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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Financial Condition Hardin County One Courthouse Square, Suite 250 Kenton, Ohio 43326

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardin County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the component units, HARCO Industries, Inc. which represents 27 and 42 percent, respectively, and Hardin County Housing Development, Inc. which represents 6 and 17 percent, respectively, of the assets/net position and receipts of the component unit column. Those financial statements, which were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, were audited by another auditor, whose reports have been furnished to us. We have applied audit procedures on the adjustments to the financial statements of these component units, which conform those financial statements to the cash accounting basis. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these component units, prior to the adjustments, is based solely on the reports of the other auditor. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

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Hardin County
Independent Auditors' Report
Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in cash financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

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. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2012, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position." We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the County's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's Discussion & Analysis includes tables of net position, changes in net position, governmental activities and business type activities, and outstanding debt. The County presents budgetary comparison schedules for the General, Pike Repair, Job and Family Services and the Hardin County Board of Developmental Disabilities funds. These tables and schedules provide additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) also presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments*, *and Non-Profit Organizations* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

These tables, the budgetary comparison schedules, 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. We subjected these tables, budgetary comparison schedules, and the Schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling these tables, budgetary comparison schedules, and the Schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these tables, budgetary comparison schedules, and the Schedule are 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 & Analysis, and we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Financial Condition Hardin County Independent Auditors' Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 6, 2013, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 6, 2013

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of Hardin County's (the County) financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2012, within the limitations of the County's cash basis of accounting. Please read this in conjunction with the County's financial statements that begin on page 12.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

Overall:

- Total net position increased \$2,549,795 with Governmental Activities increasing by \$2,583,168 and Business-Type Activities decreasing by \$33,373. A majority of the increase in Governmental net position was from the receipt of funding for the State Route 195 Project. The County received funding for the project during 2012 but had not incurred the costs of this project as of year-end. Some of the increase in Governmental net position can also be attributed to an increase in sales taxes.
- Total cash receipts were \$31,989,494 in 2012.
- Total cash disbursements were \$29,439,699 in 2012.

Governmental Activities:

- Total program cash receipts were \$17,715,684 in 2012, while program cash disbursements were \$24,591,477.
- Public Works and Human Services related programs had the largest cash disbursements totaling \$14.564.210 in 2012.

Business-Type Activities:

Program cash receipts were \$4,724,662 for Business Activities, while corresponding cash disbursements were \$4,848,222. Hardin Hills decrease in Net Position of \$72,394 was the main reason for the decrease in the business-type activities.

Using this Basic Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position-cash basis and Statement of Activities-cash basis provide information about the activities of the whole County, presenting an aggregate view of the County's cash basis finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the County's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the County as a Whole

The County's Reporting Entity Presentation

This annual report includes all activities for which the County is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as the County's reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government.

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the County to provide programs and activities, the view of the County as a whole looks at all cash basis financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2012?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *only net position* 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 position* and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the County as a whole, the *cash basis financial position* of the County has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the County's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated federal and state programs and other factors.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the County's programs and services are reported here including general government, public safety, public works, health, human services, conservation and recreation, economic development and debt service.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the cash disbursements of the goods or services provided. The County's nursing home (Hardin Hills), the Waste Transfer Station, and operation of three sewer districts are all reported as business activities.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds.

The County's most significant funds that have been presented as major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Pike Repair Fund, the Job and Family Services Fund, the Hardin County Board of Developmental Disabilities (HCBDD) Fund and the State Route 195 Project Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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.

The County as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the County as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the County's Net Position for 2012 compared to the prior year:

Table 1
Net Position

		Netro	Net Fosition									
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals							
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011						
Assets:	•				_							
Equity in Pooled Cash &												
Cash Equivalents	\$13,543,109	\$11,006,483	\$1,207,451	\$1,240,824	\$14.750,560	\$12,247,304						
Cash & Cash Equivalents												
Segregated Accounts	29,939	29,720			29,939	29,720						
Cash With Fiscal Agent	846,450	800,127			846,450	800,127						
Total Assets	14,419,498	11,836,330	1,207,451	1,240,824	15,626,949	13,077,154						
Net Cash Assets:												
Restricted	11,556,258	9,342,952			11,556,258	9,342,952						
Unrestricted	2,863,240	2,493,378	1,207,451	1,240,824	4,070,691	3,734,202						
Total Net Cash Assets	\$14,419,498	\$11,836,330	\$1,207,451	\$1,240,824	\$15,626,949	\$13,077,154						

Total assets increased by \$2,549,795 with governmental assets increasing by \$2,583,168 and Business-Type Assets decreasing by \$33,373.

Table 2 shows the changes in cash net position for year 2012:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Fosition								
	Business-Type							
	Governmen	tal Activities	Activities		2012	2011		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	Total	Total		
Cash Receipts					-			
Program Cash Receipts								
Charges for Services	\$ 5,057,194	\$ 4,649,497	\$4,724,662	\$4,573,635	\$ 9,781,856	\$ 9,223,132		
Operating Grants and Contributions	10,026,037	9,946,166		2,797	10,026,037	9,948,963		
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,632,453	298,349			2,632,453	298,349		
Total Program Cash Receipts	17,715,684	14,894,012	4,724,662	4,576,432	22,440,346	19,470,444		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(Continued)

		sontinuea)				
				ss-Type		2011
_		tal Activities		vities		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	Total	Total
General Cash Receipts and Transfers:						
Property Taxes						
General Purpose	1,301,253	1,137,756			1,301,253	1,137,756
911-Public Safety	281,136	276,368			281,136	276,368
Developmental Disabilities	2,010,417	1,974,613			2,010,417	1,974,613
Sheriff Levy	413,118	406,342			413,118	406,342
Sales Taxes	3,857,511	3,494,819			3,857,511	3,494,819
Proceeds of Bonds		17,800				17,800
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	895,904	1,506,390			895,904	1,506,390
Interest Receipts	100,471	89,748			100,471	89,748
Sale of Assets	96,256	157,365	17,550		113,806	157,365
Miscellaneous	537,895	545,678	37,637	44,149	575,532	589,827
Transfers/Advances (Net)	(35,000)	(1,000)	35,000	1,000		
Total General Cash Receipts and Transfers	9,458,961	9,605,879	90,187	45,149	9,549,148	9,651,028
Total Cash Receipt and Transfers	27,174,645	24,499,891	4,814,849	4,621,581	31,989,494	29,121,472
Cash Disbursements: Program Cash Disbursements: General Government						
Legislative and Executive	3,445,934	3,329,091			3,445,934	3,329,091
Judicial	2,062,985	1,908,393			2,062,985	1,908,393
Public Safety	3,124,073	3,122,898			3,124,073	3,122,898
Public Works	6,671,267	6,331,464			6,671,267	6,331,464
Health	141,931	132,748			141,931	132,748
Human Services	7,892,943	7,556,350			7,892,943	7,556,350
Conservation and Recreation	106,456	102,246			106,456	102,246
Economic Development	823,768	359,866			823,768	359,866
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	206,170	249,398			206,170	249,398
Interest and Fiscal Charges	115,950	131,555			115,950	131,555
Proprietary Funds	,	,	4,848,222	4,801,572	4,848,222	4,801,572
Total Cash Disbursements	24,591,477	23,224,009	4,848,222	4,801,572	29,439,699	28,025,581
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Cash						
Position	2,583,168	1,275,882	(33,373)	(179,991)	2,549,795	1,095,891
Net Cash Position at Beginning of Year	11,836,330	10,560,448	1,240,824	1,420,815	13,077,154	11,981,263
Net Cash Position at End of Year	\$14,419,498	\$11,836,330	\$1,207,451	\$1,240,824	\$15,626,949	\$13,077,154

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall monies generated by a voted levy do not increase solely as a result of inflation. Thus, the County's dependence upon property taxes is hampered by a lack of tax growth and must return to voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes and sales taxes made up 15 percent and 14 percent, respectively, of cash receipts for governmental activities for the County in 2012. Operating grants and contributions made up 37 percent of cash receipts for governmental activities for the County.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for government activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted state entitlements. The dependence upon tax receipts and intergovernmental monies for governmental activities is apparent. Seventy-six percent of human services activities are supported through charges for services and operating grants and contributions. General cash receipts and transfers/advances (net) provide approximately 38 percent of the support for the total governmental cash disbursements as shown in Table 2. The taxpayers and the State of Ohio, as a whole, provide the vast majority of resources for the County. Table 3 below shows the total and net cost of services (on a cash basis) for the County.

Table 3
Total Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities

	Total Costs	of Services	Net Cost of Services		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Cash Disbursements:	•				
Program Cash Disbursements:					
Legislative and Executive	\$ 3,445,934	\$ 3,329,091	\$2,460,151	\$2,385,230	
Judicial	2,062,985	1,908,393	760,117	646,231	
Public Safety	3,124,073	3,122,898	2,527,518	2,289,556	
Public Works	6,671,267	6,331,464	(1,177,983)	506,258	
Health	141,931	132,748	(68,813)	(77,736)	
Human Services	7,892,943	7,556,350	1,826,603	2,040,525	
Conservation and Recreation	106,456	102,246	101,806	97,463	
Economic Development	823,768	359,866	73,365	61,517	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	206,170	249,398	251,479	249,398	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	115,950	131,555	121,550	131,555	
Total Cash Disbursements - Governmental	\$24,591,477	\$23,224,009	\$6,875,793	\$8,329,997	
Business-Type Activities:					
Proprietary Funds	\$ 4,848,222	\$ 4,801,572	(\$ 123,560)	(\$ 225,140)	

The County's Funds

Information about the County's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total cash receipts and other financing sources of \$27,983,361 and cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$25,400,194. The net change in the general fund balance for the year increased where the cash balance went from \$2,550,202 in 2011 to \$2,921,028 for 2012 primarily due to an increase in sales and casino revenue. The Pike Repair, Job and Family Service and Hardin County Board of Developmentally Disabilities Funds(HCBDD) had increases (decreases) in net position of (\$90,421), \$16,781, \$497,427, respectively. The increase in the HCBDD balance was primarily the result of an increase in intergovernmental receipts. The State Route 195 Project Fund, a new major fund, has net position of \$1,495,984, which will be used for the financing of the State Route 195 project.

