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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Seneca County 111 Madison Street Tiffin, Ohio 44883-2824

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Seneca County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc., the County's discretely presented component unit. Other auditors audited those financial statements. They have furnished their reports thereon to us and we base our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc., on the reports of other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The other auditors audited the financial statements of Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc. in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and not in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our report and the reports 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Seneca County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Maintenance and Repair, and Seneca County Opportunity Center funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3, during 2011 Seneca County, Ohio, adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type*.

Seneca County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 11, 2012, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement 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 have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries 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 express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards expenditure schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

September 11, 2012

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2011 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the County increased \$4,210,166. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$4,092,945, which represents a 4.46 percent increase over fiscal year 2010. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$117,221 or 9.11 percent from fiscal year 2010.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,450,249 or 36.43 percent of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$26,959,742 or 63.57 percent of total governmental activities revenue.
- The County had \$38,813,829 in expenses; \$27,551,401 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$15,472,594 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The General fund, the County's largest major governmental fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$15,605,547 in 2011, a decrease of \$2,207,220 or 12.39 percent from 2010 revenues and other financing sources as restated (see Note 3.B). The General fund had expenditures and other financing uses of \$16,305,269 in 2011, a decrease of \$423,549 or 2.53 percent from 2010 as restated (see Note 3.B). The net effect of changes in revenues and expenditures contributed to the General fund balance decrease of \$699,722 or 15.52 percent from 2010 to 2011.
- Net assets for the business-type activities, which are made up of the Bascom Sewer District, Emergency Medical Services and the County Sewer District enterprise funds, increased in 2011 by \$117,221 or 9.16 percent. This increase in net assets resulted primarily from a transfer from the governmental funds to the Emergency Medical Services and County Sewer District enterprise funds.

#### Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the County as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole County, presenting both an aggregate view of the County's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the County's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the County, there are three major governmental funds. The General fund is the largest major fund.

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

#### Reporting the County as a Whole

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

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2011?" These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the County as a whole, the financial position of the County has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the County's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, and other factors.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the County is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - most of the County's programs and services are reported here including human services, health, public safety, public works and general government. 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 a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

#### **Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds.

The County's major governmental funds are the General fund, Maintenance and Repair fund, and the Seneca County Opportunity Center (SCOC). The County's major enterprise funds are the Bascom Sewer District, Emergency Medical Services and County Sewer District.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

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 in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-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.

The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental 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 and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its Bascom Sewer District, Emergency Medical Services and County Sewer District. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its prescription drug self-insurance program.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Agency funds are the County's only fiduciary fund type.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the County as a whole. Certain net asset classifications have been restated in the governmental activities for 2010 to conform to 2011 presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. The table below provides a summary of the County's net assets for 2011 and 2010.

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

#### Net Assets

			Restated			
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type		Restated
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	2011	2010
	2011	2011	2010	2010	Total	Total
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 43,064,786	\$ 378,717	\$ 40,488,740	\$ 180,533	\$ 43,443,503	\$ 40,669,273
Capital assets	65,832,015	1,117,041	63,914,209	1,217,150	66,949,056	65,131,359
Total assets	108,896,801	1,495,758	104,402,949	1,397,683	110,392,559	105,800,632
1.1-1.000						
<u>Liabilities</u>	<b>5</b> 000 00 4	<b>57</b> 04 <b>7</b>	0.000.054	70.050	= 00 <del>=</del> 0=4	0.405.040
Long-term liabilities outstanding	5,880,634	57,017	6,329,051	76,259	5,937,651	6,405,310
Other liabilities	7,147,114	34,393	6,297,790	34,297	7,181,507	6,332,087
Tatal Balanda	40.007.740	04 440	40 000 044	440.550	40 440 450	40 707 007
Total liabilities	13,027,748	91,410	12,626,841	110,556	13,119,158	12,737,397
Net Assets						
<u> </u>						
•	61 044 050	1 107 801	50 /12 831	1 207 226	63 052 751	60 626 057
		1,107,001		1,207,220		
Unrestricted	9,135,060	296,547	9,132,058	79,901	9,431,607	9,211,959
Total net assets	\$ 95,869,053	\$ 1,404,348	\$ 91,776,108	\$ 1,287,127	\$ 97,273,401	\$ 93,063,235
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net assets	61,944,950 24,789,043 9,135,060 \$ 95,869,053	1,107,801 <u>296,547</u> \$ 1,404,348	59,418,831 23,225,219 9,132,058 \$ 91,776,108	1,207,226 <u>79,901</u> \$ 1,287,127	63,052,751 24,789,043 9,431,607 \$ 97,273,401	60,626,057 23,225,219 9,211,959 \$ 93,063,238

