



WASHINGTON COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Washington County 205 Putnam Street Marietta, Ohio 45750

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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 WASCO, Inc., which represents thirty percent of assets, thirty-four percent of net position, and sixty-four percent of revenues for the discretely presented component units of the County. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the County, is based on the report of the other auditors. 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. The other auditors audited the financial statements of WASCO, Inc., in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and not in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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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Independent Auditor's Report
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Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Fund, Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund, County Home Fund, and Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Board Fund thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules for infrastructure assets accounted for using the modified approach, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary

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

The Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) 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 also not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this Schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the Schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this Schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 2, 2014, 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

September 2, 2014

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Washington County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$3,510,713. Net position of governmental activities increased \$3,558,928 or 2.1 percent from 2012. Net position of the business-type activity decreased \$48,215, which represents a 1.1 percent decrease from 2012.
- At the end of the current year, the County reported unrestricted net position for governmental activities of \$14,022,713.
- At the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$28,998,605, a decrease of \$125,391 from the prior year.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the County as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole County, presenting an aggregate view of the County's finances as well as a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's most significant funds. Non-major funds are presented separately from major funds in total and in one column.

County-Wide Financial Statements

The County-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

While this document contains information about the funds used by the County to provide services to our citizens, the view of the County as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2013?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the current year. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 Unaudited

The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the County as a whole, the financial position of the County has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the County, nonfinancial information such as changes in the County's tax base and the condition of the County's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the County is divided into three 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, and economic development. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or most of the cost of the services provided. The County's Sewer system is reported here.

Component Units - The County's financial statements include financial data of the WASCO, Inc. Sheltered Workshop and the Southeastern Ohio Port Authority. These component units are described in the notes to the financial statements. Component units are separate and may buy, sell, lease, and mortgage property in their own name and can sue or be sued in their own name.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or projects. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's major funds. Based on the restriction on the use of moneys, the County has established many funds that account for the multitude of services provided to our residents. The County's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax, Board of Developmental Disabilities, County Home, and Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Board Special Revenue Funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are reported in these funds that focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and the year end balances available for spending. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting that measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services being provided, along with the financial resources available.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 Unaudited

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

Proprietary Funds - The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for the Sewer Fund operations. Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's other programs and activities. The Internal Service Fund was used to account for the operation of the County's workers' compensation program through a retrospective rating plan. The County discontinued using this plan starting in 2009.

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

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

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information relating to the modified approach to reporting infrastructure.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Table 1 provides a summary of the County's net position for 2013 compared to 2012:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 Unaudited

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-T	Business-Type Activity		Totals	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Assets							
Current and							
Other Assets	\$47,213,732	\$46,397,350	\$379,891	\$560,488	\$47,593,623	\$46,957,838	
Capital Assets, Net	145,220,925	142,021,964	7,753,757	7,885,816	152,974,682	149,907,780	
Totals Assets	192,434,657	188,419,314	8,133,648	8,446,304	200,568,305	196,865,618	
Deferred Outflows							
of Resources							
Deferred Charge							
on Refunding	78,319	156,638	0	0	78,319	156,638	
Liabilities							
Current and							
Other Liabilities	3,370,194	3,469,979	59,179	365,599	3,429,373	3,835,578	
Long-Term Liabilities	5,100,207	5,318,840	3,771,122	3,729,143	8,871,329	9,047,983	
Total Liabilities	8,470,401	8,788,819	3,830,301	4,094,742	12,300,702	12,883,561	
Deferred Inflows							
of Resources							
Property Taxes	8,982,635	8,314,717	0	0	8,982,635	8,314,717	
Net Position							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	140,654,811	137,508,599	3,983,320	4,157,293	144,638,131	141,665,892	
Restricted	20,382,416	19,857,865	0	0	20,382,416	19,857,865	
Unrestricted	14,022,713	14,105,952	320,027	194,269	14,342,740	14,300,221	
Total Net Position	\$175,059,940	\$171,472,416	\$4,303,347	\$4,351,562	\$179,363,287	\$175,823,978	

As noted earlier, the County's net position, when reviewed over time, may serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$179,363,287 (\$175,059,940 in governmental activities and \$4,303,347 in the business-type activity) as of December 31, 2013. By far, the largest portion of the County's net position (80.64 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, infrastructure, and vehicles), which is reduced by related debt used to acquire those assets which is still outstanding at year end. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position, \$20,382,416 or 11.36 percent, represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they can be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$14,342,740 or 8 percent, is to be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for 2013 compared to 2012:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governi Activ		Business-Type Activity		Total		
Revenues	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$6,592,056	\$6,498,807	\$838,563	\$812,893	\$7,430,619	\$7,311,700	
Operating Grants,	, ,		,	Ź			
Contributions, and							
Interest	21,929,308	22,968,096	12,507	0	21,941,815	22,968,096	
Capital Grants,							
Contributions, and							
Interest	1,270,223	718,029	0	0	1,270,223	718,029	
Total Program Revenues	29,791,587	30,184,932	851,070	812,893	30,642,657	30,997,825	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	8,376,806	8,357,085	0	0	8,376,806	8,357,085	
Permissive Sales Taxes	11,819,116	11,181,641	0	0	11,819,116	11,181,641	
Intergovernmental	1,642,343	1,471,373	0	0	1,642,343	1,471,373	
Gain on Sale of							
Capital Assets	38,632	0	0	0	38,632	0	
Interest	194,443	355,291	0	0	194,443	355,291	
Insurance Recoveries	365,812	0	0	0	365,812	0	
Miscellaneous	941,202	335,861	7,063	38,181	948,265	374,042	
Total General Revenues	23,378,354	21,701,251	7,063	38,181	23,385,417	21,739,432	
Total Revenues	53,169,941	51,886,183	858,133	851,074	54,028,074	52,737,257	
Program Expenses							
General Government:							
Legislative and Executive	6,406,442	5,807,950	0	0	6,406,442	5,807,950	
Judicial	2,914,805	2,719,929	0	0	2,914,805	2,719,929	
Public Safety	9,656,132	8,808,963	0	0	9,656,132	8,808,963	
Public Works	5,756,551	7,865,222	0	0	5,756,551	7,865,222	
Health:							
Alcohol, Drug, and							
Mental Health	1,473,232	3,975,916	0	0	1,473,232	3,975,916	
Board of Developmental							
Disabilities	8,639,109	8,463,261	0	0	8,639,109	8,463,261	
County Home	2,932,255	2,887,663	0	0	2,932,255	2,887,663	
Other Health	285,397	269,746	0	0	285,397	269,746	
Human Services:							
Child Support							
Enforcement	856,042	880,206	0	0	856,042	880,206	
Children Services	2,481,991	2,587,013	0	0	2,481,991	2,587,013	
Job and Family Services	4,282,108	3,971,160	0	0	4,282,108	3,971,160	
Other Human Services	1,707,443	1,707,094	0	0	1,707,443	1,707,094	
Economic Development							
and Assistance	1,440,398	835,434	0	0	1,440,398	835,434	
Intergovernmental	581,317	380,302	0	0	581,317	380,302	
Interest and							
Fiscal Charges	197,791	263,050	0	0	197,791	263,050	
Sewer	0	0	906,348	1,205,621	906,348	1,205,621	
Total Program Expenses	\$49,611,013	\$51,422,909	\$906,348	\$1,205,621	\$50,517,361	\$52,628,530	
						(continued)	

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 Unaudited

Changes in Net Position (continued)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activity		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Net Position Beginning	\$3,558,928	\$463,274	(\$48,215)	(\$354,547)	\$3,510,713	\$108,727	
of Year	171,501,012	171,037,738	4,351,562	4,706,109	175,852,574	175,743,847	
Net Position End of Year	\$175,059,940	\$171,501,012 *	\$4,303,347	\$4,351,562	\$179,363,287	\$175,852,574	

^{*}Restated – See Note 3

Governmental Activities

The operating grants, contributions and interest category of program revenues were the largest program revenues, accounting for \$21,929,308 or 41.24 percent of total governmental activities revenues. The major recipients of intergovernmental program revenues were the Job and Family Services, Mental Health, Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax, Board of Developmental Disabilities, Community Development Block Grants, and Children Services governmental activities. This category of program revenues consists of grants, entitlements, interest earned on restricted monies, motor vehicle license taxes, and gasoline excise taxes.

Property tax revenues account for \$8,376,806 or 15.75 percent of total governmental activities revenues. Another major component of governmental activities revenues was permissive sales taxes, which accounted for \$11,819,116 or 22.23 percent of total revenues.

The County's direct charges to users of governmental services made up \$6,592,056 or 12.40 percent of total governmental activities revenues. These charges are for fees associated with the collection of property taxes, fines and forfeitures related to judicial activity, and licenses and permits.

Health programs accounted for \$13,329,993, or 26.87 percent of total expenses for governmental activities. Other major program expenses for governmental activities include human service programs, which accounted for \$9,327,584, or 18.80 percent of total expenses.

Public safety program expenses increased \$847,169 in 2013 from 2012. According to the Sheriff this was largely due to capital expenditures including approximately \$500,000 for a new radio communications system and also the acquisition of two armored vehicles.

Public works program expenses decreased \$2,108,671 in 2013 from 2012. According to the County Engineer, this is due to less grant funding for road improvements than the roughly \$1,000,000 often acquired in a typical year and a reduced overall paving program.

Alcohol, drug, and mental health expenses decreased \$2,502,684 in 2013 from 2012. According to the MHAR Executive Director, this decrease is due largely to Medicaid treatment claims being processed directly to providers from the State rather than being processed through the local Board.

Business-Type Activity

The net position for business-type activities decreased \$48,215 during 2013. Charges for services accounted for \$838,563, or 97.72 percent of revenues. This increased \$25,670 from 2012.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 Unaudited

Sewer enterprise expenses decreased \$299,273 from 2012. This decrease is primarily a result of fewer capital improvement projects when compared to recent prior years.

Table 3, for governmental activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of
	Services			Services
	2013	2013	2012	2012
General Government:				•
Legislative and Executive	\$6,406,442	\$2,920,442	\$5,807,950	\$2,686,111
Judicial	2,914,805	1,298,769	2,719,929	1,177,805
Public Safety	9,656,132	8,250,624	8,808,963	7,636,156
Public Works	5,756,551	(961,876)	7,865,222	1,494,951
Health:				
Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health	1,473,232	13,508	3,975,916	122,236
Board of Developmental Disabilities	8,639,109	3,255,389	8,463,261	3,203,559
County Home	2,932,255	2,287,872	2,887,663	2,137,346
Other Health	285,397	78,059	269,746	85,168
Human Services:				
Child Support Enforcement	856,042	(210,569)	880,206	(252,528)
Children Services	2,481,991	1,270,580	2,587,013	1,066,218
Job and Family Services	4,282,108	226,882	3,971,160	(74,268)
Other Human Services	1,707,443	1,375,265	1,707,094	1,364,966
Economic Development and Assistance	1,440,398	(109,623)	835,434	352,774
Intergovernmental	581,317	(73,687)	380,302	(25,567)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	197,791	197,791	263,050	263,050
Total Expenses	\$49,611,013	\$19,819,426	\$51,422,909	\$21,237,977

Charges for services, operating grants, and capital grants of \$29,791,587 or 60 percent of the total costs of services, are received and used to fund governmental activities expenses of the County. Remaining governmental activities expenses are funded by property taxes, permissive sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, gain on sale of capital assets, interest, insurance recoveries, and miscellaneous revenues.

The \$5,634,828 in net cost of services for health demonstrates the costs of services that are not supported from state and federal resources. As such, the taxpayers have approved property tax levies for programs including the Board of Developmental Disabilities and the County Home.

Financial Analysis of County Funds

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 Unaudited

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

As of December 31, 2013, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$28,998,605, a decrease of \$125,391 in comparison with the prior year. Of that total ending fund balance, \$1,029,932 is nonspendable, \$15,961,569 is restricted, \$773,715 is committed, \$4,394,798 is assigned, and \$6,838,591 is unassigned, as defined in (GASB) Statement No. 54.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of 2013, the unassigned fund balance was \$6,838,591, while total fund balance was \$12,121,383. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 34.36 percent to total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 60.9 percent of that same amount. The County's General Fund balance increased \$44,540 during 2013.

The fund balance of the Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund increased \$301,617 during 2013 due to keeping the expenditures under revenues.

The fund balance of the Board of Developmental Disabilities Special Revenue Fund decreased \$419,221 during 2013. After consulting with the Board Executive Director, it was determined that this was primarily due to capital expenditures for updating the swimming pool and the acquisition of two new buses.

The fund balance of the County Home Special Revenue Fund decreased \$487,606 during 2013. According to the County Administrator, this decrease is largely a result of expenditures for needed capital projects related to the County Home building itself.

The fund balance of the Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Board Special Revenue Fund increased \$16,917 during 2013, an immaterial amount.

As of December 31, 2013, net position for the County's enterprise fund was \$4,303,347. Of that total, \$320,027 represents unrestricted net position.

Budgetary 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 Board of County Commissioners adopts a permanent annual operating budget for the County on or about January 1.

For the General Fund, budget basis revenue was \$20,550,033, above final estimates of \$20,351,644. Final estimated receipts were above original estimates of \$19,398,788, due to a combination of factors, primarily due to an increase of \$247,134 in sales taxes, \$459,622 in charges for services, and \$390,884 in miscellaneous revenue. The sales taxes that were received during 2013 were above estimates. Actual expenditures for the year were \$21,170,362, under final estimated appropriations of \$23,175,079, of which \$1,035,991 and \$516,137 of the actual expenditures under spending versus budgeted were for legislative and executive and public safety, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 Unaudited

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The County's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2013, were \$152,974,682 (net of accumulated depreciation). This includes land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, infrastructure, and vehicles.

For governmental activities, the most significant capital asset additions during 2013 included the addition of buildings and improvements, several new vehicles, and equipment for the highway department.

The County uses the modified approach to present county roads and bridges (infrastructure). Disclosures about the condition assessments and maintenance costs regarding the County's infrastructure can be found in the Required Supplementary Information.

Note 9 (Capital Assets) provides capital asset activity during 2013.

Debt Administration - As of December 31, 2013, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,780,466. All of this debt is expected to be repaid through governmental activities. The County's long-term general obligation bonded debt decreased \$464,350 during 2013. Other governmental outstanding long-term debt included OPWC loans of \$166,860 and capital leases of \$614,689. The business-type activity had outstanding debt consisting of OPWC loans of \$693,341, OWDA Loans of \$2,361,596, and FHA loans of \$715,500.

In addition, the County's long-term obligations include compensated absences for sick leave benefits. Additional information on the County's long-term obligations can be found in Notes 14 and 15 of this report.

Economic Factors

The unemployment rate for the County is currently 6.5 percent, which is a decrease from 7.0 percent a year ago. This rate is lower than the State's current rate of 6.6 percent and equal to than the current national rate of 6.5 percent. The level of unemployment trending downward is consistent with what has been seen nationally and across the State. Notably, the unemployment level remains below many surrounding counties in southeast Ohio.