All enterprise funds had total operating cash receipts of \$4,762,299, non-operating cash receipts of \$57,550, operating cash disbursements of \$4,848,222 and non-operating cash disbursements of \$5,000 resulting in a decrease in net position of \$33,373. The Hardin Hills fund had a decrease in net position of \$72,394 which was as an improvement in the loss from in 2011. The improvement was the result of an increase in receipts greater than the increase in disbursements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 UNAUDITED (Continued)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, final actual cash basis receipts and other financing sources were \$7,387,619, above final budget estimates of \$6,300,000. Of this \$1,087,619 positive variance, an increase in sales taxes of \$607,511 was the largest variance.

Total actual disbursements and other financing uses on the budget basis (cash outlays and encumbrances) were \$7,214,355, which is \$1,029,807 less than the final appropriations.

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 part of the capital outlay disbursements.

Debt

Under the cash basis of accounting the County does not report bonds, long-term notes or short-term notes in the accompanying basis financial statements. However, in order to provide information to the readers of this report, we are providing the following detailed information about bonds and loans. At December 31, 2012 the County had \$669,623 in bonds and related long-term debt for Governmental Activities. Table 4 summarizes bonds and long-term notes outstanding for Governmental Activities for the past two years:

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at December 31
Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities						
	2012	2011				
Special Assessment Bonds						
with Governmental Commitment	\$391,600	\$527,727				
OWDA Landfill Closure	129,402	189,857				
OPWC Loan	148,621	158,209				
Totals	\$669,623	\$875,793				

The County also has a governmental capital lease obligation in the amount of \$48,027 outstanding at December 31, 2012.

Current Financial Related Activities

The County is stable financially at the present time. However, as the preceding information shows, the County heavily depends on its property taxpayers as well as intergovernmental monies. Since the property tax receipts do not grow at the same level as inflation, the County will be faced with significant challenges over the next several years to contain costs and ultimately determine what options are available to the County.

In addition, the County's system of budgeting and internal controls will be watched very closely as revenue becomes limited over the next few years. All of the County's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's cash basis finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Michael T. Bacon, County Auditor at Hardin County, One Courthouse Square, Suite 250, Kenton, Ohio 43326-2389 or by e-mail at hcaudit@co.hardin.oh.us. Monthly financial reports for Hardin County are also available on the County's website at www.cohardin.oh.us.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS December 31, 2012

Pr			
Governmental	Business - Type	_	Component
Activities	Activities	Total	Unit Totals
\$13,543,109	\$1,207,451	\$14,750,560	
29,939		29,939	\$174,478
846,450		846,450	
14,419,498	1,207,451	15,626,949	174,478
121,716		121,716	
1,888,854		1,888,854	
9,545,688		9,545,688	
2,863,240	1,207,451	4,070,691	174,478
\$14,419,498	\$1,207,451	\$15,626,949	\$174,478
	\$13,543,109 29,939 846,450 14,419,498 121,716 1,888,854 9,545,688 2,863,240	Governmental Activities Business - Type Activities \$13,543,109 \$1,207,451 29,939 846,450 14,419,498 1,207,451 121,716 1,888,854 9,545,688 2,863,240 1,207,451	Activities Activities Total \$13,543,109 \$1,207,451 \$14,750,560 29,939 29,939 846,450 846,450 14,419,498 1,207,451 15,626,949 121,716 1,888,854 1,888,854 9,545,688 9,545,688 2,863,240 1,207,451 4,070,691

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Program Cash Receipts					
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Governmental Activities:							
General Government:							
Legislative and Executive	\$3,445,934	\$943,203	\$42,580				
Judicial	2,062,985	757,561	545,307				
Public Safety	3,124,073	293,485	252,161				
Public Works	6,671,267	2,071,691	3,895,509	\$1,882,050			
Health	141,931	134,144	76,600				
Human Services	7,892,943	857,110	5,209,230				
Conservation and Recreation	106,456		4,650				
Economic Development	823,768			750,403			
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	206,170						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	115,950						
Total Governmental Activities	24,591,477	5,057,194	10,026,037	2,632,453			
Business Type Activities:							
Hardin Hills	4,257,584	4,147,553					
Waste Transfer Station	554,008	530,819					
Sewers	36,630	46,290					
Total Business Type Activities	4,848,222	4,724,662					
Total Primary Government	29,439,699	9,781,856	10,026,037	2,632,453			
Component Units:							
Airport	80,470	77,148	29,596				
Harco Industries	112,248	101,452					
Hardin Housing	36,322	43,971					
Total Component Units	\$229,040	\$222,571	\$29,596	\$0			

General Cash Receipts and Transfers

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purpose

911 - Public Safety

Hardin County Board of Developmental Disabilities

Sheriff Levy

Sales Taxes

Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted for Specific Purposes

Contributions and Donations

Interest

Miscellaneous

Total General Receipts

Advances

Transfers

Total General Cash Receipts and Transfers

Changes in Net Position

Net Cash Position Beginning of Year

Net Cash Position End of Year

Net (Cash Disbursements) Cash Receipts and Changes in Net Cash Position

	Primary Government						
Governmental	Business Type		Component				
Activities	Activities	Total	Units				
(\$2,460,151)		(\$2,460,151)					
(\$760,117)		(760,117)					
(2,578,427)		(2,578,427)					
1,177,983		1,177,983					
68,813		68,813					
(1,826,603)		(1,826,603)					
(101,806)		(101,806)					
(73,365)		(73,365)					
(206,170)		(206,170)					
(115,950)		(115,950)					
(6,875,793)		(6,875,793)					
(6,675,795)		(0,075,795)					
	(0410.00)	(440.000)					
	(\$110,031)	(110,031)					
	(23,189)	(23,189)					
	9,660	9,660					
	(123,560)	(123,560)					
(6,875,793)	(123,560)	(6,999,353)					
			\$26,274				
			(10,796)				
			7,649				
			23,127				
1,301,253		1,301,253					
281,136		281,136					
2,010,417		2,010,417					
413,118		413,118					
3,857,511		3,857,511					
96,256	17,550	113,806					
895,904	17,000	895,904					
000,004		000,004	6,351				
100 471		100 471					
100,471	27 627	100,471 575,532	460				
537,895 9,493,961	37,637 55,187	9,549,148	6,811				
3,433,301	33,107	3,343,140	0,011				
5,000	(5,000)						
(40,000)	40,000						
9,458,961	90,187	9,549,148	6,811				
	(00.070)	2 540 705	20.020				
2,583,168	(33,373)	2,549,795	29,938				
2,583,168 11,836,330	1,240,824	13,077,154	144,540				

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2012

	General	Pike Repair Fund	Job and Family Service Fund	HCBDD Fund	State Rte 195 Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,921,028	\$1,252,994	\$140,109	\$3,504,266	\$1,495,984	\$4,228,728	\$13,543,109
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Cash with Fiscal Agents				29,939 846,450			29,939 846,450
Total Cash Assets	2,921,028	1,252,994	140,109	4,380,655	1,495,984	4,228,728	14,419,498
Fund Balances:							
Non-spendable Committed	57,788 11,000					386,627	57,788 397,627
Restricted		1,252,994	140,109	4,380,655	1,495,984	3,842,101	11,111,843
Assigned	118,415						118,415
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,733,825	£4.050.004	£440,400	£4.200.055	4.405.004	£4 000 700	2,733,825
Total Cash Fund Balances	\$2,921,028	\$1,252,994	\$140,109	\$4,380,655	1,495,984	\$4,228,728	\$14,419,498

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	General Fund	Pike Repair Fund	Job and Family Services	HCBDD Fund	State Rte. 195 Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Receipts:							
Property Taxes	\$1,301,253			\$2,010,417		\$694,254	\$4,005,924
Intergovernmental	895,904	\$3,895,509	\$2,260,844	1,881,777	\$1,500,000	3,211,600	13,645,634
Investment Income	97,548	752				2,171	100,471
Licenses and Permits	1,553					148,189	149,742
Fines and Forfeitures	22,180	30,648				258,004	310,832
Special Assessments						1,016,341	1,016,341
Charges for Services	1,230,454	493,098	298,724	277,856		1,188,887	3,489,019
Sales Tax	3,857,511						3,857,511
Miscellaneous	83,023	74,605		156,331		223,956	537,915
Total Receipts	7,489,426	4,494,612	2,559,568	4,326,381	1,500,000	6,743,402	27,113,389
Cash Disbursements:							
Current:							
General Government:							
Legislative and Executive	2,996,296					449,638	3,445,934
Judicial	1,281,549					781,436	2,062,985
Public Safety	2,123,827					1,000,246	3,124,073
Public Works	29,442	4,582,344			4,016	2,055,465	6,671,267
Health						141,931	141,931
Human Services	166,643		2,542,787	3,828,954		1,354,559	7,892,943
Conservation and Recreation	50,415					56,041	106,456
Economic Development and Assistance						823,768	823,768
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement						206,170	206,170
Interest and Fiscal Charges						115,950	115,950
Total Disbursements	6,648,172	4,582,344	2,542,787	3,828,954	4,016	6,985,204	24,591,477
Cash Receipts Over (Under)							
Cash Disbursements	841,254	(87,732)	16,781	497,427	1,495,984	(241,802)	2,521,912
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from Capital Assets	7,381	6,900				81,975	96,256
Advances In	61,574		55,000			41,046	157,620
Advances Out	(61,520)		(55,000)			(36,100)	(152,620)
Transfers In						616,097	616,097
Transfers Out	(477,863)	(9,589)				(168,645)	(656,097)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(470,428)	(2,689)				534,373	61,256
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing							
Sources Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements							
and Other Financing Uses	370,826	(90,421)	16,781	497,427	1,495,984	292,571	2,583,168
Cash Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,550,202	1,343,415	123,328	3,883,228		3,936,157	11,836,330
Cash Fund Balances - End of Year	\$2,921,028	\$1,252,994	\$140,109	\$4,380,655	\$1,495,984	\$4,228,728	\$14,419,498