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2011, the County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$97,273,401. This amounts to \$95,869,053 in governmental activities and \$1,404,348 in business-type activities.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the County's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 60.65 percent of total governmental and business-type assets. Capital assets include land and improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2011, were \$63,052,751. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of December 31, 2011, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. A portion of the County's governmental activities net assets, \$24,789,043 or 25.86 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of governmental activities unrestricted net assets of \$9,135,060 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

The table below shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2011 and 2010.

#### **Change in Net Assets**

	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	2011	2010
_	2011	2011	2010	2010	Total	Total
Revenues						
Program revenues:	Ф 0.400.200	ф <b>гоо ого</b>	Ф 4.740.074	ф <b>г</b> 70 г00	Ф 0.077.040	Ф <b>Б 004 004</b>
Charges for services and sales	\$ 8,488,396 14,102,464	\$ 589,252 2,407	\$ 4,719,371 19,168,824	\$ 572,533 5,000	\$ 9,077,648 14,104,871	\$ 5,291,904
Operating grants and contributions		2,407		5,000		19,173,824
Capital grants and contributions	4,368,882		5,637,110		4,368,882	5,637,110
Total program revenues	26,959,742	591,659	29,525,305	577,533	27,551,401	30,102,838
General revenues:						
Property taxes	5,444,642		5,223,539		5,444,642	5,223,539
Sales tax	7,929,782		6,895,795		7,929,782	6,895,795
Unrestricted grants	1,336,203		1,870,248		1,336,203	1,870,248
Contributions and donations	55		21,300	4,206	55	25,506
Investment earnings	97,574	235	99,135	199	97,809	99,334
Other	641,993	22,110	880,907	4,460	664,103	885,367
Total general revenues	15,450,249	22,345	14,990,924	8,865	15,472,594	14,999,789
Total revenues	42,409,991	614,004	44,516,229	586,398	43,023,995	45,102,627
<u>Expenses</u>						
Program Expenses:						
General government						
Legislative and executive	6,467,712		6,607,949		6,467,712	6,607,949
Judicial	2,614,593		2,789,182		2,614,593	2,789,182
Public safety	6,737,359		7,045,536		6,737,359	7,045,536
Public works	5,257,965		5,459,357		5,257,965	5,459,357
Health	9,457,676		8,111,894		9,457,676	8,111,894
Human services	7,157,567		8,534,447		7,157,567	8,534,447
Conservation and recreation	213,954		311,366		213,954	311,366
Community and economic development	5,396		37,526		5,396	37,526
Interest and fiscal charges	149,962		183,747		149,962	183,747
Bascom Sewer District	140,002	104,557	100,141	189,122	104,557	189,122
Emergency Medical Services		410,312		406,804	410,312	406,804
County Sewer District		236,776		161,296	236,776	161,296
Total expenses	38,062,184	751,645	39,081,004	757,222	38,813,829	39,838,226
Excess revenues over expenses	4,347,807	(137,641)	5,435,225	(170,824)	4,210,166	5,264,401
Transfers	(254,862)	254,862				
Change in net assets	4,092,945	117,221	5,435,225	(170,824)	4,210,166	5,264,401
Net assets at beginning of year	91,776,108	1,287,127	86,340,883	1,457,951	93,063,235	87,798,834
Net assets at end of year	\$ 95,869,053	\$ 1,404,348	\$ 91,776,108	\$ 1,287,127	\$97,273,401	\$ 93,063,235

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental net assets increased by \$4,092,945 in 2011 from 2010.