The County's \$1.110 billion tax base is a 1.4% increase from the \$1.095 billion value from the prior year. This is attributable to generally slight to moderate increases across most property classifications. Valuations increased in the aggregate for the year and are at an all-time high.

The County's permissive sales tax revenues in governmental activities increased from 2012 to 2013 by 5.4% on a cash basis, significantly exceeding estimates.

Various economic factors were considered in the preparation of the County's 2013 budget and will be considered in the preparation of future budgets. Appropriate measures will continue to be taken to ensure spending is within available resources.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 Unaudited

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: William D. McFarland, Washington County Auditor, 205 Putnam Street, Marietta, Ohio 45750.

Washington County, Ohio Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2013

August 31, 2013 - WASCO, Inc. Component Unit

	Primary Government			Component Units		
		·		•	Southeastern	
	Governmental	Business-Type	T 4 1	WASCO I	Ohio Port	
Assets	Activities	Activity	Total	WASCO, Inc.	Authority	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$27,165,651 0	\$236,209 0	\$27,401,860 0	\$0 545,307	\$0 91,144	
Accounts Receivable	62,635	77,908	140,543	441,062	3,350	
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,395	0	2,395	0	0	
Intergovernmental Receivable	6,506,060	12,507	6,518,567	0	734,856	
Property Taxes Receivable	9,653,882	0	9,653,882	0	0	
Sales Taxes Receivable	3,035,021	0	3,035,021	0	0	
Loans Receivable	2,076	0	2,076	0	0	
Prepaid Items	307,043	0	307,043	20,405	1,278	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	453,025	1,686	454,711	23,695	0	
Special Assessments Receivable	0	51,581	51,581	0	0	
Investments in Segregated Accounts	25,944	0	25,944	0	0	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	128,897,993	2,530,419	131,428,412	0	2,064,132	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,322,932	5,223,338	21,546,270	246,030	460	
Total Assets	192,434,657	8,133,648	200,568,305	1,276,499	2,895,220	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	78,319	0	78,319	0	0	
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	701,854	9,945	711,799	44,818	28	
Contracts Payable	126,903	9,943	126,903	0	360,823	
Accrued Wages Payable	505,923	2,562	508,485	64,760	0	
Retainage Payable	2,802	0	2,802	0 1,700	178,595	
Leave Benefits Payable	949,231	2,472	951,703	96,938	2,098	
Intergovernmental Payable	998,486	38,834	1,037,320	18,878	4,044	
Accrued Interest Payable	8,103	5,366	13,469	0	0	
Unearned Revenue	76,892	0	76,892	0	0	
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	562,653	71,808	634,461	9,542	0	
Due In More Than One Year	4,537,554	3,699,314	8,236,868	5,647	321,601	
Total Liabilities	8,470,401	3,830,301	12,300,702	240,583	867,189	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	8,982,635	0	8,982,635	0	0	
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	140,654,811	3,983,320	144,638,131	230,841	1,203,573	
Restricted for:	110,031,011	3,703,320	111,030,131	230,011	1,203,373	
Capital Projects	150,309	0	150,309	0	0	
Debt Service	350,193	0	350,193	0	0	
Road and Bridge Projects	5,331,108	0	5,331,108	0	0	
Mental Health	1,070,121	0	1,070,121	0	0	
County Home	3,159,430	0	3,159,430	0	0	
Board of Developmental Disabilities	4,512,059	0	4,512,059	0	0	
Real Estate Assessment	1,606,612	0	1,606,612	0	0	
Child Support Enforcement Agency	586,378	0	586,378	0	0	
Job and Family Services Children Services	90,665 597,833	0	90,665 597,833	0	0	
Court and Corrections	*	0	*	0	0	
Sheriff	579,334 393,389	0	579,334 393,389	0	0	
911 Operations	367,713	0	367,713	0	0	
Economic Development	694,282	0	694,282	0	0	
Senior Services	316,934	0	316,934	0	0	
Unclaimed Monies	267,788	0	267,788	0	0	
Other Purposes	308,268	0	308,268	0	0	
Unrestricted	14,022,713	320,027	14,342,740	805,075	824,458	
Total Net Position	\$175,059,940	\$4,303,347	\$179,363,287	\$1,035,916	\$2,028,031	

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2013 - WASCO, Inc. Component Unit

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	\$6,406,442	\$3,140,581	\$226,669	\$118,750	
Judicial	2,914,805	1,423,226	192,810	0	
Public Safety	9,656,132	916,542	370,216	118,750	
Public Works	5,756,551	84,039	5,601,665	1,032,723	
Health:					
Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health	1,473,232	0	1,459,724	0	
Board of Developmental Disabilities	8,639,109	240,574	5,143,146	0	
County Home	2,932,255	377,566	266,817	0	
Other Health	285,397	207,338	0	0	
Human Services:					
Child Support Enforcement	856,042	71,470	995,141	0	
Children Services	2,481,991	5,046	1,206,365	0	
Job and Family Services	4,282,108	105,036	3,950,190	0	
Other Human Services	1,707,443	20,638	311,540	0	
Economic Development and Assistance	1,440,398	0	1,550,021	0	
Intergovernmental	581,317	0	655,004	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	197,791	0	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	49,611,013	6,592,056	21,929,308	1,270,223	
Business-Type Activity					
Sewer	906,348	838,563	12,507	0	
Total Primary Government	\$50,517,361	\$7,430,619	\$21,941,815	\$1,270,223	
Component Units					
WASCO, Inc.	\$3,394,756	\$3,572,864	\$0	\$0	
Southeastern Ohio Port Authority	\$399,876	\$59,086	\$223,029	\$1,725,360	

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

County Home

Board of Developmental Disabilities

Senior Services

Bond Retirement

Sales Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Interest

Insurance Recoveries

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

 $Net\ Position\ Beginning\ of\ Year\ -\ Restated\ (See\ Note\ 3)$

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Changes in Net Posi			
]	Primary Governmen	<u>it</u>	Component Units		
C	р : т			Southeastern	
Governmental	Business-Type	T 4.1	WASSO I	Ohio Port	
Activities	Activity	Total	WASCO, Inc.	Authority	
(\$2,920,442)	\$0	(\$2,920,442)	\$0	\$0	
(1,298,769)	0	(1,298,769)	0	0	
(8,250,624)	0	(8,250,624)	0	0	
961,876	0	961,876	0	0	
(13,508)	0	(13,508)	0	0	
(3,255,389)	0	(3,255,389)	0	0	
(2,287,872)	0	(2,287,872)	0	0	
(78,059)	0	(78,059)	0	0	
(10,00)	v	(10,00)	Ū	v	
210,569	0	210,569	0	0	
(1,270,580)	0	(1,270,580)	0	0	
(226,882)	0	(226,882)	0	0	
(1,375,265)	0	(1,375,265)	0	0	
109,623	0	109,623	0	0	
73,687	0	73,687	0	0	
(197,791)	0	(197,791)	0	0	
(19,819,426)	0	(19,819,426)	0	0	
0	(55,278)	(55,278)	0	0	
(19,819,426)	(55,278)	(19,874,704)	0	0	
0	0	0	178,108	1,607,599	
2,222,124 1,838,535	0 0	2,222,124 1,838,535	0 0	0	
3,090,790	0	3,090,790	0	0	
833,766	0	833,766	0	0	
391,591	0	391,591	0	0	
11,819,116	0	11,819,116	0	0	
1,642,343	0	1,642,343	0	0	
38,632	0	38,632	1,089	0	
194,443	0	194,443	429	6	
365,812	0	365,812	0	0	
941,202	7,063	948,265	741	23,398	
23,378,354	7,063	23,385,417	2,259	23,404	
3,558,928	(48,215)	3,510,713	180,367	1,631,003	
171,501,012	4,351,562	175,852,574	855,549	397,028	
\$175,059,940	\$4,303,347	\$179,363,287	\$1,035,916	\$2,028,031	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$10,153,815 \$2,817,419 \$3,804,131 Investments in Segregated Accounts 0 0 0 Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 267,788 0 0 Receivables: Property Taxes 2,728,813 0 3,481,214 Sales Taxes 3,035,021 0 0 0 Accounts 10,557 0 6,600 Accounts 0 0 0 0 Account Interest 0 0 0 0 Loans 0 0 0 0 Loans 0 0 0 0 Interfund 47,850 0 0 0 Prepaid Items 201,919 9,816 27,129 Total Assets \$17,435,118 \$5,650,976 \$8,582,664 Labilities and Fund Balances \$1,543,5118 \$5,650,976 \$8,2214 Accounts Payable \$16,085 \$10,00 0		General	Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax	Board of Developmental Disabilities
Investments in Segregated Accounts Restricted Assets: Sequity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 267,788 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Assets			
Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 267,788 0 0 Materials and Supplies Inventory 94,436 331,872 0 Receivables: Property Taxes 2,728,813 0 3,481,214 Sales Taxes 3,035,021 0 6,600 Accounts 10,557 0 6,600 Accounts 0 0 0 Cloans 0 0 0 Intergovernmental 894,919 2,491,869 1,263,590 Interfund 47,850 0 0 Prepaid Items 201,919 9,816 27,129 Total Assets \$17,435,118 \$5,650,976 \$8,582,664 Liabilities and Fund Balances \$1,435,118 \$107,624 \$82,214 Countacts Payable \$160,854 \$107,624 \$82,214 Contracts Payable \$140,05 \$3,799 100,685 Retainage Payable \$140,05 \$3,799 100,685 Retainage Payable \$1,243 0 0	* *	\$10,153,815	\$2,817,419	\$3,804,131
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 267,788 0 0 Materials and Supplies Inventory 94,436 331,872 0 Rececivables: 8 3015,021 0 3,481,214 Sales Taxes 3,035,021 0 0 0 Accounts 10,557 0 6,600 Accountel Interest 0 0 0 0 Loans 0 0 0 0 0 Intergovernmental 894,919 2,491,869 1,263,590 0 0 0 Interfund 47,850 2,51,54,54 1 0		0	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory 94,436 331,872 0 Receivables: 2,728,813 0 3,481,214 Property Taxes 2,728,813 0 3,481,214 Sales Taxes 3,035,021 0 0 Accounts 0 0 0 Accrued Interest 0 0 0 Loans 0 0 0 Intergovernmental 894,919 2,491,869 1,263,590 Interfund 47,850 0 0 Prepaid Items 201,919 9,816 27,122 Total Assets \$1,435,118 \$5,650,976 \$8,582,664 Liabilities Liabilities <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				
Receivables: 2,728,813 0 3,481,214 Property Taxes 3,035,021 0 3,600 Accounts 10,557 0 6,600 Accountl 0 0 0 Loans 0 0 0 Intergovernmental 894,919 2,491,869 1,263,590 Intergovernmental 47,850 0 0 Prepaid Items 201,919 9,816 27,129 Total Assets \$17,435,118 \$5,650,976 \$8,582,664 Liabilities Accounts Payable \$160,854 \$107,624 \$82,214 Contracts Payable 96,807 0 0 0 Accrued Wages Payable 214,605 35,799 100,685 Retainage Payable 2,802 0 0 Intergovernmental Payable 1,243 0 0 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 895,627 1			-	
Property Taxes 2,728,813 0 3,481,214 Sales Taxes 3,035,021 0 0 Accounts 10,557 0 6,600 Accrued Interest 0 0 0 Loans 0 0 0 Intergovernmental 894,919 2,491,869 1,263,590 Interfund 47,850 0 0 Prepaid Items 201,919 9,816 27,129 Total Assets \$17,435,118 \$5,650,976 \$8,582,664 Liabilities and Fund Balances \$1 \$1,60,854 \$107,624 \$82,214 Contracts Payable \$160,854 \$107,624 \$82,214 Contracts Payable \$1,60,854 \$107,624 \$82,214 Contracts Payable \$2,802 0 0 0 Retainage Payable \$2,802 0 0 0 Intergovernmental Payable \$1,243 0 0 0 Unearmed Revenue 0 0 0 0 <th< td=""><td>**</td><td>94,436</td><td>331,872</td><td>0</td></th<>	**	94,436	331,872	0
Sales Taxes 3,035,021 0 0 Accounts 10,557 0 6,600 Accrued Interest 0 0 0 Loans 0 0 0 Intergovernmental 894,919 2,491,869 1,263,590 Interfund 47,850 0 0 Prepaid Items 201,919 9,816 27,129 Total Assets \$17,435,118 \$5,650,976 \$8,582,664 Liabilities 8 \$10,624 \$82,214 Contracts Payable \$160,854 \$107,624 \$82,214 Contracts Payable \$6,807 0 0 Accrued Wages Payable \$2,802 0 0 Cutal Degrees \$2,802 0 0 Interfund Payable \$1,243 0 0 Intergovernmental Payable \$1,243 0 0 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Deferred Inflows of Resources \$2,510,865 0 3,255,546 Unavail				
Accounts 10,557 0 6,600 Accrued Interest 0 0 0 Loans 0 0 0 Intergovernmental 894,919 2,491,869 1,263,590 Interfund 47,850 0 0 Prepaid Items 201,919 9,816 27,129 Total Assets \$17,435,118 \$5,650,976 \$8,582,664 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities \$160,854 \$107,624 \$82,214 Accounts Payable \$96,807 0 0 0 Accrued Wages Payable 2,802 0 0 0 Retainage Payable 2,802 0 0 0 Intergovernmental Payable 419,316 51,691 321,354 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 0 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 2,510,865 0 3,255,546 Unavailable Rev				
Accrued Interest 0 0 0 Loans 0 0 0 0 Intergovernmental 894,919 2,491,869 1,263,590 Interfund 47,850 0 0 Prepaid Items 201,919 9,816 27,129 Total Assets Stype of the property of the pr	Sales Taxes		0	
Loans 0 0 0 Intergovernmental 894,919 2,491,869 1,263,590 Interfund 47,850 0 0 Prepaid Items 201,919 9,816 27,129 Total Assets \$17,435,118 \$5,650,976 \$8,582,664 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts Payable \$160,854 \$107,624 \$82,214 Contracts Payable \$96,807 0 0 Accrued Wages Payable 2,802 0 0 Accrued Wages Payable 1,243 0 0 Intergovernmental Payable 419,316 51,691 321,354 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 895,627 195,114 504,253 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 2,510,865 0 3,255,546 Unavailable Revenue 1,907,243 1,672,400 4,326,170 Fund Balanc	Accounts	10,557	0	
Intergovernmental 894,919 2,491,869 1,263,590 Interfund 47,850 0 0 Prepaid Items 201,919 9,816 27,129 Total Assets \$17,435,118 \$5,650,976 \$8,582,664 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts Payable \$160,854 \$107,624 \$82,214 Contracts Payable \$9,807 0 0 0 Accrued Wages Payable 2,802 0 0 0 Retainage Payable 1,243 0 0 0 Retainage Payable 419,316 \$1,691 321,354 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Intergovernmental Payable 419,316 51,691 321,354 Unearned Revenue 2 195,114 504,253 Property Taxes 2,510,865 0 3,255,46 Unavailable Revenue 1,907,243 1,672,400 1,070,624 Fund Balances 2 4,418,108 1,672,400	Accrued Interest		0	
Interfund 47,850 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			-	
Prepaid Items 201,919 9,816 27,129 Total Assets \$17,435,118 \$5,650,976 \$8,582,664 Liabilities *** Canal Fund Balances Liabilities *** Separate Accounts Payable \$160,854 \$107,624 \$82,214 Contracts Payable 96,807 0 0 0 Accrued Wages Payable 2,802 0 0 0 Retainage Payable 1,243 0 0 0 Interfund Payable 1,243 0 0 0 Intergovernmental Payable 419,316 51,691 321,354 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 0 ** Total Liabilities 895,627 195,114 504,253 ** Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,510,865 0 3,255,546 Unavailable Revenue 1,907,243 1,672,400 4,306,170 Fund Balances 4,418,108 1,672,400 4,326,170 Restricted 0 3,441,774	-	·		
Liabilities and Fund Balances \$17,435,118 \$5,650,976 \$8,582,664 Liabilities \$160,854 \$107,624 \$82,214 Contracts Payable \$160,854 \$107,624 \$82,214 Contracts Payable \$96,807 0 0 0 Accrued Wages Payable \$2,802 0				
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities \$160,854 \$107,624 \$82,214 Accounts Payable \$96,807 0 0 Accrued Wages Payable 214,605 35,799 100,685 Retainage Payable 2,802 0 0 Interfund Payable 1,243 0 0 Intergovernmental Payable 419,316 51,691 321,354 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 895,627 195,114 504,253 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 2,510,865 0 3,255,466 Unavailable Revenue 1,907,243 1,672,400 1,070,624 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Nonspendable 564,143 341,688 27,129 Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0	Prepaid Items	201,919	9,816	27,129
Liabilities \$160,854 \$107,624 \$82,214 Accounts Payable 96,807 0 0 Accrued Wages Payable 214,605 35,799 100,685 Retainage Payable 2,802 0 0 Interfund Payable 1,243 0 0 Intergovernmental Payable 419,316 51,691 321,354 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 895,627 195,114 504,253 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 2,510,865 0 3,255,546 Unavailable Revenue 1,907,243 1,672,400 1,070,624 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Nonspendable 564,143 341,688 27,129 Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 </td <td>Total Assets</td> <td>\$17,435,118</td> <td>\$5,650,976</td> <td>\$8,582,664</td>	Total Assets	\$17,435,118	\$5,650,976	\$8,582,664
Accounts Payable \$160,854 \$107,624 \$82,214 Contracts Payable 96,807 0 0 Accrued Wages Payable 214,605 35,799 100,685 Retainage Payable 2,802 0 0 Interfund Payable 1,243 0 0 Intergovernmental Payable 419,316 51,691 321,354 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 895,627 195,114 504,253 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 2,510,865 0 3,255,546 Unavailable Revenue 1,907,243 1,672,400 1,070,624 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,418,108 1,672,400 4,326,170 Fund Balances Nonspendable 564,143 341,688 27,129 Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned </td <td>Liabilities and Fund Balances</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Contracts Payable 96,807 0 0 Accrued Wages Payable 214,605 35,799 100,685 Retainage Payable 2,802 0 0 Interfund Payable 1,243 0 0 Intergovernmental Payable 419,316 51,691 321,354 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 895,627 195,114 504,253 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 2,510,865 0 3,255,546 Unavailable Revenue 1,907,243 1,672,400 1,070,624 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Nonspendable 564,143 341,688 27,129 Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383				
Accrued Wages Payable 214,605 35,799 100,685 Retainage Payable 2,802 0 0 Interfund Payable 1,243 0 0 Intergovernmental Payable 419,316 51,691 321,354 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 895,627 195,114 504,253 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 2,510,865 0 3,255,546 Unavailable Revenue 1,907,243 1,672,400 1,070,624 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Nonspendable 564,143 341,688 27,129 Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 3,783,462 3,752,241	•		\$107,624	· ·
Retainage Payable 2,802 0 0 Interfund Payable 1,243 0 0 Intergovernmental Payable 419,316 51,691 321,354 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 895,627 195,114 504,253 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 2,510,865 0 3,255,464 Unavailable Revenue 1,907,243 1,672,400 1,070,624 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,418,108 1,672,400 4,326,170 Fund Balances Nonspendable 564,143 341,688 27,129 Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 3,783,462 3,752,241		•		
Interfund Payable 1,243 0 0 Intergovernmental Payable 419,316 51,691 321,354 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 895,627 195,114 504,253 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 2,510,865 0 3,255,546 Unavailable Revenue 1,907,243 1,672,400 1,070,624 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,418,108 1,672,400 4,326,170 Fund Balances Nonspendable 564,143 341,688 27,129 Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 3,783,462 3,752,241			-	
Intergovernmental Payable 419,316 51,691 321,354 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 895,627 195,114 504,253 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 2,510,865 0 3,255,546 Unavailable Revenue 1,907,243 1,672,400 1,070,624 Fund Balances Nonspendable 564,143 341,688 27,129 Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 3,783,462 3,752,241		·		
Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 895,627 195,114 504,253 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 2,510,865 0 3,255,546 Unavailable Revenue 1,907,243 1,672,400 1,070,624 Fund Balances Nonspendable 564,143 341,688 27,129 Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 3,783,462 3,752,241		•		
Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,510,865 0 3,255,546 Unavailable Revenue 1,907,243 1,672,400 1,070,624 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,418,108 1,672,400 4,326,170 Fund Balances Nonspendable 564,143 341,688 27,129 Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 3,783,462 3,752,241			-	•
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 2,510,865 0 3,255,546 Unavailable Revenue 1,907,243 1,672,400 1,070,624 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,418,108 1,672,400 4,326,170 Fund Balances Nonspendable 564,143 341,688 27,129 Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 3,783,462 3,752,241	Unearned Revenue	0	0	0
Property Taxes 2,510,865 0 3,255,546 Unavailable Revenue 1,907,243 1,672,400 1,070,624 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,418,108 1,672,400 4,326,170 Fund Balances Nonspendable 564,143 341,688 27,129 Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 3,783,462 3,752,241	Total Liabilities	895,627	195,114	504,253
Unavailable Revenue 1,907,243 1,672,400 1,070,624 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 4,418,108 1,672,400 4,326,170 Fund Balances Nonspendable 564,143 341,688 27,129 Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 3,783,462 3,752,241 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Fund Balances 4,418,108 1,672,400 4,326,170 Nonspendable 564,143 341,688 27,129 Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 3,783,462 3,752,241	Property Taxes	2,510,865	0	3,255,546
Fund Balances Nonspendable 564,143 341,688 27,129 Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 3,783,462 3,752,241 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 3,752,241 3,752,241	Unavailable Revenue	1,907,243	1,672,400	1,070,624
Nonspendable 564,143 341,688 27,129 Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 3,783,462 3,752,241	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,418,108	1,672,400	4,326,170
Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 3,783,462 3,752,241 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 3,752,241 3,752,241	Fund Balances			
Restricted 0 3,441,774 3,725,112 Committed 323,851 0 0 Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 3,783,462 3,752,241 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 3,752,241 3,752,241	Nonspendable	564,143	341,688	27,129
Assigned 4,394,798 0 0 Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 3,783,462 3,752,241 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Restricted	0	3,441,774	3,725,112
Unassigned 6,838,591 0 0 Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 3,783,462 3,752,241 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Committed	323,851	0	0
Total Fund Balances 12,121,383 3,783,462 3,752,241 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Assigned	4,394,798	0	0
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Unassigned	6,838,591	0	0
	Total Fund Balances	12,121,383	3,783,462	3,752,241
Resources and Fund Balances \$17,435,118 \$5,650,976 \$8,582,664	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
	Resources and Fund Balances	\$17,435,118	\$5,650,976	\$8,582,664