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Bus	Business-Type Activities			
	Hardin Hills	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds		
Cash Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,091,750	\$115,701	\$1,207,451		
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$1,091,750	\$115,701	\$1,207,451		

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION-CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Busine	Business-Type Activities		
		Other	Total	
	Hardin	Enterprise	Enterprise	
	Hills	Funds	Funds	
Operating Cash Receipts:				
Charges for Services	\$4,147,553	\$577,109	\$4,724,662	
Other Operating Receipts	37,637		37,637	
Total Operating Cash Receipts	4,185,190	577,109	4,762,299	
Operating Cash Disbursements:				
Personal Services	2,192,019	100,083	2,292,102	
Fringe Benefits	721,665	48,444	770,109	
Contractual Services	195,998	148,801	344,799	
Materials and Supplies	467,495	81,366	548,861	
Other Operating Expenses	669,299	184,174	853,473	
Capital Outlay	11,108	27,770	38,878	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	4,257,584	590,638	4,848,222	
Operating (Loss)	(72,394)	(13,529)	(85,923)	
Non-Operating Receipts(Disbursements):				
Proceeds from Sales of Fixed Assets		17,550	17,550	
Advances Out		(5,000)	(5,000)	
Transfers-In		40,000	40,000	
Total Non-Operating Receipts(Disbursements)		52,550	52,550	
Changes in Net Position	(72,394)	39,021	(33,373)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,164,144	76,680	1,240,824	
Net Position - End of Year	\$1,091,750	\$115,701	\$1,207,451	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Cash Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$277,442	\$3,139,214
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		219,575
Total Cash Assets	277,442	3,358,789
Net Position: Restricted: Expendable	91,161	
Non-spendable	186,281	
Undistributed Assets	,	3,358,789
Total Net Position	\$277,442	\$3,358,789

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust
Cash Additions:	
Contributions	\$13,138
Investment Income	1,420
Total Cash Additions	14,558
Cash Deductions: Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	21,153
Total Cash Deductions	21,153
Changes in Net Position	(6,595)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	284,037
Net Position - End of Year	\$277,442

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

Hardin County (the County) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The County operates under the direction of a three member elected board of county commissioners. A county auditor and county treasurer are responsible for fiscal control of the resources of the County that are maintained in the funds described below. Services provided by the County include public protection (sheriff and courts); human services; repair, maintenance and construction of roads, ditches and bridges; disposal transfer services; and developmental disabilities educational services.

The County's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 1992. The combined financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, and commissions for which the County and the County Commissioners are "accountable".

A. Component Units

HARCO Industries, Inc.

HARCO Industries, Inc. (the "Workshop") is a legally separate, nonprofit corporation, served by a self-appointing board of trustees. The Workshop, under a contractual agreement with the Hardin County Board of Developmental Disabilities (HCBDD), provides sheltered employment for adults with mental retardation or developmental disabilities in the County.

The Hardin County Board of Developmental Disabilities provides the Workshop staff, salaries, transportation, equipment (except that used directly in the production of goods or rendering of services), staff to administer and supervise training programs, and other funds as necessary for the operation of the Workshop. Based on the significant services and resources provided by the County to the Workshop and the Workshop's sole purpose of providing assistance to developmentally disabled adults of Hardin County, the Workshop is a component unit of the County.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from Kim Thomas, Executive Director of HARCO Industries, Inc., 705 Ida Street, Kenton, Ohio 43326.

HARCO Industries, Inc. has a fiscal year end of June 30th, however, the annualized amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements would not be significantly different from calendar year amounts.

Hardin County Housing Development, Inc.

Hardin County Housing Development, Inc. (HCHD) is a legally separate, nonprofit corporation, served by a self-appointing board of trustees. The HCHD, under a contractual agreement with the Hardin County Board Developmental Disabilities, provides capital facilities for mental hygiene services for adults with developmental disabilities in the County. The Hardin County Board of DD provides the staff salaries, transportation, equipment and other funds as necessary for the operation. Based on the significant services and resources provided by the County to the HCHD and HCHD's sole purpose of providing assistance to developmentally disabled adults of Hardin County, HCHD is a component unit of the County.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from Dean McCullough, Manager, at the administrative offices at 705 Ida Street, Kenton, Ohio.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

Hardin County Airport Authority

The Hardin County Airport Authority provides air transportation and commercial travel for the general population and surrounding businesses of Hardin County. The Airport Board consists of seven members who are appointed by the Hardin County Commissioners. The airport land is owned by Hardin County. Based on the appointments and control and the significant services it provides, the Hardin County Airport Authority is a component unit of the County.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from Brenda Broseke, 1040 West Franklin Street, Kenton, Ohio.

B. Jointly Governed Organizations

West Central Ohio Network

The West Central Ohio Network (West CON) is a regional council of government. West CON is comprised of the boards of Developmental Disabilities (DD) of several counties, including, Auglaize, Darke, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Shelby, Union, and Hardin. The Board of Directors is made up of the Superintendents from each of these DD Boards, and the degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. West CON is the administrator and fiscal agent of Supported Living funds for each of these Boards of Developmental Disabilities. Financial information can be obtained from Renee Place, Executive Director, 315 East Court, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

Hardin Regional Planning Commission:

The Hardin Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) is a joint venture between the County, the Municipalities, and the Townships within the County. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board is comprised of twenty-seven members, any of which may hold any other public office. The County is represented by three members.

The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the County. Each participating government may be required to contribute an assessment per capita, according to the latest federal census, in any calendar year in which the revenue is needed. Financial information can be obtained from Mark Doll, Director, One Courthouse Square, Suite 130, Kenton, Ohio 43326.

Workforce Investment Act

The Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998 (Pub. L. No. 105-220) abolished the former Job Training and Partnership Act (JTPA) and merged services previously provided by both the Ohio Bureau of Employment Services (OBES) and the Ohio Department of Human Services (ODHS). As a result of this legislation, both State and County Departments of Human Services (DHS) are now the Departments of Job and Family Services (DJFS).

Objectives of the Workforce Investment Act are to increase the employment, retention, and earnings of participants in the program, and as a result improve the quality of the workforce, reduce welfare dependency, and enhance the productivity of the Nation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

Ohio is organized into seven local workforce investment areas. There are six "traditional" local areas and a seventh area known as the Ohio Option, which includes most of the State. Each traditional area has its own workforce investment board and acts as its own workforce investment system. The Ohio option is subdivided into local Workforce Development Areas (WDA), typically county or multi-county WDAs.

Each Workforce Investment or Policy Board is responsible for developing "one-stop" service delivery systems for the local area. The one-stop system is a network of required partners delivering training/employment services and activities defined in the law.

The federal WIA program is administered through the ODJFS and operates on a state fiscal year from July 1 to June 30. Effective July 1, 2002, the County participated in a multi-county WDA with Auglaize and Mercer Counties, with Mercer County auditor as fiscal agent. Financial information can be obtained from Randy Grapner, Mercer County Auditor, 101 North Main Street, Room 105, Celina, Ohio 45822-1794.

Hardin County Family and Children First Council

The Hardin County Family and Children First Council (FCFC) provide services to multi-need youth in the County. Members of the council include the Hardin County Board of Developmental Disabilities, Mental Health Board, Hardin County Child Support Enforcement Agency, Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Service Board, Head Start, Kenton-Hardin County Board of Health, Kenton City Schools, Hardin County Human Services, Hardin County Educational Service Center and the Ohio Department of Youth Services. The operation of the council is controlled by an advisory committee, which consists of a representative from each agency. Funding comes mainly from the State of Ohio. Financial information can be obtained from Michael T. Bacon, Hardin County Auditor, One Courthouse Square, Suite 250, Kenton, Ohio 43326.

Logan County Juvenile Detention Center

The Logan County Juvenile Detention Center (JDC), is a jointly established non-profit corporation who's general-purpose is to allow for the constitutional detention of juvenile persons.

The JDC is governed by a five-member board consisting of the Juvenile Judge and a County Commissioner from each participating county (Logan and Hardin). The Logan County Juvenile Judge shall be responsible for selecting the fifth member annually. Financial information can be obtained from the Logan County Auditor, Mike Yoder, Jail Office Complex, 100 South Madriver Street, Room 103, Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

C. Joint Ventures:

Mental Health and Recovery Services of Allen, Auglaize, and Hardin Counties

The Mental Health and Recovery Services (MHRS) of Allen, Auglaize, and Hardin Counties, is a tri-county non-profit corporation whose general-purpose is to provide leadership in planning for and supporting community-based alcohol, drug addiction and mental health services in cooperation with public and private resources with emphasis on the development of prevention and early intervention programming while respecting, protecting and advocating for the rights of persons as consumers of alcohol, drug addiction and mental health services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

The Board of Trustees consists of eighteen members. Four members are appointed by the Director of the Ohio Department of Mental Health, four members are appointed by the Director of the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and the remaining ten members are appointed by the County Commissioners of Allen, Auglaize, and Hardin counties in the same proportion as the County's population bears to the total population of the three counties combined. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. The MHRS Board is a joint venture since continued participation by the County is necessary for the continued existence.

Allen County acts as the fiscal agent for the MHRS Board. The Board receives tax revenue from the three Counties and receives federal and state funding through grant monies, which are applied for and received by the board of trustees. In 2012, tax revenues generated by the ley in Hardin County totaled \$198,869.

