This revenue is not listed on the County's Schedule of Federal Awards since the underlying expenses occurred in prior reporting periods.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Paulding County
115 North Williams Street
Paulding, Ohio 45879-1284

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Paulding County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2012, wherein, we noted the County uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles, implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* and does not include financial data for the Paulding County Hospital, a legally separate blended component unit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for 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 deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider finding 2011-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

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 we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2011-001.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated September 10, 2012.

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

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



Dave Yost
Auditor of State

September 10, 2012



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

Paulding County
115 North Williams Street
Paulding, Ohio 45879-1284

To the Board of Commissioners:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Paulding 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 could directly and materially affect each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2011. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the County's major federal programs. The County's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Paulding County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

We noted matters involving federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated September 10, 2012.

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



Dave Yost
Auditor of State

September 10, 2012

PAULDING COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505
DECEMBER 31, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Qualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities – CFDA #10.760 Aging Cluster - CFDA #93.044, #93.053, #93.045
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2011-001

Noncompliance Finding

Ohio Revised Code, § 117.38, provides in part that each public office, other than a state agency, 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 § 117-2-03(B), which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code § 117.38, requires the County to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

For 2011, the County prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the cash basis of accounting. This presentation differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). There would be variances on the financial statements between the County's accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time. The County can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the County.

We recommend the County take the necessary steps to ensure the financial report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response:

Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient and does not present a higher risk for the County's assets.

FINDING NUMBER 2011-002

Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

As a result of the audit procedures performed, the following misclassification errors were noted in the financial statements that required audit adjustments:

- Rural Development grant monies for the Paulding-Defiance Joint Sewer Project (\$58,389) were recorded as bond proceeds.
- Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan proceeds for the Paulding-Defiance Joint Sewer Project (\$785,956) were recorded as note proceeds.
- Bond proceeds for the voted jail construction costs (\$960,000) were recorded as note proceeds.

Adjustments were made to the financial statements to correct these errors.

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the fiscal officer and the governing board and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

To ensure the County's financial statements and notes to the statements are complete and accurate, the County should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statements and notes by the fiscal officer and Commissioners, to identify and correct errors and omissions.

**FINDING NUMBER 2011-002
(Continued)**

Officials' Response:

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

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
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None

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PAULDING COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2011

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2010-001	Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 (B) – Not reporting on GAAP basis	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as finding 2011-001 in this report.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

PAULDING COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

PAULDING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
SEPTEMBER 27, 2012