	Mental Health		
	and Addiction	Other	Total
County	Recovery	Governmental	Governmental
Home	Board	Funds	Funds
\$3,056,472	\$569,684	\$6,164,591	\$26,566,112
0	0	25,944	25,944
		,	,
0	0	0	267,788
12,346	0	14,371	453,025
2,077,207	0	1,366,648	9,653,882
0	0	0	3,035,021
17,776	0	27,702	62,635
0	0	2,395	2,395
0	0	2,076	2,076
119,764	538,419	1,197,499	6,506,060
0	0	4,266	52,116
10,527	4,283	53,369	307,043
10,327	4,203	33,307	307,043
\$5,294,092	\$1,112,386	\$8,858,861	\$46,934,097
\$49,688	\$19,287	\$282,187	\$701,854
500	0	29,596	126,903
39,084	4,647	111,103	505,923
0	0	0	2,802
0	0	50,873	52,116
47,071	5,983	153,071	998,486
0	0	76,892	76,892
136,343	29,917	703,722	2,464,976
130,343	27,717	103,722	2,404,770
1.042.005	0	1 274 120	0.002.625
1,942,095	0 475 159	1,274,129	8,982,635
254,876	475,158	1,107,580	6,487,881
2,196,971	475,158	2,381,709	15,470,516
22,873	4,283	69,816	1,029,932
2,937,905	603,028	5,253,750	15,961,569
0	0	449,864	773,715
0	0	0	4,394,798
0	0	0	6,838,591
			0,030,371
2,960,778	607,311	5,773,430	28,998,605
_			
\$5,294,092	\$1,112,386	\$8,858,861	\$46,934,097
Ψ5,271,072	Ψ1,112,500	\$5,050,001	Ψ10,231,027

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$28,998,605
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		145,220,925
resources and therefore are not reported in the runds.		143,220,923
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	616,111	
Sales Taxes	1,152,169	
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,614,272	
Charges for Services	105,288	
Fines and Forfeitures	41	6,487,881
Deferred Outflows of Resources represent deferred charges on refundings which do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		78,319
An internal service fund is used by mangement to charge the costs of providing workers compensation to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	'	331,751
Vacation Benefits Payable is recognized for earned vacation benefits		
that are to be used within one year but is not recognized on the		(0.40.221)
balance sheet until due.		(949,231)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(169,697)	
Refunding Bonds Payable	(3,448,967)	
OPWC Loans Payable	(166,860)	
Energy Conservation Bonds Payable	(161,802)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(8,103)	
Capital Leases Payable	(614,689)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(538,192)	(5,108,310)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$175,059,940

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	General	Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax	Board of Developmental Disabilities	County Home
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,240,525	\$0	\$3,117,795	\$1,854,140
Sales Taxes	11,803,105	0	0	0
Charges for Services	3,480,522	28,533	192,552	361,160
Licenses and Permits	3,385	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	101,201	50,007	0	0
Intergovernmental	2,042,457	6,581,333	5,086,783	270,471
Interest	194,718	24,479	0	0
Rent	115,555	0	0	16,406
Contributions and Donations	0	0	35,219	585
Miscellaneous	676,056	132,209	84,004	8,665
Total Revenues	20,657,524	6,816,561	8,516,353	2,511,427
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	6,416,038	0	0	0
Judicial	2,132,582	0	0	0
Public Safety	8,745,533	0	0	0
Public Works	1,624,214	6,551,704	0	0
Health:				
Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health	0	0	0	0
Board of Developmental Disabilities	0	0	8,942,074	0
County Home	0	0	0	2,999,033
Other Health	112,170	0	0	0
Human Services:	0	0	0	0
Child Support Enforcement	0	0	0	0
Children Services	0			0
Job and Family Services Other Human Services	559,959	0	0	0
	160,911	0	0	0
Economic Development and Assistance Capital Outlay	160,911	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:	U	U	U	O
Principal Retirement	128,215	18,540	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	25,660	0	0	0
•	25,000			<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	19,905,282	6,570,244	8,942,074	2,999,033
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	752,242	246,317	(425,721)	(487,606)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,500	55,300	6,500	0
Inception of Capital Lease	481,121	0	0	0
Insurance Recoveries	365,812	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(1,556,135)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(707,702)	55,300	6,500	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	44,540	301,617	(419,221)	(487,606)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	12,076,843	3,481,845	4,171,462	3,448,384
Fund Balances End of Year	\$12,121,383	\$3,783,462	\$3,752,241	\$2,960,778

Mental Health and Addiction	Other	Total
Recovery	Governmental	Governmental
Board	Funds	Funds
\$0	\$1,235,800	\$8,448,260
0	0	11,803,105
0	1,355,159	5,417,926
0	279,330	282,715
0	466,225	617,433
1,462,804	9,012,453	24,456,301
0	556	219,753
0	60,874	192,835
0	5,000	40,804
1,465	38,803	941,202
1,464,269	12,454,200	52,420,334
0	570,693	6,986,731
0	752,238	2,884,820
0	809,923	9,555,456
0	114,929	8,290,847
1,477,352	0	1,477,352
0	0	8,942,074
0	0	2,999,033
0	172,837	285,007
0	862,269	862,269
0	2,515,464	2,515,464
0	4,213,391	4,213,391
0	1,119,394	1,679,353
0	1,279,487	1,440,398
0	9,695 581,317	9,695 581,317
U	361,317	381,317
0	456,052	602,807
0	104,284	129,944
1,477,352	13,561,973	53,455,958
(13,083)	(1,107,773)	(1,035,624)
0	0	63,300
0	0	481,121
0	0	365,812
30,000 0	1,526,135 0	1,556,135 (1,556,135)
30,000	1,526,135	910,233
16,917	418,362	(125,391)
590,394	5,355,068	29,123,996
\$607,311	\$5,773,430	\$28,998,605

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		(\$125,391)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	4,806,890 (1,397,353)	3,409,537
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the the loss on disposal of assets:		(239,172)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund: Property Taxes Sales Tax Intergovernmental	(71,454) 16,011 319,459	
Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures	81,106	345,163
Repayments of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities: General Obligation Bonds Payable Refunding Bonds Payable OPWC Loan Payable Energy Conservation Bonds Payable Capital Lease Payable	211,052 200,000 18,540 45,000 128,215	602,807
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of activities. Premiums and discounts are reported as revenues and expenditures when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities: Bond Premium Amortization Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refunding Amortization of Discount	10,809 2,174 (78,319) (2,511)	(67,847)
The inception of capital lease is reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		(481,121)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds: Vacation Benefits Payable Compensated Absences Payable	26,303 88,649	114,952
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	-	\$3,558,928