The MHRS Board is not accumulating significant financial resources and is not experiencing fiscal distress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. The Board has sole budgetary authority and controls surpluses and deficits and the county is not legally or morally obligated for the Board's debt.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Allen County Auditor, Rhonda D. Eddy-Stienecker, 301 North Main Street, Room 103, P.O. Box 1243, Lima, Ohio 45802-1243.

Marion Hardin Correctional Center

The Marion Hardin Correctional Center, is a jointly established non-profit corporation whose general-purpose is to allow for the humane and constitutional detention of persons who cannot be released to less restrictive alternatives. Institutional programming will provide opportunities for rehabilitation for inmates while meeting all relevant correction standards, including the Minimum Standards for Jails, in Ohio; Full Service Facilities.

The Center is governed by a Joint County Corrections Commission. The Commission shall be a board composed of the following representatives: the President of the Board of County Commissioners, the Sheriff, and the Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas or his designee from each member county. The Commission shall have an executive committee, construction committee, and operations committee who shall be responsible for the planning, construction, and day to day operating activities of the facility.

The Commission has no outstanding debt as of December 31, 2012. Financial information can be obtained from the Marion County Auditor, Joan M. Kasotis, 222 West Center Street, Marion, Ohio 43302.

D. Risk Pools

County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA)

CORSA is an Ohio nonprofit corporation established by the County Commissioners Association of Ohio, for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program.

Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverage provided by CORSA. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

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

County Commissioner Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The County is participating in a group-rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The County Commissioners Association Service Corporation (CCAOSC) was established through the County Commissioners Association of Ohio (CCAO) as a group purchasing pool.

A group executive committee is responsible for calculating annual rate contributions and rebates, approving the selection of a third party administrator, reviewing and approving proposed third party fees, fees for risk management services, and general management fees, determining ongoing eligibility of each participant and performing any other acts and functions which may be delegated to it by the participating employers.

The group executive committee consists of seven members. Two members are the president and treasurer of CCAOSC; the remaining five members are representatives of the participants. These five members are elected for the ensuing year by the participants at a meeting held in the month of December 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.

County Employee Benefit Consortium of Ohio, Inc.

The County is participating in an insurance group purchasing pool for employee benefit plan costs, which was established under the authority granted by Section 9.833 of the Ohio Revised Code. The County Employee Benefit Consortium of Ohio, Inc. (CEBCO) was established to assist political subdivisions of the State of Ohio in controlling employee benefit plan costs.

CEBCO is responsible for obtaining and providing to members within 90 days after the last day of the fiscal year, a written report by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries concerning the benefit program.

This report shall certify whether the amounts reserved by CEBCO to cover potential cost of health care benefits for eligible officials, employees, and dependents are sufficient and are computed in accordance with accepted loss reserving standards. Each member political subdivision has a voting representative on the CEBCO Board.

E. Related Organizations

Mary Lou Johnson Hardin County Public Library

The Library Board is made up of seven members, four are appointed by the Commissioners of the County and three are appointed by the Common Pleas Court Judge of the County. The County is not involved in the budgeting process or operational management of the Library, nor does it subsidize or finance its operations. The County does pass through local government monies from the State of Ohio to the Library.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

Hardin County Veterans Memorial Park District

The Park District Board is made up of three members, all of which are appointed by the Probate Judge of the County. The County is not involved in the budgeting process or operational management of the Park District, nor does it subsidize or finance its operations.

F. Potential Component Units

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

In the case of the separate agencies, boards, and commissions listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent and custodian, but does not exercise primary oversight responsibility; accordingly the following districts and agencies are presented as agency funds within the County's financial statements:

Kenton-Hardin County General Health District

The eight member Board of Health is appointed by the District Advisory Council, which is comprised of Township Trustee Chairmen, Clerks and Mayors of participating municipalities. The Board adopts its own budget and operates autonomously from the County.

Soil and Water Conservation District

The five members of the District are independently elected officials. They adopt their own budget and control their separate operations.

Other Districts

The Regional Planning Commission, Council on Aging, Hardin County Veterans Memorial Park District, and the Hardin County Family and Children First Council are also not a part of the County reporting entity although they are presented as agency funds within the County's financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and reporting practices of the County conform to a comprehensive basis of accounting as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies:

A. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-3 to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the County chooses to prepare its financial statements on another comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) formerly prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State. This cash basis is similar to cash receipts and cash disbursements basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

B. Basis of Presentation

The County's financial statements are prepared using the GASB 34 format but on a cash basis, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net cash position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government (except for fiduciary funds) and the discretely presented component units. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the cash basis financial condition of governmental activities, business-type activities, and component units of the County at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct cash disbursements and program cash receipts for each program or function of the County's governmental activities, business-type activities, and component units. 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 the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest received on grant or other fund balances which is required to be used to support 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 or draws from the general cash receipts of the County.

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from non-operating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the fund's principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as non-operating.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. 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. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

4. Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Job and Family Services Fund - This fund accounts for various federal and state grants that are used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients, pay their providers of medical assistance, and for certain public social services.

Hardin County Board of Developmental Disabilities (HCBDD) Fund - This fund accounts for various federal and state grants and a property tax levy used to provide assistance and training to developmentally disabled individuals.

State Route 195 Project Fund – This capital project fund accounts for the renovating project of State Route 195 expenditures and the financing of the project.

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

5. Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds are used to account for the County's ongoing activities, which are similar to those, found in the private sector. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The County did not have an internal service fund.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user charges.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The following is the County's major Enterprise Fund:

Hardin Hills – This fund accounts for the daily operations of the County nursing home. Receipts are generated from resident fees and charges for services and are used to pay other agencies for services, to fund the daily costs of operations, and to provide services to the residents such as laundry, transportation, personal care items, and incidental medical supplies.

6. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the County under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the County's own programs. The County's private-purpose trust funds are amounts held in trust for individuals served by Hardin Hills, and Veteran's Services. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

7. Component Units

Component units are either legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the County are financially accountable, or are legally separate organizations for which the nature and significance of the relationship with the County is such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The County's component units are reported separately, or discretely, to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund balance integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the "Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances" for the governmental funds and the "Statement of Fund Net Position – Cash Basis" for the proprietary funds.

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

Cash held by the West Central Ohio Network on behalf of the County is recorded as "Cash with Fiscal Agent".

During 2012, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes and Certificates of Deposit. The County records all its investments at cost

The County has invested funds in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during 2012. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2012.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2012 amounted to \$97,548, which includes \$83,150 assigned from other County funds. For 2012, total interest receipts amounted to \$101,891 in which \$97,548 was recorded in the General Fund; \$752 was recorded in Pike Repair Fund; \$2,171 was recorded in other non-major Governmental Funds; and \$1,420 was recorded in the Private Purpose Trust Funds.

For presentation on the financial statements, funds included within the Treasurer's cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

D. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets (fixed assets) acquired or constructed for the County are recorded as disbursements at the time of acquisition. However, under the cash basis of accounting, capital assets and the related depreciation are not reported separately on the financial statements.

E. Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave benefits are not accrued and reported under the cash basis of accounting as previously described. All leave will either be absorbed by time off from work, or within certain limitations, be paid to the employees.

F. 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 10 and 11 the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

G. 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.

H. Health Care

The Comprehensive Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) of 1986 required the County to offer and provide terminated or retired employees continued participation in the County's employee health care benefits program, provided that the employees pay the rate established by the plan administrator.

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as revenues when the entitlement is received. Federal and State reimbursement type grants for the acquisition or construction of fixed assets in Proprietary funds are recorded as revenue when the grant is received.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The County's Department of Job and Family Services (JFS) distributes federal food stamps to entitled recipients within the County. The receipt and issuance of these stamps have the characteristics of federal "grants"; however, the JFS merely acts in an intermediary capacity. Therefore, the activity and inventory value of the stamps is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The County's JFS distributed approximately \$5,532,438 of federal food stamps during 2012.

J. Long-Term Obligations

Bonds, long-term loans, and capital leases are recorded as cash disbursements in the basic financial statements when paid.

K. 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:

Non-spendable: The non-spendable fund balance category 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" criterion 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 either externally imposed by creditors (from external resource providers), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (County resolutions).

Enabling legislation authorizes the County to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the County can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of County Commissioners. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless County Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purpose with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the County Commissioners, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet 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 County Commissioners or a County official delegated that authority by resolution or state statute.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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.

L. Net Cash Position

Net cash position consists of cash receipts and balances reduced by cash disbursements for the current year. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Restricted for Other Purposes is comprised of net position restricted for maintenance and improvement of roads, for public assistance, disabled individuals, health services, and grants. The County did not have net position restricted by enabling legislation. The County's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. In the Fiduciary Funds non-spendable net position represents the principal of trust funds that cannot be spent.

M. Interfund Transactions

In the government-wide financial statements transfers within governmental activities or within business-type activities are eliminated. Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller fund and cash disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financial sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating cash receipts/disbursements in the proprietary funds.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE AND CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

A. Accountability and Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the County prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The County can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the County.

B. Change in Accounting Principle

For 2012, the Count implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position." GASB Statement No. 63 identifies net position, rather than net assets, as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This change was incorporated in the County's 2012 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States, or any book entry, zero coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 4. 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;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2) or cash, or both cash and securities, equal value for equal value;
- High grade commercial paper and bankers acceptances in an amount not to exceed up to twenty five percent of the County's total portfolio and corporate notes not to exceed up to fifteen percent of the County's total average portfolio; and

Reverse repurchase agreements and investment 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 may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payments for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At year-end, the County had \$800 in un-deposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end, \$15,725,055 of the County's bank balance of \$16,815,850 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities 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 risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the County or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash with fiscal agent cannot be disclosed by credit risk since it is commingled with other counties' money by the fiscal agent.

At the year-end, the bank deposits of the County's Component Units were covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2012, the County's investments were as follows:

Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Carrying Fair Value						
Description	Value	Less than 1	1-2			
Federal Farm Credit Bank Note			\$ 499,166			
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes			1,508,341			
STAR Ohio	\$43	\$43				
Total	\$43	\$43	\$2,007,507			

The County's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the County's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. 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 investment credit risk beyond the requirement in state statutes. The County's investments at December 31, 2012, in US Notes and Star Ohio are rated AA+ and AAAm by Standard and Poor's, respectively. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The County has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC135.35 (J)(2) which states, "Payments for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not 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."

The County places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. As of December 31, 2011, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
Federal Farm Loan Bank Note	\$ 499,166	24.86444%
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	1,508,341	75.13342%
STAR Ohio	43	0.00214%
Total Investments	\$2,007,550	100%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

5. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the County. Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35 percent of appraised market value. The County Auditor reappraises all real property every six years with a triennial update. The last update was completed in 2011 for taxes payable in 2012.

The full tax rate for all County operations applied to real property for fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, was \$12.05 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$12.05 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for all other real property. After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increases in property values, the effective tax rate was \$9.83 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$11.61 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 value upon which the 2012 taxes were collected was \$529,893,520.

Real Property - 2012 Valuation:

Residential/Agricultural - 2012 Valuation	\$445,205,950
Commercial	39,668,350
Industrial	20,595,200
Public Utilities	475,350
Tangible Personal Property - 2012 Valuation	
Public Utilities	23,948,670
Total Valuation	\$529,893,520

Real property taxes for tax year 2012 are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due February 8, 2012. If paid semi-annually, the first payment is due February 8, 2012 with the remainder payable by July 11, 2012. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

The County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. Tax collections for and remittances to the taxing districts are accounted for in various agency funds of the County.

The eventual collection of significantly all real and public utility property taxes (both current and delinquent) is reasonably assured due to the County's ability to force foreclosure of the properties on which the taxes are levied.

6. PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

The County Commissioners by resolution have imposed a one and one half percent tax on retail sales made in the County effective January 1, 2005. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasury by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the State Auditor the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's Certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of the month. The State then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County. Sales and use tax revenue for 2012 amounted to \$3,857,511 and is recorded in the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

7. SHORT TERM DEBT

There is no short-term debt in 2012.

8. LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

On September 29, 2011, the County entered into a lease-purchase financing agreement with Ford Motor Credit Company to finance the acquisition of five sheriff cruisers. The Lease requires the County to make payments of principal and interest each September 29 beginning September 29, 2011 and ending September 29, 2013. The County special Sheriff Levy Fund will be used to pay the principal and interest portions of the lease.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2012:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$48,027	\$2,882	\$50,909
Total	\$48,027	\$2,882	\$50,909

9. LONG TERM DEBT

The County's long-term debt at year-end consisted of general obligation bonds, special assessment bonds, and Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans, which are shown below. At the present time there is no long-term debt in the enterprise funds.

A. The County's long term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2012, are summarized below:

	Debt Principal Outstanding 01/01/12	Debt Principal Issued	Debt Principal Retired	Debt Principal Outstanding 12/31/12
General Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds with	\$ 69,827		\$ 69,827	
Government Commitment	457,900		66,300	\$391,600
OWDA Loan - Landfill Closure	189,857		60,455	129,402
OPWC Loan	158,209		9,588	148,621
Total	\$875,793	\$0	\$206,170	\$669,623

The general obligation bonds were used to construct the Hardin County Courthouse Annex. General Obligation Bonds are secured by the County's ability to levy a voted or un-voted property tax within limitations of Ohio Law. The bonds are being repaid by the Hardin County Department of Job and Family Services (JFS) through a rental agreement whereas both the Child Support Enforcement Agency, and the Children's Services and Public Assistance pay a portion of rent based upon square footage utilized.

The Special Assessment ditch bonds were used to construct and improve ditches and will be retired through assessments against benefited property owners. Each appropriate bond indenture provides for principal and interest to be paid from assessment collections. If the property owners default on their special assessment obligations, the County is obligated to meet the debt service requirements from County funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

9. LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

The total amount borrowed by the County under the OWDA Loan was \$891,616. The loans are for the payment of costs associated with the closure of the County Landfill on County Road 143A when it ceased acceptance of solid waste on March 31, 1990. On March 11, 1991 the Ohio EPA conducted an inspection of the facility and documented that the County had failed to apply adequate final cover. The County is now in the final stage of completing the closure costs, which are made in accordance with an EPA, approved closure plan. The debt is being repaid from the Special Revenue Landfill Assessment Fund.

During 2009 the County completed a road project which was financed in the amount of \$191,768 with an OPWC loan to the County. The loan is scheduled for repayment over a twenty year period that began in January 2009.

In 2009, the County issued two Special Assessment taxable bonds. One was for the purpose of reimbursing the cost of construction improvements to a landfill slurry wall in the amount of \$500,000 and the other was for the purpose of paying the cost of constructing improvements to Maddy Ditch #1092 in the amount of \$11,600. The \$500,000 Landfill Slurry Wall bonds are scheduled for repayment over a ten year period that began in April 2010.

In 2010, the County issued a Special Assessment taxable bond. It was for the purpose of paying the cost of constructing improvements to Marquart Ditch in the amount of \$3,300.

In 2011, the County issued a Special Assessment taxable bond. It was for the purpose of paying the cost of constructing improvements to Taylor Creek Ditch in the amount of \$17,800.

The following are descriptions of the bonds and loans that existed in 2012 and were outstanding as of December 31, 2012:

Decement	Issue	Issue	Original	2012 Paid	Outstanding	Maturity
Description	Date	Rate %	Amount	Amount	Amount	<u>Date</u>
Special Assessment Bonds:						
Landfill Slurry Wall	2009	4.99%	\$500,000	\$ 43,900	\$374,600	2019
Huston Ditch	2007	5.00%	11,800	1,800		2012
Miller Ditch	2007	4.20%	32,500	6,200		2012
Harpster Ditch	2007	4.90%	35,000	5,500		2012
Dalton Ditch	2007	5.00%	4,350	500		2012
Maddy Ditch	2009	3.97%	11,600	2,300	3,300	2014
Marquart Ditch	2010	5.50%	3,300	500	1,500	2028
Taylor Creek	2011	5.50%	17,800	5,600	12,200	2019
Total Special Assessment Bonds				66,300	391,600	
Loans:						
OWDA Loan	July '97	4.56%	891,616	60,455	129,402	2014
OPWC Loan	July '99	0.00%	191,768	9,588	148,621	2028
Total Loans	·			70,043	278,023	
Total Bonds and Loans				\$136,343	\$669,623	

B. The annual requirements to amortize all long-term bonded debt and loans outstanding as of December 31, 2012, including interest payments of \$88,882 are as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

9. LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Special Assessment Bonds with Government Commitment		OW Lan Closur	dfill	OWPC Bridge Loans
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2013	\$ 50,000	\$19,577	\$63,243	\$5,188	\$ 9,588
2014	52,200	17,088	66,159	2,271	9,588
2015	53,000	14,487			9,588
2016	55,000	11,831			9,588
2017	57,600	9,078			9,588
2018-2022	123,800	9,362			47,943
2023-2027					47,943
2028					4,795
Total	\$391,600	\$81,423	\$129,402	\$7,459	\$148,621

Net General Obligation Debt- The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net general obligation debt of the County, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed one percent of the total assessed valuation of the County. The Code further provides that the total voted and un-voted net debt of the County, less the same exempt debt, shall never exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$100,000,000, of the assessed valuation, plus one and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000.

The effects of the debt limitations described above at December 31, 2012 are an overall debt margin of \$11,199,431 and an un-voted debt margin of \$5,298,935.

The component unit, Hardin County Housing Development, Inc., had outstanding mortgage debt at December 31, 2012 in the amount of \$52,439.

10. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

10. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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 visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, writing to 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 2012, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan. The 2012 member contribution rates were 10.0% for members in state and local classifications. The 2012 employer contribution rate for state and local employers was 14.0% of covered payroll. For 2012, a portion of the County's contribution equal to 4 percent of covered payroll was allocated to fund the postemployment health care plan. The County's contributions for pension obligations to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,106,466, \$970,078, and \$978,056 respectively; 100% has been contributed for all three years.

B. State Teachers Retirement Systems

Plan Description - Certified teachers, employed by the County for Developmental Disabilities, participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888)227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.stroh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plan options, 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 percent 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 life time 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 quality for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

10. PENSION OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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 2012, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The County was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The County's required contribution for pension obligations for the fiscal years 2012, 2011, and 2010 was \$42,733, \$39,544 and \$33,902, respectively; 100.00 percent has been contributed for fiscal years June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Copies of STRS Ohio 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report will be available after December 17, 2012. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio's 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Board St., Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by a State Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the appropriate state system. As of December 31, 2012, none have elected Social Security.

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – OPERS administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan – a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the traditional and combined pension plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including the postemployment healthcare.

To qualify for postemployment 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 health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

11. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 or by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2012, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

The post-employment healthcare plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401 (h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4% during calendar year 2012. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05% during calendar year 2012. Effective January 1, 2013, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was lowered to 1 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary. The OPERS Board to Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The County's contributions allocated to fund postemployment healthcare benefits for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$442,587, \$538,932, and \$557,009 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three years.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates for state and local employers increased on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. These rate 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 2012, STRS allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The County's contributions for health care for the years 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$3,282, \$3,042, and \$2,608, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2012, 2011, and 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

12. REVOLVING LOANS

The County makes special efforts to attract out-of area companies to the County to increase the number of firms and employees working in the County. Incentives are in the form of low interest revolving loans, deferred loan payments and interest and tax abatements which are offered to attract prospective firms. The revolving loans are secured by mortgages on the property.