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,217,400	\$2,219,128	\$2,246,806	\$27,678
Sales Taxes	11,368,155	11,615,289	11,738,935	123,646
Charges for Services	2,999,071	3,458,693	3,468,148	9,455
Licenses and Permits	3,000	3,000	3,385	385
Fines and Forfeitures	105,500	103,836	105,060	1,224
Intergovernmental	1,969,611	1,980,166	1,975,787	(4,379)
Interest	360,622	215,535	216,961	1,426
Rent	128,717	118,401	122,104	3,703
Miscellaneous	246,712	637,596	672,847	35,251
Total Revenues	19,398,788	20,351,644	20,550,033	198,389
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	7,902,494	8,532,452	7,496,461	1,035,991
Judicial	2,341,687	2,356,453	2,185,027	171,426
Public Safety	9,094,578	9,522,856	9,006,719	516,137
Public Works	1,881,989	1,881,989	1,630,802	251,187
Health	120,243	120,243	112,170	8,073
Human Services	597,898	597,898	577,618	20,280
Economic Development and Assistance	163,188	163,188	161,565	1,623
Total Expenditures	22,102,077	23,175,079	21,170,362	2,004,717
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(2,703,289)	(2,823,435)	(620,329)	2,203,106
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	0	1,500	1,500
Insurance Recoveries	0	365,812	365,812	0
Advance In	0	0	3,888	3,888
Advance Out	0	(13,867)	(13,867)	0
Transfers Out	(1,707,046)	(1,689,029)	(1,556,135)	132,894
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,706,046)	(1,337,084)	(1,198,802)	138,282
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,409,335)	(4,160,519)	(1,819,131)	2,341,388
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,115,245	9,115,245	9,115,245	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,362,990	1,362,990	1,362,990	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,068,900	\$6,317,716	\$8,659,104	\$2,341,388

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$7,500	\$15,744	\$18,659	\$2,915
Fines and Forfeitures	40,000	48,059	48,059	0
Intergovernmental	6,455,280	6,698,974	6,707,514	8,540
Interest	40,000	24,479	24,479	0
Miscellaneous	6,000	132,209	132,209	0
Total Revenues	6,548,780	6,919,465	6,930,920	11,455
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Works	6,850,340	8,757,023	6,800,751	1,956,272
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	32,183	32,183	18,540	13,643
Total Expenditures	6,882,523	8,789,206	6,819,291	1,969,915
Net Change in Fund Balance	(333,743)	(1,869,741)	111,629	1,981,370
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,042,454	2,042,454	2,042,454	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	341,734	341,734	341,734	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,050,445	\$514,447	\$2,495,817	\$1,981,370

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,994,720	\$2,994,720	\$3,134,432	\$139,712
Charges for Services	240,000	227,000	247,138	20,138
Intergovernmental	4,701,143	4,672,012	5,188,080	516,068
Contributions and Donations	0	0	35,219	35,219
Miscellaneous	35,300	29,300	62,679	33,379
Total Revenues	7,971,163	7,923,032	8,667,548	744,516
Expenditures Current:				
Health	9,110,151	9,826,407	9,379,746	446,661
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,138,988)	(1,903,375)	(712,198)	1,191,177
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,766,010	3,766,010	3,766,010	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	210,073	210,073	210,073	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,837,095	\$2,072,708	\$3,263,885	\$1,191,177

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) County Home Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,821,444	\$1,864,283	\$1,864,283	\$0
Charges for Services	301,268	365,988	365,988	0
Intergovernmental	270,826	270,471	270,471	0
Rent	17,005	16,406	16,406	0
Contributions and Donations	0	585	585	0
Other	0	8,665	8,665	0
Total Revenues	2,410,543	2,526,398	2,526,398	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Health	4,133,755	4,133,755	3,057,236	1,076,519
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,723,212)	(1,607,357)	(530,838)	1,076,519
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,364,103	3,364,103	3,364,103	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	75,310	75,310	75,310	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,716,201	\$1,832,056	\$2,908,575	\$1,076,519

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Board Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$1,908,387	\$1,566,777	\$1,500,461	(\$66,316)
Other	0	0	1,465	1,465
Total Revenues	1,908,387	1,566,777	1,501,926	(64,851)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Health	1,980,869	1,979,849	1,494,006	485,843
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(72,482)	(413,072)	7,920	420,992
Other Financing Source				
Transfers In	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(42,482)	(383,072)	37,920	420,992
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	437,836	437,836	437,836	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	74,780	74,780	74,780	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$470,134	\$129,544	\$550,536	\$420,992

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2013

	Business-Type Activity	Governmental Activities Internal Services
	Sewer Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$236,209	\$331,751
Accounts	77,908	
Intergovernmental Receivable	12,507	
Special Assessments	51,581	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,686	
waterials and supplies inventory	1,000	
Total Current Assets	379,891	331,751
Noncurrent Assets:		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,530,419	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,223,338	
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,753,757	0
Total Assets	8,133,648	331,751
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	9,945	
Accrued Wages Payable	2,562	
Vacation Benefits Payable	2,472	
Intergovernmental Payable	38,834	
Accrued Interest Payable	5,366	
Current Portion of OWDA Loan Payable	28,382	
Current Portion of OPWC Loans Payable	28,426	
Current Portion of FHA Loan Payable	15,000	
Total Current Liabilities	130,987	
Long-Term Liabilities (Net of Current Portion):		
Compensated Absences Payable	685	
OWDA Loans Payable	2,333,214	
OPWC Loans Payable	664,915	
FHA Sewer Loan Payable	700,500	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	3,699,314	0
Total Liabilities	3,830,301	0
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,983,320	
Unrestricted	320,027	331,751
Total Net Position	\$4,303,347	\$331,751

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Business-Type Activity Sewer	Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Enterprise Fund	Fund
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$838,563	\$0
Other	7,063	
Total Operating Revenues	845,626	0
Operating Expenses		
Personal Services	93,077	
Fringe Benefits	50,022	
Contractual Services	404,308	
Materials and Supplies	33,399	
Depreciation	208,409	
Other	23,242	
Total Operating Expenses	812,457	0
Operating Income	33,169	0
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		
Intergovernmental	12,507	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(93,891)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(81,384)	0
Change in Net Position	(48,215)	0
Net Position Beginning of Year	4,351,562	331,751
Net Position End of Year	\$4,303,347	\$331,751

Statement of Cash Flows Sewer Enterprise Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Business-Type Activity Sewer
Increase (Decrease) in Cook and Cook Equivalents	Enterprise Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$851,336
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(141,611)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(460,436)
Other Operating Revenues	7,063
Other Operating Expenses	(23,018)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	233,334
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Special Assessments	19,497
Payments for Capital Acquistions	(367,416)
Proceeds from OWDA Loan	15,136
Principal Paid on Poht	192,024
Principal Paid on Debt Interest and Fiscal Charges Paid on Debt	(165,246) (94,000)
interest and Fiscar Charges I aid on Deot	(94,000)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(400,005)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(166,671)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	402,880
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$236,209
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$33,169
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	208,409
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	8,373
Decrease in Prepaid Items	249
Increase in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(1,686)
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(7,554)
Increase in Accrued Wages Payable	517
Decrease in Vacation Benefits Payable	(349)
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	65
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(7,859)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$233,334
-	

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2013

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,096,287
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	902,870
Investments in Segregated Accounts	30,435
Receivables:	
Property Taxes	46,480,754
Accounts	398,701
Special Assessments	504,323
Intergovernmental	2,626,399
Total Assets	\$53,039,769
Liabilities	
Intergovernmental Payable	\$51,009,152
Undistributed Monies	2,030,617
Total Liabilities	\$53,039,769

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

Washington County, Ohio (the County), was created July 26, 1778, by Governor Aurthur St. Clair. The County was the first county formed in the Northwest Territory and is composed of twenty-two townships. The County is governed by a board of three County Commissioners elected by the voters of the County. An elected County Auditor serves as chief fiscal officer. In addition, there are seven other elected administrative officials. These officials are: County Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, and Sheriff. Also elected are two Common Pleas Court Judges and a Probate and Juvenile Court Judge. The County Commissioners serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the County.

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

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Washington County, this includes the Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Children Services' Board, the Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Board, and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County Officials.

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

Wasco, Inc. is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation, served by a self-appointing board of trustees. Wasco, Inc., under a contractual agreement with the Washington County Board of Developmental Disabilities, provides sheltered employment for developmentally disabled or handicapped adults in Washington County. The Washington County Board of Developmental Disabilities provides Wasco, Inc. with 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 Wasco, Inc. Based on the significant services and resources provided by the County to Wasco, Inc., and the sole purpose of Wasco, Inc. being to provide assistance to the developmentally disabled and handicapped adults of Washington County, Wasco, Inc. is presented as a component unit of Washington County. Wasco, Inc. operates on a fiscal year ending August 31. The financial statements of Wasco, Inc. are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 following the governmental model of reporting. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from Wasco, Inc., Marietta, Ohio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Southeastern Ohio Port Authority (the Authority) was created during 2003, pursuant to Sections 4582.202 through 4582.58, inclusive, of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of promoting the manufacturing, commerce, distribution, and research and development interest of Southeastern Ohio, including rendering financial and other assistance to such enterprises situated in the region and to induce the location in Southeastern Ohio of other manufacturing, commerce, distribution, and research entities; to purchase, subdivide, sell, and lease real property in Southeastern Ohio; and erect or repair any building or improvement for the use of any manufacturing, commerce, distribution, or research and development enterprise in Southeastern Ohio. The Authority's Board of Directors consists of the number of Directors it deems necessary. They are appointed by the Washington County Commissioners. The County assumes the responsibility to provide financial support to the Authority and is obligated for the debt of the Authority; therefore, it is included as a discretely presented component unit. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Authority in Marietta, Ohio.

The following potential component units have been excluded from the County's financial statements:

Washington County Career Center
Washington County Agricultural Society
Washington County Historical Society
Washington State Community College
Washington County Cooperative Extension
Marietta Tourist and Convention Bureau
Washington County Law Library

In the case of the separate agencies, boards, and commissions listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent but is not financially accountable for their operations. Accordingly, the activity of the following districts and agencies is presented as agency funds within the County's financial statements:

Washington County General Health District The District is governed by the Board of Health which oversees the operation of the District and is elected by a regional advisory council composed of township trustees, mayors of participating municipalities, and one County Commissioner. The council adopts its own budget and operates autonomously from the County. Funding is based on a rate per taxable valuation, along with state and federal grants applied for by the District.

Washington County Soil and Water Conservation District The Soil and Water Conservation District is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. The five supervisors of the Soil and Water Conservation District are elected officials authorized to contract and sue on behalf of the District. The supervisors adopt their own budget, authorize District expenditures, hire and fire staff, and do not rely on the County to finance deficits.

The County is associated with certain organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations and insurance purchasing pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 18 and 20 to the Basic Financial Statements. The organizations are:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District Joint Solid Waste District Washington-Morgan Community Action Corporation Washington County Family and Children First Council Wood, Washington, and Wirt Planning Commission Buckeye Hills Resource Conservation and Development Project Mid Eastern Ohio Regional Council of Governments (MEORC) Ohio Valley Employment Resource (OVER)

County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA)

County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc. (CEBCO)

The County is associated with the Washington County Public Library, which is classified as a related organization. Additional information concerning the related organization is presented in Note 19.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The policy of the County is to not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

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. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Fund This fund accounts for revenue derived from motor vehicle licenses, gasoline taxes, grants, permissive sales taxes, and interest. Expenditures in this fund are restricted by state law to County road and bridge repair/improvements programs.

Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund This fund accounts for the operation of a school and the costs of administering a sheltered workshop for the developmentally disabled residents of the County. Revenue sources are federal and state grant monies and a county-wide property tax levy.

County Home Fund This fund accounts for property tax revenues and other resources used to finance the operation of the County Home.

Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Board Fund This fund accounts for all state, federal, and local funds that have been expended primarily to pay the cost of contracts with local mental health agencies that provide services to the public at large.

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

Enterprise Fund Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following is a description of the County's Enterprise Fund:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Sewer Fund This fund accounts for sanitary sewer services provided to County individual and commercial users. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

Internal Service Funds Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund was used to account for the operation of the County's workers' compensation program through a retrospective rating plan.

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

The County's fiduciary funds are all classified as agency funds. The agency funds account for assets held by the County as agent for the Board of Health and other districts and entities and for various taxes, assessments, and state shared resources collected on behalf of and distributed to other local governments.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: sales tax (see Note 8), interest, federal and state grants and subsidies, state-levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), fees, and rentals.

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the County, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the County, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2013, but which were levied to finance 2014 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the County, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the County Auditor. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during 2013 upon which the final appropriations were based.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the County Treasurer is pooled. Cash balances, except cash held by a fiscal agent or held in segregated accounts, are pooled and invested in short-term investments in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Various departments within the County have segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the County's central bank account. These accounts are presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited with the County Treasurer.

During 2013, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost, and in a Federal National Mortgage Note accounted for in the Children Services Special Revenue Fund. These investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. The County Court Agency Fund certificate of deposit and the investment of the Children Services Special Revenue Fund are reflected as "Investments in Segregated Accounts".

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. County policy requires interest earned on investments to be credited to the General Fund except where there is a legal requirement or there are bond proceeds for capital improvements. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2013 amounted to \$194,718, which includes \$127,298 assigned from other County funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the County are considered to be cash equivalents.

Wasco, Inc. considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity date of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of August 31, 2013, Wasco, Inc. had no investments.

The Authority's funds are maintained in non-interest bearing and interest bearing checking, savings, and money market accounts.

G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by the creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the County are reported as restricted.

I. Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also, by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability.

Using these criteria, the County has elected to not record child support arrearages. These amounts, while potentially significant, are not considered measurable, and because collections are often significantly in arrears, the County is unable to determine a reasonable value.

J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2013, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

L. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest costs incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds are also capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, infrastructure, and construction in process. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activity
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	40-100 Years	n/a
Buildings and Improvements	40-100 Years	40-100 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-10 Years	5-10 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5-20 Years	n/a
Vehicles	8 Years	8 Years
Business-Type Infrastructure	N/A	40 Years

The County's infrastructure consists of County roads and bridges, certain culverts, and sewer systems. The County reports infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

County road and bridges (infrastructure reported in the Governmental activities column of the statement of net position) are presented using the modified approach and therefore these assets are not depreciated. In addition, expenditures made by the County to preserve existing roads or bridges are expensed rather than capitalized. Only expenditures for additions or improvements are capitalized. Additional disclosures about the condition assessments and maintenance cost regarding the County's roads and bridges appear in the Required Supplementary Information.

WASCO, Inc. depreciates capital assets over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Buildings have an estimated useful life of forty years. No tangible assets, other than buildings, have an estimated useful life of longer than ten years. The Authority depreciates machinery and equipment for 5 years using the straight-line method.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

M. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as "leave benefits payable", rather than long term liabilities, as the balances are to be used by the employees in the year following the year benefits are earned. For Wasco, Inc., all unused vacation leave at fiscal year end is accrued as a liability.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the County has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year end taking into consideration any limits specified in the County's termination policy. The County records a liability for accumulated, unused sick leave for all employees of the County after ten years of service.

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

O. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable 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" 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 (such as through debt covenants), 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 mandates 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 specific by the legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the County Commissioners. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commission 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 purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by 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.

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

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in 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.

P. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for disaster services, dog and kennel, litter control, marriage license, retired senior services, real estate assessment, transportation services, background investigation, and community development projects.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for wastewater treatment. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

R. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one program to another or within the same program are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the County and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The County did not have any extraordinary or special items in 2013.

T. Estimates

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

U. Bond Premiums and Discounts

Bond discounts and premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. On the government fund financial statements, bond premiums and bond discounts are recognized in the period in which bonds are issued.

V. Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For 2013, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34." This Statement modifies existing requirements for the assessment of potential component units in determining what should be included in the financial reporting entity, and financial reporting entity display and disclosure requirements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the County's financial statements.

B. Restatement of Prior Year Balances

The County has a restatement for a capital assets adjustment due to the County not reporting those capital assets in the previous year.

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position at	
December 31, 2012	\$171,472,416
Capital Assets	
Restatement	28,596
Restated Net Position at	
December 31, 2012	\$171,501,012

NOTE 4 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Washington County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Fund Balances	General	Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax	Board of Developmental Disabilities	County Home	Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Board	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
	General	Gasonne Tax	Disabilities	Tiome	Doard	Tunus	Total
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$94,436	\$331,872	\$0	\$12,346	\$0	\$14,371	\$453,025
Prepaids	201,919	9,816	27,129	10,527	4,283	53,369	307,043
Unclaimed monies	267,788	0	0	0	0	0	267,788
Loans	0	0	0	0	0	2,076	2,076
Total Nonspendable	564,143	341,688	27,129	22,873	4,283	69,816	1,029,932
Restricted for:							
County Home Operations	0	0	0	2,937,905	0	0	2,937,905
Public Works	0	3,441,774	0	0	0	801	3,442,575
BDD Operations	0	0	3,725,112	0	0	0	3,725,112
Mental Health Operations	0	0	0	0	603,028	0	603,028
Job and Family Services					****		****
Operations	0	0	0	0	0	202,554	202,554
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	209,519	209,519
Bond Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	305,687	305,687
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0	842,221	842,221
Other Health	0	0	0	0	0	194,148	194,148
Other Human Services	0	0	0	0	0	69,226	69,226
Child Support	0	0	0	0	0	461,397	461,397
Court Operations	0	0	0	0	0	552,221	552,221
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0		
Childern Services	U	U	U	U	U	182,008	182,008
	0	0	0	0	0	(25.040	(25.040
Operations	0	0	0	0	0	625,040	625,040
Real Estate Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	1,608,928	1,608,928
Total Restricted	0	3,441,774	3,725,112	2,937,905	603,028	5,253,750	15,961,569
Committed to:							
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0	0	424,430	424,430
Background Investigations	0	0	0	0	0	25,434	25,434
Emergency Generators Project	5,973	0	0	0	0	0	5,973
Conference Room Project	3,810	0	0	0	0	0	3,810
Fair Board Poultry/Rabbit	2,020	-	•	•	•	•	2,010
Barn Project	233,853	0	0	0	0	0	233,853
EMA and BOE Offices Project	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	3,500
Juvenile Center Roof Project	4,192	0	0	0	0	0	4,192
JFS HVAC Renovations Project	27,241	0	0	0	0	0	27,241
Web Content Design	14,092	0	0	0	0	0	14,092
Health Department Building Repairs	6,690	0	0	0	0	0	6,690
Juvenile Center Recording System	0,090	U	U	U	U	U	0,090
	24.500	0	0	0	0	0	24.500
Replacement Project	24,500	0	0	0	0	0	24,500
Total Committed	323,851	0	0	0	0	449,864	773,715
Assigned to:							
2014 Appropriations	3,480,105	0	0	0	0	0	3,480,105
Purchases on Order	914,693	0	0	0	0	0	914,693
Total Assigned	4,394,798	0_	0	0	0	0	4,394,798
<u>Unassigned:</u>	6,838,591	0	0	0	0	0	6,838,591
Total Fund Balances	\$12,121,383	\$3,783,462	\$3,752,241	\$2,960,778	\$607,311	\$5,773,430	\$28,998,605

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) for the General and major special revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Principal payments on capital lease obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Unrecorded cash and interest, segregated accounts, and prepaid items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis) but not on the budgetary basis.
- 6. Cash that is held by the agency funds on behalf of County funds on a budget basis are allocated and reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis) in the appropriate County fund.
- 7. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the Budget basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balances General and Major Special Revenue Funds

	General	Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax	Board of Developmental Disabilities	County Home	Mental Health and Addiction Recovery Board
GAAP Basis	\$44,540	\$301,617	(\$419,221)	(\$487,606)	\$16,917
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(116,331)	124,233	116,300	4,828	37,657
Beginning of the Year:					
Unrecorded Cash	64,761	0	0	0	0
Unreported Interest	31,503	0	0	0	0
Segregated Accounts	0	0	18,258	0	0
Agency Fund Cash Allocation	84,142	0	118,038	70,642	0
Prepaid Items	200,834	4,606	10,049	10,870	4,663
End of the Year:					
Unrecorded Cash	(84,445)	0	0	0	0
Unreported Interest	(9,260)	0	0	0	0
Segregated Accounts	0	(9,874)	0	0	0
Agency Fund Cash Allocation	(77,861)	0	(101,401)	(60,499)	0
Prepaid Items	(201,919)	(9,816)	(27,129)	(10,527)	(4,283)
Principal Retirement	128,215	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	25,660	0	0	0	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(308,058)	67,891	18,253	28,852	2,114
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	(55,300)	(6,500)	0	0
Advances In	3,888	0	0	0	0
Advances Out	(13,867)	0	0	0	0
Encumbrances	(1,590,933)	(311,728)	(438,845)	(87,398)	(19,148)
Budget Basis	(\$1,819,131)	\$111,629	(\$712,198)	(\$530,838)	\$37,920

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

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

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

Monies held by the County which are not considered active are classified as inactive. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities provided a written investment policy has been filed with the Ohio Auditor of State:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States; or any book entry, zero-coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds 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 describe in division (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that these investments 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 eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange similar securities or cash, equal value for equal value;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

- 9. Up to twenty-five percent of the County's average portfolio in either of the following:
 - a. Commercial paper notes in entities incorporated under the laws of Ohio or any other State that have assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, which are rated in the highest qualification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed ten percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation and which mature within 270 days after purchase.
 - b. Bankers acceptances eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and which mature within 180 days after purchase;
- 10. Fifteen percent of the County's average portfolio in notes issued by U.S. corporations or by depository institutions that are doing business under authority granted by the U.S. provided that the notes are rated in the second highest or higher category by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature within two years from the date of purchase;
- 11. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service consisting exclusively of obligations guaranteed by the United States, securities issued by a federal government agency or instrumentality, and/or highly rated commercial paper; and,
- 12. One percent of the County's average portfolio in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government.

Reverse repurchase agreements, investments in derivatives, and investments in stripped principal or interest obligations that are not issued or guaranteed by the United States, are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Other than corporate notes, commercial paper, and bankers' acceptances, an investment must mature within five years from the date of settlement unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County. Investments must be purchased with the expectation that they will be held to maturity.

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

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, \$30,195,126 of the County's bank balance of \$31,379,189 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Investments As of December 31, 2013, the County had the following investment:

	Fair		
	Value		
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	\$25,790	7/28/2015	

Interest Rate Risk The County's investment policy does not address interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. The intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk The Federal National Mortgage Association Note carried a credit rating by Moody's of Aaa. The County has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices other than the restrictions contained in State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk Concentration of credit risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as having five percent or more invested in the securities of a single issuer. The County places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The County has 100 percent in Federal National Mortgage Association Note.

COMPONENT UNITS

At fiscal year end and at numerous times during the year, Wasco, Inc.'s bank balance was in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits. Wasco had no investments at fiscal year end. There are no statutory guidelines regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the not-for-profit corporation.

At year end, the Authority's bank balance of \$159,968 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2013 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2012 taxes.

2013 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2013, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2013 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2014.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2013 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2012, are levied after October 1, 2013, and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2013, was \$10.05 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2013 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$972,418,930
Public Utility Personal Property	137,602,600
Total	\$1,110,021,530

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes collected. The collection and distribution of taxes for all subdivisions within the County, excluding the County itself, is accounted for through agency funds. The amount of the County's tax collections is accounted for within the applicable funds. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2013, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2013 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Washington County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

B. <u>Intergovernmental Receivables</u>

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Motor Vehicle License Tax	\$1,273,914
Gas Excise Tax	1,134,524
Homestead and Rollback	648,300
Community Development Block Grants	618,303
Casino Tax	365,633
Waiver Services	292,907
Local Government	284,386
Board of Developmental Disabilities State Subsidy	176,162
Children Services Reimbursements	174,198
Continuum of Care	152,333
Child Support Enforcement Agency Reimbursements	132,694
Targeted Case Management	130,589
Board of Developmental Disabilities Reimbursements	127,104
Mental Health Treatment	107,266
Mental Health Hot Spot Funding	97,960
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	72,006
Board of Developmental Disabilities Tax Equity	68,982
Therapy Services Reimbursements	58,291
VRP3	56,945
Community Behavioral Health	47,927
Mental Health Prevention	43,320
Urban Transit Grants	40,069
Special Education Part B- IDEA	38,264
Prisoner Care	32,850
Mental Health Title XX	30,366
Community Corrections Grant	30,000
Emergency Management Performance Grant	28,168
Other Government Court Fines	27,849
Women's Prevention	21,045
Mental Health Block Grants	20,943
Victims of Crime Act - Victim Assistance	20,085
Miscellaneous	16,844
Board of Developmental Disabilities Family Support	16,533
Continuum of Care - Alcohol or Drug	14,237
National Service Grants	13,991
Defense of Indigents	12,772
Litter Control Grant	12,613
Early Childhood Special Education	10,365
Board of Developmental Disabilities Title XX	9,950
TDD Case Management Subsidy	9,898
School Lunch Reimbursement	5,571
Waiver Administration	5,526
Federal Emergency Management Agency Reimbursements	5,113
Traffic Grant	4,812
Drug Law Enforcement Grant	4,648
Drug Use Prevention Program Grant	4,106
Criminal Justice Services - Forensic Monitoring	3,022
Wayne National Forest Grant	2,400
Estate Tax	276
Total Governmental Activities	6,506,060
Business-Type Activities Federal Emergency Management Agency Reimbursements	12,507
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$6,518,567
Total Intelgurel limental Accelvable	φυ,310,307

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

C. Loans Receivable

The Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund reflects a loan receivable of \$2,076. This amount is for the principal owed to the County for Federal Community Development Block Grant Program monies loaned to individuals for home improvements. The loan bears interest at an annual rate of five percent. These loans are to be repaid over periods ranging from four to seven years. The amount not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year is \$2,076.

NOTE 8 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

In 1983, the County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a one percent tax on all retail sales made in the County and on the storage, use, or consumption in the County of tangible personal property, including automobiles, not subject to the sales tax. At the November 1989 general election, an additional one-half percent tax was approved by the voters of the County. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the Office of Budget and Management (OBM) 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 each month. OBM then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

A receivable is recognized at year end for amounts that will be received from sales which occurred during 2013.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2012 #	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2013
Governmental Activities:				_
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$1,099,719	\$0	\$0	\$1,099,719
Infrastructure	125,123,585	2,732,509	(214,504)	127,641,590
Construction in Progress	24,470	396,633	(264,419)	156,684
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	126,247,774	3,129,142	(478,923)	128,897,993
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	680,180	21,000	0	701,180
Buildings and Improvements	21,815,001	909,049	0	22,724,050
Machinery and Equipment	6,704,629	570,872	(121,387)	7,154,114
Furniture and Fixtures	1,399,000	12,424	0	1,411,424
Vehicles	5,773,380	428,822	(283,689)	5,918,513
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	36,372,190	1,942,167	(405,076)	37,909,281
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(467,889)	(26,961)	0	(494,850)
Buildings and Improvements	(10,690,989)	(574,842)	0	(11,265,831)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,325,849)	(400,849)	105,976	(4,620,722)
Furniture and Fixtures	(857,429)	(56,455)	0	(913,884)
Vehicles	(4,227,248)	(338,246)	274,432	(4,291,062)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(20,569,404)	(1,397,353) *	380,408	(21,586,349)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,802,786	544,814	(24,668)	16,322,932
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$142,050,560	\$3,673,956	(\$503,591)	\$145,220,925

As Restated, see Note 3.

Washington County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government:	
Legislative and Executive	\$202,361
Judicial	13,489
Public Safety	462,377
Public Works	279,097
Health:	
Board of Developmental Disabilities	135,888
County Home	100,341
Human Services:	
Children Services	107,205
Job and Family Services	75,715
Other Human Services	20,880
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,397,353

	Balance 12/31/2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2013
Business-Type Activity:	12/31/2012	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2013
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$379,120	\$0	\$0	379,120
Construction in Progress	2,525,855	70,328	(444,884)	2,151,299
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,904,975	70,328	(444,884)	2,530,419
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	609,681	0	0	609,681
Machinery and Equipment	491,339	6,022	0	497,361
Infrastructure	7,012,550	444,884	0	7,457,434
Vehicles	22,819	0	0	22,819
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	8,136,389	450,906	0	8,587,295
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(348,851)	(17,117)	0	(365,968)
Machinery and Equipment	(402,121)	(9,056)	0	(411,177)
Infrastructure	(2,402,674)	(179,954)	0	(2,582,628)
Vehicles	(1,902)	(2,282)	0	(4,184)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,155,548)	(208,409)	0	(3,363,957)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,980,841	242,497	0	5,223,338
Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$7,885,816	\$312,825	(\$444,884)	\$7,753,757

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

COMPONENT UNITS

Capital asset activity for the Port Authority for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2013
Port Authority:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$124,950	\$0	\$0	124,950
Construction in Progress	119,075	1,820,107	0	1,939,182
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	244,025	1,820,107	0	2,064,132
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Machinery and Equipment	7,510	0	0	7,510
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Machinery and Equipment	(6,846)	(204)	0	(7,050)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	664	(204)	0	460
Total Port Authority Capital Assets, Net	\$244,689	\$1,819,903	\$0	\$2,064,592

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries; and natural disasters. During 2013, the County contracted with the County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 20), for liability, auto, and crime insurance. CORSA, a non-profit corporation sponsored by the County Commissioners of Ohio, was created to provide affordable liability, property, casualty, and crime insurance coverage for its members and was established May 12, 1987. Coverage provided by the program and applicable deductibles are as follows:

	Coverage	Deductible
General Liability	\$1,000,000 each occurrence	\$2,500
Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000 each occurrence	2,500
Automobile Liability	1,000,000 each occurrence	2,500
Errors and Omissions Liability	1,000,000/1,000,000	2,500
Property Damage Liability	106,970,611	2,500
Equipment Breakdown	1,000,000	2,500
Crime	1,000,000	2,500
Stop Gap Liability	1,000,000	2,500
Professional Liability	1,000,000	2,500
Medical Professional Liability	2,000,000	2,500

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The County pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

COMPONENT UNIT

The Authority has obtained commercial insurance for property, general liability, and public employee dishonesty.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The County participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 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. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by 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 and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law enforcement and public safety employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent of covered payroll for members in State and local divisions. The Ohio Revised Code authorizes OPERS to calculate employee contribution rates for public safety employees and limits the law enforcement rate to the public safety rate plus an additional percentage not to exceed two percent. For the year ended December 31, 2013, members in state and local divisions contributed 10 percent of covered payroll while public safety and law enforcement members contributed 12.0 percent and 12.6 percent, respectively. Effective January 1, 2014, the member contribution rates law enforcement increased to 13 percent. 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 Pension Plan. For 2013, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans

The County's 2013 contribution rate was 14.0 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the County's contribution was 18.10 percent of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. For 2013, the portion of employer contribution allocated to health care was 1.00 percent for members in the Traditional Plan and the Combined Plan. Effective January 1, 2014, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care increased to 2 percent Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$2,589,801, \$1,892,383, and \$2,161,039, respectively. For 2013, 89.54 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the Member-Directed Plan for 2013 were \$56,982 made by the County and \$40,701 made by plan members.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – Certified teachers, employed by the school for developmental disabilities, participates 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 issues a stand-alone financial report that can be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by 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 lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC 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 payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

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

Funding Policy - Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon the recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary. The County was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$77,822, \$80,370, and \$76,575, respectively. For 2013, 96.99 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the DC and Combined plans for fiscal 2013 were \$3,847 made by the County and \$2,748 made by the plan members.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (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 post-employment health care plan for qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2013, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code.

Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. For 2013, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan and the Combined Plan was 1.0 percent. Effective January 1, 2014, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was raised to 2 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary.

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

The County's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$192,131, \$803,723, and \$914,568, respectively. For 2013, 89.54 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – Ohio law authorizes State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit Health Care Plan administered by STRS Ohio to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or the 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 can be obtained by visiting www.strs.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 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 Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated postemployment health care. The County's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$5,986, \$6,182, and \$5,890, respectively. For 2013, 96.99 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYER BENEFITS

A. <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

Washington County employees and elected officials may participate in a state-wide deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 offered by the State of Ohio. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

B. Compensated Absences

County employees follow various personnel policies as established by the County Commissioners, union agreements, or departmental mandates. Some employees of the Board of Developmental Disabilities, Child Support Enforcement, Sheriff, County Home, and Job and Family Services departments are represented by union agreements. Employees of the Engineer and Children Services departments follow their own departmental policies. All other County employees follow the Commissioners policy.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Each employee accrues 4.6 hours of sick time for each two week pay period worked. Accrual continues during periods of approved paid leave. Unused sick leave is cumulative without limit. Job and Family Services, the Board of Developmental Disabilities (union employees), Child Support Enforcement employees earn annual leave based on their length of service and can be converted to extended illness leave at the rate of three days credit for each two days of unused leave converted. Upon retirement, with 10 years of service with the County, the State, or any of its political subdivisions, all employees, except for Job and Family Services, the Board of Developmental Disabilities (non-union and union employees), Child Support Enforcement (union employees), and Children Services (hired prior to July 3,2013) employees, are paid 25% of their sick leave up to a maximum of 240 hours. The Board of Developmental Disabilities union employees are paid 25% of their extended illness leave not to exceed 480 hours and 50% of their annual leave balance. The Board of Developmental Disabilities non-union employees, with 10 years of service with the County, are paid 50% of their sick balance up to a maximum of 480 hours. Job and Family Services employees are paid their total hours times 2/3 times 50% of the final rate of pay up to a maximum of three times the employee's annual leave entitlement. Child Support Enforcement employees are paid their total hours times 2/3 times 50% of the final rate of pay up to a maximum of 500 hours. Children's Services employees hired prior to July 3, 2013, with 10 years of service with the County, are paid 100% of their sick balances that they had accrued at June 22, 2013. In addition to each employee's June 22, 2013 sick leave balance they are paid 25% of the value of the sick leave accrued but unused between June 23, 2013 and the time of retirement or 240 hours; the lessor of the two numbers. The maximum of such payment shall not exceed 1,000 hours.

Unused vacation time and compensatory time are paid to a terminated employee at varying rates depending on length of service and department policy.

C. Insurance Benefits

During 2013, the County participated with the County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc. (CEBCO) (a risk-sharing pool – see Note 20). CEBCO charges a fixed premium per month per enrolled employee. The premiums, along with an administrative charge, are paid into each participating County funds and, in turn, the premiums are paid to CEBCO. Premiums charged by CEBCO are based upon the County's claims experience. An excess coverage policy covers annual individual claims in excess of \$50,000 with an unlimited maximum. CEBCO retains liability for claims that exceed the expected losses and charged premiums.

The County provides employee medical/surgical benefits, life insurance, and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to employees, except Children Services and Board of Developmental Disability, through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield. The plan has \$1,000 single and \$2,000 family deductible limits. Except for employees of the Mental Health, Soldiers Relief, and Health Department, the County pays 80 percent of the total monthly premium for both single and family coverage. The County pays 100 percent for both single and family coverage for employees of the Mental Health Department and Soldiers Relief. The County pays 81 percent for both single and family coverage for employees of the Health Department. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employee's salaries.

For the employees of the Children Services Department, medical/surgical benefits is provided through Medical mutual of Ohio, dental is provided through Delta Dental, and life insurance through Dearborn National in the amount of \$5,000. The County Board of Developmental Disabilities provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to their employees through CBA Benefit Services, in the amount of \$20,000.

Dental insurance is provided to employees of the Department of Job and Family Services, Child Support Enforcement Agency, the Health Department, and the Children Services Board. Vision insurance is provided to employees of the Department of Job and Family Services and the Child Support Enforcement Agency.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current and prior years, the County has entered into agreements to lease radio equipment, server equipment, and ballot equipment. Such agreements are, in substance, lease purchases and are reflected as capital lease obligations in the financial statements. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the governmental funds.

Equipment acquired by leases has been capitalized in the government wide statements for governmental activities in the amount of \$629,148, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government wide statements for governmental activities. During 2013, the County entered into a capital lease for the purchase of radio equipment from Motorola for \$481,121. The radio equipment acquired by lease in the amount of \$301,121 has not been capitalized but a capital leases payable has been recorded in the government-wide statements. Governmental activities capitalized leased assets are reflected net of accumulated depreciation for a book value of \$525,231 as of December 31, 2013. Principal payments for all capital leases during 2013 totaled \$128,215 for governmental activities.

Future minimum lease payments through 2022 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year	Principal	Interest			
2014	\$132,730	\$21,145			
2015	128,274	16,450			
2016	45,478	12,344			
2017	47,065	10,756			
2018	48,708	9,114			
2019-2022	212,434	18,853			
Total	\$614,689	\$88,662			

Washington County, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the County's long-term obligations during the year consisted of the following:

	Original Issue Amount	Principal Outstanding 12/31/12	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/13	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds:						
2006 Energy Conservation Bonds - 5.00%	\$440,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$45,000	\$155,000	\$50,000
Bond Premum		9,135	0	2,333	6,802	0
2011 - Various Purpose Refunding Bonds:						
Serial - 2%-2.50%	1,195,000	1,035,000	0	165,000	870,000	170,000
Term - 2.75%	110,000	110,000	0	0	110,000	0
Term - 2.90%	115,000	115,000	0	0	115,000	0
Term - 3.60%	250,000	250,000	0	0	250,000	0
Bond Premium		17,158	0	1,240	15,918	0
Bond Discount		(10,781)	0	(779)	(10,002)	0
2004 - Capital Facilities Jail Bonds:						
Serial - 2%-4.25%	2,090,000	325,000	0	160,000	165,000	165,000
Bond Premium		12,861	0	6,431	6,430	0
Bond Discount		(3,465)	0	(1,732)	(1,733)	0
2012 - Capital Facilities Jail Refunding Bonds:						
Serial - 1%-2.50%	2,055,000	2,055,000	0	0	2,055,000	0
Term - 1.00%	125,000	70,000	0	35,000	35,000	35,000
Bond Premium		8,856	0	805	8,051	0
2009 - Capital Facilites Clerk of						
Courts Bonds - 3.75%	193,850	51,052	0	51,052	0	0
Total General Obligation Bonds		4,244,816	0	464,350	3,780,466	420,000
2012 - Resurfacing OPWC Loan - 0%	185,400	185,400	0	18,540	166,860	9,270
Compensated Absences - Sick Leave		626,841	0	88,649	538,192	653
Capital Leases		261,783	481,121	128,215	614,689	132,730
Total Governmental Activities		\$5,318,840	\$481,121	\$699,754	\$5,100,207	\$562,653

(continued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

	Original Issue Amount	Principal Outstanding 12/31/12	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/13	Amounts Due within One Year
Business-Type Activities: OPWC Loans:						
1995 - Devola Sewer Loan - 0%	\$328,552	\$32,855	\$0	\$16,427	\$16,428	\$16,428
1999 - Cherry Blossom Sewer Loan - 2.00%	80,370	31,829	0	4,280	27,549	2,172
1998 - Barlow Vincent Sewer Plant Loan - 0%	225,000	56,250	0	11,250	45,000	5,625
2012 Woodlawn Acres Sewer Improvements Loan - 0%	649,433	248,488	192,024	0	440,512	0
2011 Sanitary System Improvements Loan - 0%	168,053	168,053	0	4,201	163,852	4,201
Total OPWC Loans		537,475	192,024	36,158	693,341	28,426
1997 - FHA Sewer Loan - 0%	873,000	730,000	0	14,500	715,500	15,000
OWDA Loans:						
2004 - OWDA Sewer Loan - 3.41%	283,227	185,653	0	13,434	172,219	6,889
2009 - OWDA River Sewer Rehabilitation Loan - 1.50%	283,024	245,770	0	12,794	232,976	6,469
2010 - OWDA Devola Sanitary Sewer Improvements Design Loan - 4.42%	427,262	362,441	15,136	19,875	357,702	9,937
2010 - OWDA Lift Station and Sewer Improvements Loan - 1.50%	227,595	212,784	0	10,060	202,724	5,087
2011 - OWDA Devola Lift Station Improvements Loan - 3.20%	1,556,231	1,454,400	0	58,425	1,395,975	0
Total OWDA Loans		2,461,048	15,136	114,588	2,361,596	28,382
Compensated Absences - Sick Leave		620	65	0	685	0
Total Business-Type Activities		\$3,729,143	\$207,225	\$165,246	\$3,771,122	\$71,808

A. Governmental Activities

The Capital Facilities Clerk of Court Bonds were unvoted and was retired from the General Bond Retirement Fund with general property tax revenues in 2013. The 2011 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds are unvoted and are being retired from the General Bond Retirement Fund with general property tax revenues for the Juvenile Center portion and from with rental payments received from the Job and Family Services Special Revenue Fund for their portion. The 2004 Capital Facilities Jail Refunding Bonds are unvoted and will be retired from the General Bond Retirement Fund with permissive sales tax revenues. The 2004 Jail bonds consisted of serial and tem bonds. The term bonds and part of the serial bonds were refunded. The 2012 Capital Facilities Jail Refunding Bonds are unvoted and will be retired from the General Bond Retirement Fund with permissive sales tax revenues. The Energy Conservation Bonds are unvoted and will be retired with monies realized through energy savings. The Resurfacing OPWC loan is unvoted and will be retired from the Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Fund. The capital leases are being paid for by the General Fund. Compensated absences for sick leave liabilities will be paid from the General Fund and the Mental Health, Job and Family Services, Child Support Enforcement Agency, Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax, County Home, Board of Developmental Disabilities, Children Services, Dog and Kennel, 911, Court Corrections, Sheriff, Disaster Services, Retired Senior Volunteer Program, and Real Estate Assessment Special Revenue Funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

2011 Refunding Bonds:

On November 11, 2011, the County issued refunding bonds of \$1,670,000 consisting of \$1,195,000 in serial bonds and \$475,000 in term bonds. The bonds were sold at a premium and discount of \$18,605 and \$11,690, respectively, and will be amortized over the term of the bonds.

Mandatory Redemptions The Refunding Bonds maturing on December 1, 2020, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the Authorizing Legislation, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 of the year shown in, and according to, the following schedule:

The remaining principal balance of \$55,000 is scheduled to be paid at the stated maturity of the corresponding Term Bond.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2022, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the Authorizing Legislation, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 of the year shown in, and according to, the following schedule:

The remaining principal balance of \$60,000 is scheduled to be paid at the stated maturity of the corresponding Term Bond.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2026, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the Authorizing Legislation, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on December 1 of the year shown in, and according to, the following schedule:

Year	Amount
2023	\$60,000
2024	60,000
2025	65,000

The remaining principal balance of \$65,000 is scheduled to be paid at the stated maturity of the corresponding Term Bond.

Term bonds redeemed by other than mandatory redemption, or purchased for cancellation, may be credited against the applicable mandatory redemption requirement for the corresponding Term Bonds.

Optional Redemption The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2019, are also subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the County, in whole or in part as selected by the County (in whole multiples of \$5,000), on any date on or after December 1, 2018, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

2012 Refunding Bonds:

On April 11, 2012, the County issued refunding bonds of \$2,180,000 consisting of \$2,055,000 in serial bonds and \$125,000 in term bonds. The refunding bonds will mature on December 1, 2023. These bonds were issued to advance refund part of the 2004 Capital Facilities Jail Bonds. The advance refunded portion of the bonds, as well as the unamortized premium and discount of these advance refunded bonds, were removed from the financial statements of the County. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$271,364. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the refunded bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of this difference for 2013 was \$78,319. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$150,984. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$134,130. At the date of the refunding, \$2,127,271 (including underwriter fees and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 2004 bonds. As of December 31, 2013, \$1,870,000 of the refunded bonds are still outstanding, and the balance of the irrevocable trust account was \$1,954,937.

Mandatory Redemptions The bonds maturing on December 1, 2014, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the Authorizing Legislation. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1, 2014 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

Optional Redemption The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2019, are also subject to prior redemption on or after June 1, 2019, by and at the sole option of the County, either in whole or in part (as selected by the County) on any date and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ended	Energy Conservation Bonds				
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2014	\$50,000	\$7,750	\$57,750		
2015	50,000	5,250	55,250		
2016	55,000	2,750	57,750		
	\$155,000	\$15,750	\$170,750		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Year Ended	Serial		Term		
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$170,000	\$34,535	\$0	\$0	\$204,535
2015	170,000	31,135	0	0	201,135
2016	175,000	27,735	0	0	202,735
2017	180,000	24,235	0	0	204,235
2018	175,000	19,735	0	0	194,735
2019-2023	0	0	285,000	61,283	346,283
2024-2026	0	0	190,000	13,860	203,860
	\$870,000	\$137,375	\$475,000	\$75,143	\$1,557,518

Year Ended	Capital Facilities Jail Bonds		
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$165,000	\$6,600	\$171,600

Capital Facilities Jail Refunding Bonds

		1		U	
Year Ended	Serial		Term		
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$0	\$0	\$35,000	\$41,190	\$76,190
2015	215,000	40,840	0	0	255,840
2016	215,000	38,475	0	0	253,475
2017	220,000	35,250	0	0	255,250
2018	220,000	30,850	0	0	250,850
2019-2023	1,185,000	83,938	0	0	1,268,938
	\$2,055,000	\$229,353	\$35,000	\$41,190	\$2,360,543

OPWC:

In June 2012, the County entered into a loan with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amount of \$185,400 at zero percent for the purpose of resurfacing certain county roads. Principal payments are due July 1 of each year through 2023.