Payments made during 2012 and balances outstanding at December 31, 2012 were as follows:

Business:	Rate	Maturity Year	Beginning Principal 2012	Principal Paid 2012	Principal Outstanding 2012
Plastic Systems	4.75%	2014	\$ 84,031	\$13,248	\$ 70,783
Dairy Barn	4.00%	2029	34,950	1,469	33,481
Laugh and Learn Day Care	5.00%	2024	61,165	4,692	56,473
Total Principal Paid and Outstanding			\$180,146	\$19,409	\$160,737

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

General Liability - Each Occurrence Law Enforcement Professional Liability	\$ 1,000,000 1,000,000
Automobile Liability Errors and Omissions Liability	1,000,000 1,000,000
Excess Liability	5,000,000
Building and Contents:	
(Include Comprehensive Boiler and Machinery)	76,275,567
Equipment Breakdown - Service Interruption	100,000,000
Public Officials Liability	1,000,000
Ohio Stop Gap Employer' Liability	250,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists	250,000
Medical Professional Liability	6,000,000
Foster Parents Coverage	500,000
Sewer Lines	500,000
	(Continued)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

13. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Other Coverage:	1,000,000
Extra Expenses - Business Interruption	100,000
EDP Media	1,000,000
Valuable Papers	100,000,000
Flood	100,000,000
Earthquake	100,000,000
Crime	1,000,000
Money and Securities	5,000,000
Automatic Acquisition	5,000,000
Property in Transit	100,000
Unintentional Omissions	250,000

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation, dental, and prescription. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded CORSA's and commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Employees of the Hardin County Board of Developmental Disabilities (HCBDD) Board are covered by the County Boards Association (CBA) Benefit Services.

14. INDIVIDUAL COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURE

Condensed Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Net Cash Assets

	Airport	HARCO	Hardin	_	
	Authority	Industries	Housing	Totals	
Program Cash Receipts	\$106,744	\$101,452	\$43,971	\$252,167	
General Cash Receipts	48	6,763		6,811	
Program Cash Disbursements	(80,470)	(112,248)	(36,322)	(229,040)	
Changes in Net Cash Assets	26,322	(4,033)	7,649	29,938	
Net Cash Assets Beginning of Year	90,970	51,483	2,087	144,540	
Net Cash Assets End of Year	\$117,292	\$47,450	\$ 9,736	\$174,478	

A. Hardin County Airport Authority

Accounting Basis

The financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Airport recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is required.

Fund Accounting

The Airport classifies its one fund as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds account for operations that are similar to private business enterprises, where management intends to recover the significant of providing certain goods or services through user charges.

Deposits and Investments

The Airport maintained all money in a checking account which is valued at cost. The carrying amount of deposits at December 31 was \$117,292. Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

14. INDIVIDUAL COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURE (Continued)

Property, Plant, and Equipment

The Airport records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

B. HARCO Industries, Inc.

Accounting Basis

The financial statements of HARCO Industries, Inc. have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles of generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to a governmental nonprofit organization. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. HARCO Industries, Inc. also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and interpretations issued on or before November 30 1989, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The Basic financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. For purposes of presentation within the County financial statements, cash activity has been presented.

Fund Accounting

HARCO Industries, Inc. uses one fund to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain HARCO Industries, Inc. functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The one fund of HARCO Industries, Inc. is classified Proprietary Enterprise.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows all cash equivalents under 90 days maturity are included. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents was \$47,450. Deposits are secured by National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

Capital Assets

Building and equipment are not recognized on HARCO Industries, Inc. books of account. All property is owned by the Hardin County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD).

Tax-exempt Status

The entity has been classified as a publicly supported organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c) (3).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

14. INDIVIDUAL COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURE (Continued)

C. Hardin Housing

Accounting Basis

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. For purposes of presentation within the County financial statements, cash activity has been presented.

Fund Accounting

The one operating fund includes restricted resources for reporting income and expense and represents the portion of expendable funds that is available for the budgeted operations of the organization. There are no temporary restricted funds.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is listed at cost, net of accumulated depreciation, which is calculated using the straight-line method. Buildings are depreciated over a life of forty years, equipment over ten years and improvements over fifteen years. Assets of more than \$50 are capitalized. Items under \$50 are recorded in the expense account "Supplies".

Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits. At year end the carrying amount of bank deposits was \$9,736. Of the bank balance, all was covered by federal depository insurance.

Tax-exempt Status

The Organization is exempt from federal taxes on income under Section 501 (C)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code effective May 15, 1995.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During 2012, the County provided facilities, certain equipment, transportation and salaries for administration, implementation and supervision of its programs to HARCO Industries, Inc. (workshop). HARCO Industries, Inc., which is one of the discretely presented component units of the County, reported the value of an In-Kind contribution that was determined in accordance with a formula developed by the Ohio Association of Adult Services. The In-Kind contribution from the Hardin County Board of Developmental Disabilities amounted to \$34,164 (the latest data available).

During 2012, the County provided the staff salaries, transportation, equipment and other funds as necessary to the Hardin County Housing Development, Inc. (HCHD). HCHD, which is one of the discretely presented component units of the County, reported \$28,874 for such contributions. HCHD recorded operating revenues and expenses at cost or fair market as applicable, to the extent the contribution is related to the operation of the housing.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

16. COMMITMENTS

The County records all encumbrances and does not have a policy of what encumbrances are considered significant encumbrances. All encumbrances are classified as assigned fund balance in the General Fund and restricted in the major and non-major governmental funds.

Encumbrances as of yearend were:

Fund	Assigned	Restricted	Total
Major Governmental Funds:			
General	\$118,415		\$118,415
Pike Repair		\$ 24,183	24,183
Job and Family Services		126,999	126,999
Hardin County Board of DD		8,499	8,499
Non-Major Governmental Funds		315,517	315,517
Totals	\$118,415	\$475,198	\$593,613

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

The County receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds.

However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the County at December 31, 2012.

B. Litigation

The County is involved in litigation as a defendant in a lawsuit. Management's opinion is there should not be any significant monetary exposure.

C. Landfill

Each year the County engages a consultant to complete a study regarding post closure landfill costs (monitoring and maintenance of the site). This study is subject to review by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. Last year's study estimated that \$1,752,772 will be incurred over the remaining 14.5 of the 30 year monitoring period. Actual costs may differ due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County obtained a promissory note for the face amount of the estimated post closure costs in the event fees or tax revenue would not be sufficient to cover the annual post closure costs. Presently a solid waste transfer station is operating and transfer fees and tax revenues are financing the post closure costs.

On April 1, 2009, the County issued Landfill Slurry Wall Special Assessment Taxable Bonds in the amount of \$500,000 for the purpose of reimbursing the cost of construction improvements to a landfill slurry wall in anticipation of the collection of special assessments levied for the said improvements. Principle and interest payments are due April 1 of each year for a period of 10 years, from 2010 through 2019, with interest at the rate of 4.99%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

18. FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, 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 the government funds. The constraints placed on the fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances		General	Pike Repair Fund	Job and Family Services Fund	HCBDD Fund	State Route 195	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Non-spendable:		General	Fullu	Fullu	<u> Fullu</u>	Noute 195	Fullus	Iotai
Unclaimed Money Restricted for:	\$	57,788						\$ 57,788
Road and Bridge Maintenance Ditch Maintenance			\$1,252,994				\$ 885,320	1,252,994 885,320
Real Estate Assessment Public Assistance				\$140,109			322,115	322,115 140,109
Developmental Disabilities					\$4,380,655			4,380,655
Capital Improvements						\$1,495,984	392,870	1,888,854
Debt Svc. Payments							121,716	121,716
911 Services							455,014	455,014
Children Services							385,030	385,030
Other Purposes			4.050.004	110 100	4 000 055	4 405 004	1,666,663	1,666,663
Total Restricted			1,252,994	140,109	4,380,655	1,495,984	4,228,728	11,498,470
Committed:								
Underground Storage		11,000						11,000
Total Committed		11,000						11,000
Assigned to:								
Encumbrances		118,415						118,415
Unassigned	_2	2,733,825		-				2,733,825
Total Fund Balances	\$2	2,921,028	\$1,252,994	\$140,10	\$4,380,655	\$1,495,984	\$4,228,728	\$14,419,498

19. OPERATING TRANSFERS

All of the County transfers are shown below which require a resolution by the County Commissioners in order for the County Auditor to make. Transfers from the Landfill Fund were used for debt retirement on the OWDA Landfill Note and Slurry Wall Bonds and for Waste Disposal operations. The transfers from the Pike Repair Fund were used for debt retirement on a road project. One of the County's resolutions requires monthly transfers from the General Fund to the GIS fund to finance GIS activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

19. OPERATING TRANSFERS (Continued)

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General		\$477,864
Pike Repair		9,589
Other Governmental Funds:		
Landfill		168,213
GIS	\$ 67,977	
Information Technology Dept	10,000	
Emergency Management Agency	19,000	
Youth Service Program		431
Permanent Improvement	350,000	
Keep Hardin Co. Beautiful	10,520	
Bond Retirement-Courthouse	15,367	
Note Retirement-OWDA-Landfill	68,430	
Bond Retirement-S.Fork	9,589	
Byrne Grant	431	
Bond Retirement Slurry Wall	64,783	
Enterprise Funds:		
Reed Road Sanitary Sewer	5,000	
Waste Disposal	35,000	
Totals	\$656,097	\$656,097