Principal requirements to retire the Resurfacing OPWC Loan at December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31,	Principal
2014	\$9,270
2015	18,540
2016	18,540
2017	18,540
2018	18,540
2019-2023	83,430
Total	\$166,860

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

B. Business-Type Activity

The Ohio Public Works Commission Devola loan and part of the Cherry Blossom loan will be repaid using revenue from a special assessment assessed upon property owners. In the event of default of the property owners, the County would pay the loan using the operating revenues of the sewer district. The Barlow Vincent Sewer loan, Woodlawn Acres loan, Sanitary System loan, parts of the Cherry Blossom loan, the OWDA Loans, and the FHA loans will be repaid using operating revenues of the sewer district. All of the loans are recorded in the Sewer Enterprise Fund. All of the loans are general obligations except the OWDA Loans. As of December 31, 2013, the Woodlawn Acres loan has not been fully drawn down and no amortization schedule exists.

OWDA:

The 2004 Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Sewer Loan relates to a project for engineering design of various Sewer projects. The loan is payable solely from net revenues along with a onetime charge of \$1,000 per household to the residents in the Oxbow area. The loan is payable through 2024.

The 2009 Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Riverview Sewer Rehabilitation Loan relates to the rehabilitation of sewer lines in the Riverview Community. The County has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements. The loan is payable through 2030.

The 2010 Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Devola Sanitary Sewer Improvements Phase II Design Loan relates to the rehabilitation of sewer lines in the Devola Community. As of December 31, 2013, this loan has not been fully drawn down and no amortization schedule exists. The County has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The 2010 Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Lift Station and Sewer Improvements Loan relates to the rehabilitation of sewer lines for the Oxbow Sanitary Sewer System. The County has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements. The loan is payable through 2031.

The 2011 Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Devola Life Station and Sewer Improvements Loan relates to the rehabilitation of sewer lines for the Devola Sanitary Sewer System. As of December 31, 2013, this loan has not been fully drawn down and no amortization schedule exists. The County has agreed to set utility rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The County has pledged future customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$2,361,596 in OWDA loans issued from 2004 to 2011. Proceeds from these loans provided financing for various sewer projects. The loans are payable solely from customer net revenues and are payable through 2031. Net revenues include all revenues received by the sewer utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require more than 69 percent of net revenues in future years. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$2,454,177. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$175,123, net revenues were \$254,085, and total revenues were \$858,133.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

The following is a summary of the County's future annual principal and interest requirements to retire the loans:

Year Ended			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$61,871	\$38,676	\$100,547
2015	77,068	43,802	120,870
2016	79,494	42,261	121,755
2017	80,944	40,461	121,405
2018	77,794	38,700	116,494
2019-2023	373,219	164,950	538,169
2024-2028	342,440	116,285	458,725
2029-2033	291,918	70,651	362,569
2034-2037	191,500	22,152	213,652
Total	\$1,576,248	\$577,938	\$2,154,186

C. Debt Margin

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 valuation of the County. The Code further provides that the total 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 County's total debt margin was \$26,250,538 and the unvoted debt margin was \$22,483,678 at December 31, 2013.

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Interfund balances, as of December 31, 2013, consist of the following individual interfund receivables and payables:

	Interfund Receivable				
		Other			
		Governmental			
Interfund Payable	General	F	unds	Total	
General Fund	\$0		\$1,243	\$1,243	
Other Governmental Funds	47,850		3,023	50,873	
	\$47,850	\$	4,266	\$52,116	

The interfund receivables/payables are due to lags between the dates interfund goods and services are provided, transactions were recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds were made.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2013, consisted of the following:

		Transfer In	
	Mental Health	Other	
	and Addiction	Nonmajor	
Transfer Out	Recovery Board	Governmental	Total
General Fund	\$30,000	\$1,526,135	\$1,556,135

Transfers were used to move revenues from the fund that Statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that Statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 17 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2013, the County had a contractual purchase commitment as follows:

Projects	Purchase Commitments	Amounts Paid as of 12/31/2013	Amount Remaining on Contract
Fair Board Poultry/Rabbit Barn Project:	· -		
General Fund	\$371,289	\$137,787	\$233,502
Web Content Design:			
General Fund	42,276	28,184	14,092
Juvenile Center Roof Project:			
General Fund	10,000	5,808	4,192
Job and Family Services HVAC Renovations: General Fund	27,500	2,759	24,741
Courthouse Conference Room Project:			
General Fund	14,140	10,330	3,810
Devola Sewer Improvements:			
Sewer Fund	2,152,550	2,151,299	1,251
Total All Projects	\$2,617,755	\$2,336,167	\$281,588

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Governmental Funds	
General	\$1,590,933
Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax	311,728
Board of Developmental Disabilities	438,845
County Home	87,398
Mental Health and Addiction	
Recovery Board	19,148
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	468,639
Total Governmental Funds	2,916,691
Enterprise Fund	
Sewer Fund	32,858
Total	\$2,949,549

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District

The Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Developmental District serves as the Area Agency on Aging for Washington, Athens, Hocking, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, and Perry Counties. The District was created to foster a cooperative effort in regional planning, programming, and implementing plans and programs. The District is governed by a fifteen member board of directors. The board is composed of one County Commissioner from each county, one member from the City of Athens Council, one member from the City of Marietta Council, four at-large members appointed from the ten government members, and one member from the minority sector. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel, and all other financial matters. The District administers County Community Development Block Grant and Issue II monies. During 2013, the District received \$9,675 in administrative fees from Washington County. The continued existence of the District is not dependent on the County's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

B. Joint Solid Waste District

The County is a member of the Joint Solid Waste District which consists of Washington, Guernsey, Monroe, Morgan, Muskingum, and Noble Counties. The purpose of the District is to make disposal of waste in the six-county area more comprehensive in terms of recycling, incinerating, and land filling. The District was created in 1989 as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

The Joint Solid Waste District is governed and operated through three groups. An eighteen-member board of directors, composed of the three Commissioners from each County, is responsible for the District's financial matters. Financial records were maintained by Muskingum County until May 1993 at which time Noble County assumed the responsibility. The District's sole revenue source is a waste disposal fee for in-district and out-of-district waste. Although the County contributed amounts to the District at the time of its creation, no contributions were received from the County in 2013. No future contributions by the County are anticipated. A thirty-one member policy committee composed of five members from each county and one at-large member appointed by the policy committee, is responsible for preparing the solid waste management plan of the District in conjunction with a Technical Advisory Council whose members are appointed by the Policy Committee. Continued existence of the District is not dependent on the County's continued participation, no equity interest exists, and no debt is outstanding.

C. Washington-Morgan Community Action Corporation

The Community Action Corporation of Washington-Morgan Counties is operated as a non-profit organization formed to provide various programs in Washington and Morgan Counties. Currently, the Corporation administers the Family Service and Outreach Program, the Community Action Bus Line (CABL), the Child Development Program, the Senior Nutrition Program, Women, Infants and Childrens' Supplemental Nutrition Program, the Home Weatherization Assistance and Energy Program, the Job Training and Partnership Act Program, Housing and Urban Development Section 8 Existing Housing Voucher/Certificate Program, and various other state and federal programs. The Corporation is the direct recipient of the federal and state monies. The Corporation is governed by a fifteen member council. The council is composed of the Mayor of the City of Marietta, the Mayor of the City of Belpre, two commissioners from Washington County, one Commissioner from Morgan County, five lower income representatives, and five private sector representatives from Washington and Morgan Counties selected by outreach workers. Currently, the Corporation, by contract with the City of Marietta and Washington and Morgan Counties, provides administrative services to these governments in specific programs. The continued existence of the Corporation is not dependent on the County's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

D. Washington County Family and Children First Council

The Washington County Family and Children First Council provide services to multi-need youth in Washington County. Members of the Council include the Washington County Health Department, the Regional Office of Youth Services, the Washington County Juvenile Court, the Washington County Mental Health Board, Washington County Children Services, the General Health District, a representative from the City of Marietta Health Department, and a representative of the Washington County School Districts. The operation of the Council is controlled by an advisory committee which consists of a representative from each agency. In 2013, the County contributed \$201,148.

E. Wood, Washington, and Wirt Planning Commission

The Wood, Washington, and Wirt Planning Commission was created to fulfill the requirements governing urban transportation planning under the Federal Highway Administration and Urban Mass Transportation Administration program regulations in Wood, Washington, and Wirt Counties. The Commission was formed pursuant to West Virginia Code Sections and Ohio Revised Code Section 713.30 and serves as a form of a regional planning commission. The Commission is composed of representatives from county and city governments and a cross section of members from the community appointed by the governmental units. Currently, the Commission has eight governmental representatives and one Washington County Commissioner serves on the Commission. Revenues are derived from Federal Highway and Federal Transportation Administration Grants distributed by the States of Ohio and West Virginia. Local governments contribute a ten percent local match. In 2013, the County contributed \$5,940 to the Commission. The continued existence of the Commission is not dependent on the County's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

F. Buckeye Hills Resource Conservation and Development Project

The Buckeye Hills Resource Conservation and Development Project was organized to lead local efforts directed toward improving social and economic conditions of the Buckeye Hills RC&D Area through development, conservation, and proper use of all the resources of the area. It serves Athens, Belmont, Hocking, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, and Washington Counties. The Project is governed by an executive council. The Council is composed of one County Commissioner from each county, one member from the Soil and Water Conservation District of each county, a representative chosen jointly by the county commissioners and Soil and Water Conservation Districts of each county, a member from the Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District, and one member from the Rush Creek Conservancy District. The Council has total control over budgeting, personnel, and all other financial matters. During 2013, the Council received \$1,050 in administrative fees from Washington County. The continued existence of the District is not dependent on the County's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

G. Mid Eastern Ohio Regional Council of Governments (MEORC)

The Mid Eastern Ohio Regional Council of Governments is a regional council of governments created pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. Participating counties include Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Fairfield, Guernsey, Harrison, Hocking, Holmes, Jefferson, Knox, Monroe, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, Tuscarawas, and Washington Counties. MEORC was created to provide the best possible services to persons with developmental disabilities in their respective counties. Each county has representation on the MEORC board. Member counties have a contract between its county BDD board and the MEORC for MEORC to provide supported living services or housing to eligible persons in the member counties. To obtain financial information, write to the Mid East Ohio Regional Council, Cathy Henthorn, who serves as Director of Financial Operations, 1 Avalon Road, Mt. Vernon, Ohio 43050.

H. Ohio Valley Employment Resource (OVER)

The Ohio Valley Employment Resource (OVER) is a jointly governed organization whereby the three county commissioners from Monroe, Morgan, Noble, and Washington Counties serve on the governing board. OVER was formed for the purpose of creating and providing employment and training programs in response to local need, a part of which is implementation of the Workforce Investment Act, P.L. 105-220. The continued existence of OVER is not dependent upon the County's continued participation and no equity interest or debt exists.

NOTE 19 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Washington County Public Library is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State governed by a board of trustees consisting of seven members. The Washington County Commissioners appoint three members and the Court of Common Pleas appoints the remaining members. The County made no contributions to the Public Library. The board of trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel, and does not depend on the County for operational subsidies. Although the County does serve as the taxing authority of the Library, this is strictly a ministerial function. Once the board of trustees has determined that a levy is necessary, its amount, and its duration, the County must place the levy before the voters. The Library may issue debt or the County may provide facilities for the Library through the issuance of debt if the voters agree.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

NOTE 20 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

A. County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA)

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

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of the Corporation 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. CORSA has issued certificates of participation in order to provide adequate cash reserves. The certificates are secured by the member counties' obligations to make coverage payments to CORSA. The participating counties have no responsibility for the payment of the certificates. The County does not have an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for CORSA. Any additional premium or contribution amounts and estimates of losses are not reasonably determinable. The County's payment for insurance to CORSA in 2013 was \$307,562.

B. County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc. (CEBCO)

The County participates in the County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio, Inc. (CEBCO), an Ohio not-for-profit corporation, and insurance purchasing pool with membership open to Ohio political subdivisions, to collectively pool resources to purchase employee benefits. The County pays, on a monthly basis the annual actuarially determined funding rate. Components of the funding rate include the claims fund contribution, incurred but not reported claims, a claims contingency reserve fund, as well as the fixed cost of the consortium.

The business and affairs of the consortium are governed by a board composed of representatives of counties that participate in the program. Two thirds of the directors are County Commissioners of the member Counties and one third are employees of member Counties. Each member of the consortium is entitled to one vote. At all times one director is required to be a member of the board of directors of the County Commissioners Association of Ohio and another is required to be a board member of the County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.

Upon withdrawal from the Consortium, the County will be responsible for paying the funding rates and assessments, if any, that were applicable during the term of the agreement and shall remain responsible for any assessments made by the board for one or more years of the County's participation in CEBCO.

NOTE 21 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Wasco, Inc., a discretely presented component unit of Washington County, received contributions from the County for facilities, certain equipment, transportation, and salaries for administration, implementation, and supervision of its program. These contributions are reflected as operating revenues and operating expenses at cost or fair market value, as applicable, in the Basic Financial Statements in the amount of \$647,258.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2013

NOTE 22 - FOOD STAMPS

The County's Department of Job and Family Services distributes, through contracting issuance centers, federal food stamps to entitled recipients within Washington County. The receipt and issuance of the stamps have the characteristics of a federal grant. However, the Department of Job and Family Services merely acts in an intermediary capacity. Therefore, the inventory value of these stamps is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements, as the only economic interest related to these stamps rests with the ultimate recipient.

NOTE 23 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

The County is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

Required Supplementary Information
Condition Assessments of the County's Infrastructure
Reported Using the Modified Approach
December 31, 2013

The County reports its roads and bridges infrastructure assets using the modified approach. The following disclosures pertain to the condition assessments and budgeted versus actual expenditures for the preservation of these assets.