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SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final .	Actual	Variance with
Receipts:	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Final Budget
Property Taxes	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,301,253	\$101,253
Sales Tax	3,250,000	3,250,000	3,857,511	607,511
Charges for Services	919,000	919,000	1,062,510	143,510
Licenses and Permits	2,000	2,000	1,553	(447)
Fines and Forfeitures	25,000	25,000	22,180	(2,820)
Intergovernmental	774,500	774,500	895,904	121,404
Earnings of Investments	75,000	75,000	97,548	22,548
Other	50,100	50,100		
			80,205	30,105
Total Receipts	6,295,600	6,295,600	7,318,664	1,023,064
Disbursements:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	3,177,948	3,731,986	3,012,813	719,173
Judicial	1,244,344	1,557,527	1,269,272	288,255
Public Safety	1,936,940	2,159,073	2,133,827	25,246
Public Works	30,043	30,043	29,442	601
Human Services	203,569	209,333	176,718	32,615
Conservation and Recreation	56,200	56,200	52,900	3,300
Total Disbursements	6,649,044	7,744,162	6,674,972	1,069,190
Total Disbursements	0,043,044	7,744,102	0,074,372	1,003,130
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(353,444)	(1,448,562)	643,692	2,092,254
Other Financing Courses (Heas).				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		4.400	7 201	2.004
Sale of Capital Assets Transfers Out		4,400 (500,000)	7,381 (477,863)	2,981 22,137
Advances In		(500,000)	(477,863) 61,574	61,574
Advances Out		(40E 600)	(61,520)	(61,520)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(495,600)	(470,428)	25,172
Net Change in Fund Balance	(353,444)	(1,944,162)	173,264	2,117,426
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,106,107	2,106,107	2,106,107	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	106,487	106,487	106,487	
Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,859,150	\$268,432	\$2,385,858	\$2,117,426

See accompanying notes to the supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS PIKE REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			
		_		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Receipts:				
Charges for Services	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$493,098	(\$106,902)
Fines and Forfeitures	35,000	35,000	30,648	(4,352)
Intergovernmental	4,295,000	4,295,000	3,895,509	(399,491)
Earnings of Investments	5,000	5,000	752	(4,248)
Other	210,000	210,000	74,605	(135,395)
Total Receipts	5,145,000	5,145,000	4,494,612	(650,388)
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Personal Services	1,412,944	1,412,944	1,258,206	154,738
Material and Supplies	1,730,000	1,939,385	1,817,665	121,720
Contractual Services	40,000	15,000	2,922	12,078
Capital Outlay	490,000	438,000	351,816	86,184
Fringe Benefits	535,000	535,000	461,756	73,244
Miscellaneous	837,056	860,651	714,162	146,489
Total Disbursements	5,045,000	5,200,980	4,606,527	594,453
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	100,000	(55,980)	(111,915)	(55,935)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	50,000	50,000	6,900	(43,100)
Transfers Out	(150,000)	(50,000)	(9,589)	40,411
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)		(2,689)	(2,689)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(55,980)	(114,604)	(58,624)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,286,440	1,286,440	1,286,440	

See accompanying notes to the supplemental information.

Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated

Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year

56,975

56,975

\$1,343,415 \$1,287,435 \$1,228,811

56,975

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Budgeted Amounts			
Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$325,000	\$325,000	\$298,724	(\$26,276)
2,397,500	2,397,500	2,260,844	(136,656)
2,722,500	2,722,500	2,559,568	(162,932)
2,722,500	2,702,500	2,669,786	32,714
2,722,500	2,702,500	2,669,786	32,714
	20,000	(110,218)	(130,218)
	(20,000)		20,000
		55,000	55,000
		(55,000)	(55,000)
	(20,000)		20,000
		(110,218)	(110,218)
8,328	8,328	8,328	
115,000	115,000	115,000	
	\$325,000 2,397,500 2,722,500 2,722,500 2,722,500 8,328	Original Final \$325,000 \$325,000 2,397,500 2,397,500 2,722,500 2,722,500 2,722,500 2,702,500 2,702,500 20,000 (20,000) 8,328 8,328	Original Final Actual \$325,000 \$325,000 \$298,724 2,397,500 2,397,500 2,260,844 2,722,500 2,722,500 2,559,568 2,722,500 2,702,500 2,669,786 2,722,500 2,702,500 2,669,786 20,000 (110,218) (20,000) (55,000) (20,000) (110,218) 8,328 8,328 8,328

\$123,328

\$123,328

\$13,110

(\$110,218)

See accompanying notes to the supplemental information.

Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS HCBDD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts:				
Property Taxes	\$1,961,000	\$1,961,000	\$2,010,416	\$49,416
Charges for Services	6,000	6,000	6,317	317
Intergovernmental	1,733,183	1,733,183	1,775,037	41,854
Other	55,993	55,993	262,852	206,859
Total Receipts	3,756,176	3,756,176	4,054,622	298,446
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Personal Services	1,724,089	1,727,089	1,724,023	3,066
Material and Supplies	43,820	51,103	49,918	1,185
Contractual Services	1,156,588	1,148,336	1,099,305	49,031
Capital Outlay	20,100	36,799	33,604	3,195
Fringe Benefits	335,657	321,742	313,435	8,307
Miscellaneous	316,388	399,702	391,952	7,750
Total Disbursements	3,596,642	3,684,771	3,612,237	72,534
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	159,534	71,405	442,385	370,980
Excess of Resolpte Syst Blobardomonic	100,001	7 1,100	112,000	010,000
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,562,726	3,562,726	3,562,726	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,914	5,914	5,914	
Unencumbered Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,728,174	\$3,640,045	\$4,011,025	\$370,980

See accompanying notes to the supplemental information.

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Budgetary presentations are included after the financial statement notes as supplementary information and report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved).

BUDGETARY PROCESS

A. Budget

In accordance with Section 5747.53 of the Ohio Revised Code, the County Budget Commission has provided for the apportionment of undivided local government funds under an alternative method that has been approved by governmental subdivisions within the County. Under this alternative method, the County Budget Commission has waived the requirement for the Taxing Authority of a subdivision to adopt a tax budget.

B. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the County by September 1. As part of this certification, the County receives the official certificate of estimated resources that states 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 disbursements 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. Budget receipts as shown in the accompanying financial statements do not include January 1 unencumbered fund balances. However, those fund balances are available for appropriations.

C. Appropriations

- 1. Following submission of requests by various offices and departments, the Board of County Commissioners holds budget hearings during the fall with respective officeholders and department heads.
- 2. Shortly before the beginning of the fiscal year, the County Commissioners pass an Appropriation Resolution that legally authorizes the expenditure of funds for respective officeholders and department heads.
- 3. Appropriations are provided in the amounts of approved grants by the Board of County Commissioners.
- 4. The revised budget figures reflected in the combined financial statements include the prior year appropriations carried over for liquidations against prior year encumbrances, and any amendments to the original Appropriation Resolution.
- 5. The Commissioners appropriate at the major account level within a division and fund. The appropriation level accounts for the County include personal services, fringe benefits, county share of the Public Employees Retirement System, unemployment compensation, materials and supplies, services and charges, grants, capital outlays, debt service, interfund transfers, and other expenses. For funds, which are directly appropriated by the Commissioners, transfers of appropriations at the major account level or between appropriation levels require a resolution signed by at least two Commissioners.
- 6. Supplemental appropriations are made when needed, subject to approval by at least two Commissioners. Supplemental appropriations were made during 2012 and were considered routine.

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

BUDGETARY PROCESS (Continued)

- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Contracts and purchase-type encumbrances outstanding at year-end carry their appropriations with them into the next year. Contracts and purchase-type encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as expenditures on the budget basis of accounting.
- 8. The budgetary procedures described herein apply to all funds except the trust and agency funds.

D. 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 disbursement of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the appropriated governmental and proprietary funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted or assigned fund balance for subsequent year expenditures on the cash basis of accounting, compared to encumbrances outstanding at year-end reported as expenditures on the budget basis of accounting. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated.

E. Hardin County Board of Developmental Disabilities (HCBDD) Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule-Actual Resources and Charges to Appropriations

Activity of the West Central Ohio Network a jointly governed organization of the County, on behalf of the County is recorded as cash receipts and cash disbursements on the financial statements. However, this activity is not included in the County's annual budget and, therefore, is not reflected on the HCBDD Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

F. 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 Budgetary Comparison Schedule presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budget basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budget basis and the cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as an assigned fund balance (cash basis).

The adjustment necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the cash basis are as follows:

Net	_		
	D., D.	Job and Family	
General	Pike Repair	Services	HCBDD
\$2,385,858	\$1,228,811	\$ 13,110	\$4,011,025
			361,131
118,415	24,183	126,999	8,499
416,755			
\$2,921,028	\$1,252,994	\$140,109	\$4,380,655
	General \$2,385,858 118,415 416,755	General Pike Repair \$2,385,858 \$1,228,811 118,415 24,183 416,755 416,755	General Pike Repair Services \$2,385,858 \$1,228,811 \$ 13,110 118,415 24,183 126,999 416,755 126,999 126,999

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Continued)

BUDGETARY PROCESS (Continued)

*Represents net changes in activity from West Con recorded on the cash financial statements at year-end.

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate funds are considered part of the General Fund on a cash basis. For the County this includes the Unclaimed Monies, Recorder's Equipment, Certificate of Title Administration, and Underground Storage Tank Funds.