County Roads

The Washington County Engineer uses a pavement management system to evaluate the condition of the County's nearly 341 miles of roads considering pavement surface type, condition, traffic factors, maintenance history and professional judgment. All County Roads are rated once every two years, the system rates the condition as follows:

Conditon	Condition Index	
Category	Range	Description of Condition
Failed	<30	Impassable, unsafe, needs major reconstruction
Poor	30-45	Passable, marginally safe, needs major repair
Fair	46-60	Average, functions as designed, needs routine maintenance and repair
Good	61-85	Safe and very suitable for its purpose, needs preventative maintenance
Excellent	>85	New or like new, no repair needed

It is the goal of the Washington County Engineer that 90% of the County roads are rated at fair or better condition.

Bridges

Bridges are evaluated annually as required by law and following the Ohio Department of Transportation inspection and inventory guidelines. Bridges are rated by a general appraisal as follows:

Bridge General	
Appraisal Rating	Description of Condition
9	Excellent, new or like new
8	Very good, no problems
7	Good, minor deterioration of structural elements
6	Satisfactory, minor deterioration of structural elements
5	Fair, still functioning as designed, minor section loss to structural elements, non-structural deterioration
4	Poor, needs major repair or manitenance, to continue to function, load reduction may be needed.
3	Serious, needs major rehabilitation to continue to function, may need load reduction
2	Critical, not functioning as designed, load reduction, replacement needed
1	Closed

It is the goal to maintain the Washington County bridges such that 90% have general appraisals of 5 or higher.

Required Supplementary Information
Condition Assessments of the County's Infrastructure
Reported Using the Modified Approach
December 31, 2013

The following summarized the road and bridge conditions as of December 31, 2013, 2012, 2011, and 2010:

Road Condition as of December 31,

	2	2013 2012 2011		2010				
Condition	Percent of	Percent	Percent of	Percent	Percent of	Percent	Percent of	Percent
Category	Roads	Accumulation	Roads	Accumulation	Roads	Accumulation	Roads	Accumulation
Excellent	63%	100%	54%	100%	37%	100%	33%	100%
Good	35%	37%	43%	46%	60%	63%	61%	67%
Fair	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	4%	6%
Poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	2%
Failed	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

99.92% of the roads were rated in 2013 as fair or better condition, exceeding the goal of 90% rated as fair or better.

Bridge Condition as of December 31,

Bridge	2	2013	2	2012	2011		2010	
General	Percent of	Percent						
Appraisal	Bridges	Accumulation	Bridges	Accumulation	Bridges	Accumulation	Bridges	Accumulation
9	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
8	15%	18%	13%	15%	13%	15%	8%	10%
7	38%	56%	50%	65%	50%	65%	41%	51%
6	35%	91%	27%	92%	27%	92%	35%	86%
5	5%	96%	7%	99%	7%	99%	10%	96%
4	4%	100%	1%	100%	1%	100%	4%	100%
3	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
2	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%
1	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%

96.59% of the bridges were rated in 2013 as having a general appraisal of 5 or greater, exceeding the stated goal of 90%

Budget versus actual expenditures for roads and bridges maintenance for 2013, 2012, 2011, and 2010:

Total Road and Bridge Maintenance Expense	Budgeted	Actual	Difference
2013	\$4,607,435	\$3,556,188	\$1,051,247
2012	4,418,737	3,568,781	849,956
2011	4,423,983	3,644,083	779,900
2010	5,940,672	4,467,918	1,472,754

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FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Pass-Through Entity Number or	Federal CFDA	B: 1	
Program Title	Grant Year	Number	Disbursem	ents
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	G-1213-11-0128/G-1415-115441	10.561	\$ 459	9,072
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program	2012/2013	10.553	25	2,420
National School Lunch Program	2012/2013	10.555		3,383
Summer Food Service Program for Children	2012/2013	10.559		0,016
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			95	5,819
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			554	1,891
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through Ohio Department of Development:				
Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	B-P-11-1CY-1	14.228	188	3,652
	B-F-11-1CY-1		18	3,900
	B-D-11-1CY-1			9,088
	B-C-12-1CY-1			9,266
	B-F-12-1CY-1 B-W-12-1CY-1			6,573 3,398
Total Community Development Block - State's Program	B-W-12-1C1-1),877
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	B-C-12-1CY-2	14.239		3,346
	B-0-12-101-2	14.200		
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			984	1,223
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2012	15.226	5.6	5,071
	2012	15.220		
Total United States Department of Interior			56	5,071
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2012-JG-A01-6979	16.738	5	5,103
ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2012-JG-LLE-5147	16.803	7	7,200
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program			12	2,303
Passed Through Ohio Attorney General's Office: Crime Victim Assistance	2042\/ACENE252	40 575	4.0	2 400
Crime victim Assistance	2013VAGENE253 2014VAGENE253	16.575		5,432 5,489
Total Crime Victim Assistance	20147/102112200			1,921
Total U.S. Department of Justice			34	1,224
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction	PID #83730	20.205	1,032	2,723
			,	
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	OH-90-X760	20.507	330),757

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Number or Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Continued) Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety: State and Community Highway Safety	HVEO-2014-84-00-00-0411-00	20.600	\$ 6,957
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,370,437
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	2013 2013	84.027 84.173	45,928 13,206 59,134
Passed Through Ohio Department of Health	004400041100440	04.404	44.000
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	08410021HG0413 08410021HG0514	84.181	14,263 43,877
Total Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families			58,140
Total U.S. Department of Education			117,274
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Social Services Block Grant Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Social Services Block Grant Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services: Social Services Block Grant Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services: Social Services Block Grant Total Social Services Block Grant	2013 G-1213-11-0128/G-1415-11-5441 2013 2014	93.667 93.667 93.667	44,679 408,870 36,014 18,384 507,947
Title XIX - Medical Assistance Program Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities:			
Medical Assistance Program Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:	N/A	93.778	154,885
Medical Assistance Program Total Title XIX - Medical Assistance Program	G-1213-11-0128/G-1415-11-5441	93.778	442,471 597,356
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services: Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	2013 2014 84-2293-WOMENP-P-13-9011 84-2293-WOMENP-P-14-9011	93.959	147,342 48,232 21,045 7,015
Total Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse			223,634
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services: Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	2013 2014	93.958	30,889 658
Total Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services			31,547

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Number or Grant Year	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Continued) Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families Total Promoting Safe and Stable Families	5AU-13-100-22-085 5AU-14-100-22-084 G-1213-11-0130/G-1415-11-5443	93.556	\$ 20,801 12,226 58,209 91,236
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	G-1213-11-0128/G-1415-11-5441	93.558	1,736,254
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families			7,156 1,743,410
Child Support Enforcement	G-1213-11-0128/G-1415-11-5441	93.563	503,486
Child Care and Development Block Grant	G-1213-11-0128/G-1415-11-5441	93.575	75,353
Community - Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	G-1213-11-0130/G-1415-11-5443	93.590	2,000
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	G-1213-11-0130/G-1415-11-5443	93.645	60,530
Foster Care - Title IV-E	G-1213-11-0130/G-1415-11-5443	93.658	387,048
Adoption Assistance	G-1213-11-0130/G-1415-11-5443	93.659	317,103
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	G-1213-11-0130/G-1415-11-5443	93.674	17,603
Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)	G-1213-11-0128/G-1415-11-5441	93.767	5,275
Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State: Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities - Grants to States	HHS Grant Funds	93.617	8,405
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			4,571,933
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE Direct Award: Retired and Senior Volunteer Program Total Retired and Senior Volunteer Program Total Corporation for National and Community Service	10SRNOH006 13SRNOH008	94.002	10,787 33,483 44,270 44,270
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency Disaster Grant - Public Assistance	FEMA-4077-OH	97.036	23,770
Emergency Management Performance Grants	EMW-2012-EP-00004-S01	97.042	256,456
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants	EMW-2013-EP-00060-S01		28,167 284,623
Homeland Security Grant Program	2010-SS-T0-0012	97.067	67,216
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			375,609
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ 8,108,932

The Notes to the Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule are an integral part of this Schedule.

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - SUBRECIPIENTS

The County passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note A describes, the County reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the County has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE C – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The County commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the County assumes it expends federal monies first.

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

The County has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to eligible persons for water and sewer rehabilitation. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the County passed through the Ohio Department of Development. Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property. At December 31, 2013, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$2,076.

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE F – MERGER OF OHIO DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG ADDICTION SERVICES AND OHIO DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH

Effective July 1, 2013, the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services (ODADAS) and the Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH) merged to create the new Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (Ohio MHAS). Expenditures passed through ODADAS and ODMH will be reflected as passed through the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services on the County's Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule.

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

Washington County 205 Putnam Street Marietta, Ohio 45750

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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 2, 2014. Our report refers to other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits from the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Other auditors audited the financial statements of WASCO, Inc., as described in our report on the County's financial statements. The financial statements of WASCO, 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.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Washington County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

September 2, 2014

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

Washington County 205 Putnam Street Marietta, Ohio 45750

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Washington County, Ohio (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, 2013. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 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 WASCO, Inc., a discretely presented component unit. Our audit of Federal awards, described below, did not include the operations of WASCO, Inc., 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, 2013, it was not subject to OMB Circular A-133 audit requirements.

743 East State Street, Athens Mall Suite B, Athens, Ohio 45701-2157 Phone: 740-594-3300 or 800-441-1389 Fax: 740-594-2110

Washington County
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
Page 3

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Child Support Enforcement Program

As described in Finding 2013-001 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the County did not comply with requirements regarding activities allowed and unallowed applicable to its Child Support Enforcement major federal program. Compliance with these requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County to comply with requirements applicable to these programs.

Qualified Opinion on the Child Support Enforcement Program

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Child Support Enforcement Program* paragraph, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its Child Support Enforcement Program for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, Washington County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended December 31, 2013.

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's 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 a 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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2013-001 to be a material weakness.

The County's response to our internal control over compliance finding is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Washington County
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
Page 3

This report only describes the scope of our tests of internal control over compliance 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

September 2, 2014

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(ii) Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iii) Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs? Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unmodified: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - CFDA #10.561 Highway Planning and Construction - CFDA #20.205 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - CFDA #93.558 Social Services Block Grant, CFDA #93.667 Qualified: Child Support Enforcement Program, CFDA # 93.563 (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? Yes Major Programs (list): State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program , CFDA #10.561			T		
the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iii) Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unmodified: • State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - CFDA #10.561 • Highway Planning and Construction - CFDA #20.205 • Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - CFDA #93.558 • Social Services Block Grant, CFDA #93.667 Qualified: • Child Support Enforcement Program, CFDA # 93.563 (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? Yes (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): • State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program , CFDA #10.561	(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(ii) control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? No (d)(1)(iii) Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? No (d)(1)(iv) Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs? Yes (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	(d)(1)(ii)		No		
financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? No Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unmodified: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - CFDA #10.561 Highway Planning and Construction - CFDA #20.205 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - CFDA #93.558 Social Services Block Grant, CFDA #93.667 Qualified: Child Support Enforcement Program, CFDA # 93.563 (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? Yes (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program , CFDA #10.561	(d)(1)(ii)	control reported at the financial statement level	No		
reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unmodified: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - CFDA #10.561 Highway Planning and Construction - CFDA #20.205 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - CFDA #93.558 Social Services Block Grant, CFDA #93.667 Qualified: Child Support Enforcement Program, CFDA # 93.563 (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? Yes (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program , CFDA #10.561	(d)(1)(iii)		No		
(d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unmodified: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - CFDA #10.561 Highway Planning and Construction - CFDA #20.205 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - CFDA #93.558 Social Services Block Grant, CFDA #93.667 Qualified: Child Support Enforcement Program, CFDA # 93.563 (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? Major Programs (list): State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program , CFDA #10.561	(d)(1)(iv)		Yes		
Unmodified: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - CFDA #10.561 Highway Planning and Construction - CFDA #20.205 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - CFDA #93.558 Social Services Block Grant, CFDA #93.667 Qualified: Child Support Enforcement Program, CFDA # 93.563 Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? Yes Major Programs (list): State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program , CFDA #10.561	(d)(1)(iv)		No		
(d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): • State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program , CFDA #10.561		 State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - CFDA #10.561 Highway Planning and Construction - CFDA #20.205 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - CFDA #93.558 Social Services Block Grant, CFDA #93.667 Qualified:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program , CFDA #10.561	(d)(1)(vi)				
 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, CFDA #93.558 Child Support Enforcement Program, CFDA # 93.563 Social Services Block Grant, CFDA #93.667 	(d)(1)(vii)	 State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, CFDA #10.561 Highway Planning and Construction, CFDA #20.205 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, CFDA #93.558 Child Support Enforcement Program, CFDA # 93.563 Social Services Block Grant, CFDA #93.667 			
(d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(viii)	7.	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

There were no findings related to the financial statements required to be reported.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2013 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

1. Activities Allowed and Unallowed

Finding Number	2013-001
CFDA Titles and Numbers	Child Support Enforcement, CFDA #93.563
Federal Award Number / Year	G-1213-11—0128/G-1415-11-5441
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

Questioned Cost, Noncompliance and Material Weakness

2 C.F.R. 225, Appendix C establishes requirements for local governments to establish a Cost Allocation Plan. The allowable cost of central services that a government unit provides to its agencies may be allocated and billed to user agencies if these requirements are met.

We noted during 2013 the County established a Cost Allocation Plan using Maximus, a service organization. Maximus meets the professional qualifications to provide a Cost Allocation Plan. We noted the Cost Allocation Plan was in accordance with 2 C.F.R. 225, Appendix C and allocated cost of \$50,272 to the Washington County Child Support Enforcement Agency (CSEA) for 2013. However, the former CSEA Director used the prior year cost allocation plan in error and paid \$77,391 in central service cost instead. The overpayment of \$27,119 received by the County exceeds \$10,000 and is, therefore, considered a questioned cost under OMB Circular A133 § .510(a)(3).

We recommend CSEA review the Cost Allocation Plan prepared by Maximus and ensure payments made to the County are not in excess of the central service cost allocated to the department.

Officials Response: The current CSEA Director has contacted the grantor who has agreed to allow the County to adjust the 2014 cost allocation payments by \$27,119, allocated among four payments, to recover the amount of overpayment.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315 (b) DECEMBER 31, 2013

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2007-001	Finding for recovery for public monies illegally expended was issued against Jolena Best, former CSEA Fiscal Communication Supervisor, in the amount of \$468, in favor of the CSEA Fund of Washington County	No	Not corrected. As of December 31, 2013, no payments have been made.
2009-001	Finding for recovery for public property converted or misappropriated was issued against Charles Moody, former Maintenance Supervisor, in the amount of \$67,593, in favor of the General Fund of Washington County.	No	Not corrected. As of December 31, 2013 the County has recovered \$53,170.
2012-001	Federal noncompliance, Material Weakness: 2 C.F.R. 225, § 8.h(6)(a) for failure to accept RMS observation moment responses within 48 hours.	Yes	N/A

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315(c) DECEMBER 31, 2013

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2013-001	The CSEA Director has contacted the grantor who has agreed to allow the County to adjust the 2014 cost allocation payments by \$27,119, allocated among four payments, to recover the amount of overpayment.	12/31/2014	Kimberly Hinkle, Director, Washington County CSEA



WASHINGTON COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

WASHINGTON 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 16, 2014