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SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed through Ohio Department Job and Family Services) Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Total United States Department of Agriculture	G-1213-11-0048	10.561	\$204,860 204,860
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (Passed through Ohio Department of Development) Community Development Block Grant's / State's Program			
Community Development Program	A-Z-08-093-1	14.228	2,698
Community Development Program	B-F-10-1BD-1	14.228	256,853
Community Development Program	B-C-10-1BD-1	14.228	321,392
Community Development Program	B-F-11-1BD-1	14.228	112,953
Total Community Development Block Grant's / State's Program			693,896
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	B-C-10-1BD-2	14.239	93,894
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			787,790
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (Direct Program)			
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	2010-DC-BX-0128	16.585	99,841
(Passed through Ohio Criminal Justice Services)			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2011-JG-C01-6272	16.738	20,768
Total United States Department of Justice			120,609
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)			
Special Education Cluster:	066027 6065 20	04.027	26 721
Special Education Grants to States	066027-6BSF-20	84.027 84.173	26,721
Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	066027-PGS1-20	04.173	10,941 37,662
(Passed through Ohio Department of Health)			
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families		84.181	10,036
Total United Stated Department of Education			47,698
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Direct Program)			
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	5H79T1020938-03	93.243	117,740
(Passed through Ohio Department Job and Family Services) Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) State Programs	G-1213-11-0048	93.558	618,901
Medical Assistance Program	G-1213-11-0048	93.778	369,214
Adoption Assistance	G-1213-11-0048	93.659	15,861
Child Care and Development Block Grant	G-1213-11-0048	93.575	29,828

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
Social Services Block Grant	G-1213-11-0048	93.667	454,385
(Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities) Social Services Block Grant Total Social Services Block Grant		93.667	21,307 475,692
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services) Promoting Safe and Stable Families (Passed through Ohio Department of Department of Mental Health)	G-1213-11-0048	93.556	36,493
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Total Promoting Safe and Stable Families		93.556	3,893 40,386
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services) Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	G-1213-11-0048	93.645	29,345
Foster Care Title IV-E Foster Care Title IV-E Total - Foster Care Title IV-E	G-1213-06-0177 G-1213-11-0048	93.658 93.658	33,610 200,754 234,364
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	G-1213-11-0048	93.674	2,142
(Passed through Ohio Department of Child Support Enforcement) Child Support Enforcement	G-1213-11-0049	93.563	338,054
(Passed through Ohio Secretary of State) Voting Access for Individuals With Disabilities_Grants to States Total United States Department of Health and Human Services	N/A	93.617	2,526 2,274,053
U.S. ELECTIONS ASSISTANCE COMMISSION (Passed through the Ohio Secretary of State) Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments Total United States Elections Assistance Commission	N/A	90.401	3,451 3,451
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (Passed through Ohio Emergency Management Agency) Emergency Management Performance Grants Emergency Management Performance Grants Total Emergency Management Performance Grants	EMW-2012-EP-00004-S01 EMW-2011-EP-00003-S01	97.042 97.042	7,781 8,123 15,904
Homeland Security Grant Program Homeland Security Grant Program Total Homeland Security Grant Program Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	09-SS-T9-0089 EMW-2011-SS-00070	97.067 97.067	12,958 17,585 30,543 46,447
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation) Highway Planning and Construction Total U.S. Department of Transportation	E110(176)	20.205	40,682 40,682
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$3,525,590

See accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes the activity of all federal award programs of the County. The County reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the County's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies are included in the schedule. The accompanying Schedule has been prepared on a basis of cash disbursements. Consequently, expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

NOTE 2 - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUNDS (CDBG)

Revolving Loan Program

Hardin County has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for persons from low to moderate income households and to eligible persons. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants moneys for these loans to the County through the Ohio Department of Development. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement in the year loaned and loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on the schedule. These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the properties. The following represents the activity of the revolving loans, the amount of loans outstanding and the cash balance available for loan.

Small Business Revolving Loans	Loan Activity and Balances	Cash Activity and Balances
Beginning Balances January 1, 2012	\$180,146	\$107,752
Loan Principal Repayments / Cash Receipts	(19,409)	27,268
Loan and Grant Disbursements / Disbursements		(35,341)
Ending Balances December 31, 2012	\$160,737	\$ 99,679

See financial statement note 12 for additional loan activity details.

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

Financial Condition Hardin County One Courthouse Square, Suite 250 Kenton, Ohio 43326

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hardin County, (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 6, 2013, wherein we noted the County uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles and adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.". Our report refers to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the component unit Hardin County Housing Development, Inc. as described in our report on the Hardin County financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that those auditors separately reported. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits from the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the component unit HARCO Industries, Inc. as described in our report on the Hardin County financial statements. The financial statements of HARCO Industries, Inc. were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. 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.

Financial Condition
Hardin County
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other
Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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 internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the County's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2012-001 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, opining 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2012-002 and 2012-003.

Entity's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 6, 2013

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

Financial Condition Hardin County One Courthouse Square, Suite 250 Kenton, Ohio 43326

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Hardin County's (the County) compliance with the applicable 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, 2012. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the County's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The County's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the County's compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for 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 us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the County's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Hardin County Airport Authority, which received \$10,016 in federal awards which is not included in the County's Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2012. Our audit of Federal awards, described below, did not include the operations of Hardin County Airport Authority because the component unit is legally separate from the primary government which this report addresses, and because it expended less than \$500,000 of Federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2012, it was not subject to OMB Circular A-133 audit requirements.

Financial Condition
Hardin County
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with
Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on
Internal Control Over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine 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's applicable 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. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 6, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(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	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 10.561 – Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program CFDA # 14.228 – Community Development Block Grant CFDA # 93.558 – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families CFDA # 93.778 – Medical Assistance Program
(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 2012-001

Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

The County should have procedures and/or controls in place to help detect and prevent reporting errors in the accounting records and financial statements. The following financial reporting errors were identified:

- The Statement of Activities classified intergovernmental receipts in the amount of \$1,500,000 and \$382,050, received in the State Route 195 Project Fund and Other Governmental Funds Capital Project Fund, respectively, as general receipts grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs instead of as program revenue public works capital grants and contributions.
- Intergovernmental receipts in the amount of \$106,760 were classified as miscellaneous receipts in the Hardin County Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund on the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances. These receipts were also improperly classified as general revenue instead of program revenue – operating grants and contributions – human services on the Statement of Activities.
- Transfers-in and transfers-out reported within the Other Governmental Funds on the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances were overstated by \$132,393 as a result of reporting the reclassification of ditch funds from capital projects funds to debt service funds during the year as transfers.
- The sale of capital assets in the amount of \$81,975, by the Other Governmental Funds Ditch Maintenance Fund were misclassified as Charges for Services receipts on the Statement of Activities and the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances.
- The balance of the Other Governmental Funds Permanent Improvement Fund in the amount of \$386,627, which was funded from transfers and the allocation of rental income, was reported as restricted fund balance instead of committed fund balance on the Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances.
- Principal payments of \$45,309 and interest payments of \$5,600 related to the capital lease of vehicles were reported as principal and interest instead of public safety disbursements on the Statement of Activities and on the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances.
- Unrestricted net assets on the Statement of Net Position were understated by \$129,415 as the
 result of not including encumbrances and the balance of the underground storage tank fund which
 are reported as part of the general fund on the Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements,
 and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances.
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position." was effective for financial statements prepared for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. GASB Statement No. 63 identifies net position, rather than net assets, as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. The County did not implement Statement No. 63 which resulted in the reclassification of beginning and/or ending balances on the Statement of Net Position; Statement of Activities; Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds; Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds; Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds; and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds. In addition, Management's Discussion and Analysis and the notes to the financial statements required revision to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement 63. There was no impact on the actual reported balances.

Financial Condition Hardin County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2012-001 (Continued)

Financial statement reporting errors inhibit the users' understanding of the financial position at year-end and the activity during the year. The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to correct these errors.

Prior to submitting the annual compilation to the Auditor of State, the County Auditor should review the compilation to identify and correct reporting errors. Resources such as those found on the Auditor of State web site and others pertaining to financial reporting should be utilized when recording financial transactions and reviewing the annual financial statements.

OFFICIALS' RESPONSE: We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2012-002

Finding for Recovery Repaid Under Audit

Section P.3.10, "Retirement – Sick Leave Conversion", of the Hardin County Board of Developmental Disabilities Policy Manual effective March 19, 2007, the Board authorizes the payment to a retiring employee of "one (1) day's pay for each day of accumulated but unused sick leave (100%) to a maximum amount of \$1,000.00; or be paid for 25% of his accrued but unused sick leave to a maximum payment not exceeding the value of thirty (30) days sick leave whichever is greater". Upon her retirement, Peggy Johnson had 139.4931 hours of unused sick leave. At the time of her severance, Peggy Johnson was paid for 100% of her unused sick leave for a total of \$2,084.03 (139.4931 hours x \$14.94 hourly rate). This amount exceeds the \$1,000.00 maximum allowed by policy P.3.10, therefore, resulting in an overpayment of \$1,084.03.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to **Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28**, a Finding for Recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby issued against Peggy Johnson in the amount of \$1,084.03 and in favor of the Hardin County Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund.

On March 8, 2015, \$265.29 of the finding for recovery was repaid by Peggy Johnson with county pay-in #14685. The remaining \$818.74 was repaid on 6/3/13 by Peggy Johnson with county pay-in #15914 for a total repayment of \$1,084.03.

OFFICIALS' RESPONSES:

Response from Hardin County Board of Developmental Disabilities' Business Manager: When the sick leave conversion for retirement was calculated, I made an error by misinterpreting the policy. In the future, safeguards will be in place to prevent this from happening again. The Superintendent will be checking all calculations when computing severance pay to assure that an error isn't made.

Response from Hardin County Auditor: Before making any severance payments, the Auditor's Office requires the last 2 to 3 years of sick/vacation calculations and a copy of the current severance pay policy from the departments. The elected official and/or department head must sign the calculation indicating their approval for payment when submitting the information to the Auditor's Office. Once information is reviewed and verified, then payment will be made at the next payroll cycle.

Financial Condition Hardin County Schedule of Findings Page 4

FINDING NUMBER 2012-003

Noncompliance Citation

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

Ohio Adm. Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires all counties to file annual financial reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The County prepared its financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 the County may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

The County should prepare its financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles to help provide the users with more meaningful and complete financial statements.

OFFICIALS' RESPONSE:

The County has passed a resolution on March 11, 2006, volume 70, page 131 stating that all annual reports beginning fiscal 2002 and thereafter will be on a cash basis. This decision was based on the cost of preparation, conversion and audit expense. The County has estimated that it has saved nearly \$25,000 to \$35,000 annually.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) DECEMBER 31, 2012

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2011-01	Recording of Financial Activity – The County's 2011 financial statements had some recording errors.	No	Repeated as finding 2012-001
2011-02	Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-03 (B) – the County did not prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.	No	Repeated as Finding 2012-003





HARDIN COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

HARDIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 17, 2013