The County's largest program in 2011 was health, accounting for 24.85 percent of total governmental expenses. Health activities are provided mainly from the SCOC and the Dog Warden. 53.59 percent of these expenses were funded by \$3,292,736 in operating grants and contributions and \$1,775,699 in charges for health services in 2011. The next-largest program was human services, which supports the operations of the County Home, Public Assistance, Victim Assistance, Veteran Services, and the Children Services Board. Human services expenditures accounted for \$7,157,567, or 18.80 percent of total governmental activities expenses. These expenses were funded by \$259,947 in charges to users of services and \$5,778,350 in operating grants and contributions in 2011. General government expenses, which include legislative and executive and judicial programs, accounted for \$9,082,305 or 23.86 percent of total governmental expenses. General government expenses were covered by direct charges to users and operating grants and contributions of \$2,734,344 and \$306,836, respectively, in 2011.

The County's direct charges to users of governmental services made up \$8,488,396 or 20.02 percent of total governmental revenues. These charges are for fees for real estate transfers, fees associated with the collection of property taxes, fines and forfeitures related to judicial activity, income from the lease of property, and licenses and permits.

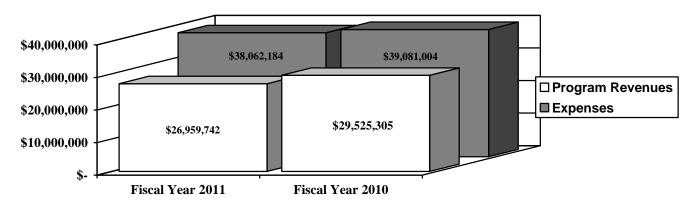
The State and federal government contributed to the County revenues of \$14,102,464 in operating grants and contributions and \$4,368,882 in capital grants and contributions. Operating grants and contributions are restricted to be used for programs for specific County programs, while capital grants and contributions are restricted to be used for the construction or acquisition of facilities and other capital assets.

General revenues totaled \$15,450,249, and amounted to 36.43 percent of total revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and sales tax revenue of \$13,374,424 or 86.56 percent of total general revenues in 2011. The other primary source of general revenues is unrestricted grants and entitlements of \$1,336,203, with local government and local government revenue assistance making up \$1,059,730, or 79.31 percent of the total.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2011 and 2010. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues (such as tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements). As can be seen in the graph below, the County is reliant upon general revenues to finance operations as program revenues are not sufficient to cover total expenses.

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

#### Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



#### **Governmental Activities**

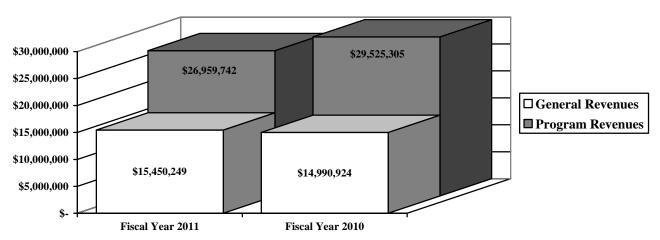
	Total Cost of Services 2011	Net Cost of Services 2011	Total Cost of Services 2010	Net Cost of Services 2010
Program Expenses:				
General government				
Legislative and executive	\$ 6,467,712	\$ 4,673,786	\$ 6,607,949	\$ 5,184,659
Judicial	2,614,593	1,367,339	2,789,182	1,533,588
Public safety	6,737,359	3,082,521	7,045,536	2,637,626
Public works	5,257,965	(3,462,796)	5,459,357	(3,986,957)
Health	9,457,676	4,389,241	8,111,894	3,367,646
Human services	7,157,567	1,119,270	8,534,447	1,305,252
Conservation and recreation	213,954	213,402	311,366	310,936
Community and				
economic development	5,396	(430,283)	37,526	(980,798)
Interest and fiscal charges	149,962	149,962	183,747	183,747
Total	\$ 38,062,184	\$ 11,102,442	\$ 39,081,004	\$ 9,555,699

Charges for services and operating grants and contributions totaling \$3,041,180 were used to offset the general government expenses of the County. The remaining \$6,041,125 in general government expenses was funded by property taxes, sales taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. The County's reliance upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 29.17 percent of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues during 2011.

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

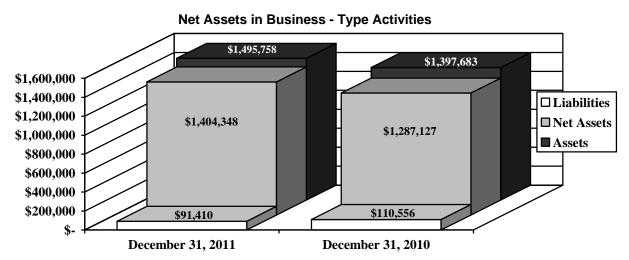
The graph below illustrates the County's dependence on general revenues.

### Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



#### **Business-Type Activities**

The Bascom Sewer District, Emergency Medical Services and County Sewer District are the County's enterprise funds. These operations had program revenues of \$591,659, general revenues of \$22,345, transfers of \$254,862 and expenses of \$751,645 for fiscal year 2011. The net assets of the business-type activities increased \$117,221 or 9.16 percent during 2011. The following graph illustrates the assets, liabilities and net assets of the County's business-type activities at December 31, 2011 and 2010:



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### 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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at year end.

The County's governmental fund reported a combined fund balance of \$26,556,750 at December 31, 2011, which is \$1,664,516 higher than last year's restated total of \$24,892,234. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2011 for all major and non-major governmental funds. Fund balances at December 31, 2010, have been restated to reflect fund balance reclassifications which resulted from the County's implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 during 2011.

	 and Balances ember 31, 2011	 Restated and Balances ember 31, 2010	Increase/ (Decrease)
Major funds:			
General	\$ 3,809,593	\$ 4,509,315	\$ (699,722)
Maintenance and Repair	9,921,033	8,387,854	1,533,179
Seneca County Opportunity Center	6,698,458	6,817,672	(119,214)
Other nonmajor governmental funds	 6,127,666	5,177,393	950,273
Total	\$ 26,556,750	\$ 24,892,234	<u>\$ 1,664,516</u>

#### General Fund

The General fund is the primary operating fund of the County. During 2011, the County's General fund balance decreased \$699,722. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the General fund. Revenues for 2010 have been restated to include funds reclassified to be part of the general fund (see Note 3.B).

<u>Revenues</u>	vices     4,199,6       ermits     3,1       itures     195,3       atal     1,714,3       ome     86,5       332,8		_	Restated 2010 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Taxes	\$	9,063,804	\$	8,751,161	3.57 %
Charges for services		4,199,603		1,996,772	110.32 %
Licenses and permits		3,150		3,042	3.55 %
Fines and forfeitures		195,329		182,307	7.14 %
Intergovernmental		1,714,346		6,399,238	(73.21) %
Investment income		86,515		85,466	1.23 %
Other		332,813		353,153	(5.76) %
Total	<u>\$</u>	15,595,560	\$	17,771,139	(12.24) %

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

Tax revenue, consisting of property and sales taxes, represents 58.12 percent of all General fund revenue. Tax revenue increased 3.57 percent over the prior year primarily due to increased sales tax collections. Charges for services increased due to an increase on ICE collections. Grant revenues for the airport and for jail housing decreased \$787,581 and \$1,035,545, respectively, from general fund revenues for these projects in 2010, contributing to the overall 73.21 percent decrease in intergovernmental revenue, the remainder of which is attributable to decreases in reimbursements from the State of Ohio and other operating grant revenues. Fines and forfeitures increased 7.14 percent due to higher fines charged by the County judicial system.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenses of the General fund. Expenses for 2010 have been restated to include funds reclassified to be part of the general fund (see Note 3.B).

		Restated	
	2011	2010	Percentage
<b>Expenditures</b>	Amount	Amount	Change
General government			
Legislative and executive	\$ 5,305,984	\$ 5,242,139	1.22 %
Judicial	2,298,923	2,419,423	(4.98) %
Public safety	5,460,243	5,381,497	1.46 %
Public works	38,077	35,029	8.70 %
Health	102,540	127,126	(19.34) %
Human services	360,784	382,304	(5.63) %
Conservation and recreation	168,507	261,212	(35.49) %
Capital outlay	115,819	712,510	(83.74) %
Debt service	5,868	<u>1,114</u>	426.75 %
Total	<u>\$ 13,856,745</u>	<u>\$14,562,354</u>	(4.85) %

Total expenditures decreased \$705,609 or 4.85 percent during 2011. Capital outlay decreased 83.74% as the County purchased land with a cost of \$115,819 in 2011, compared to higher capital outlay expenditures during 2011. Debt service requirements for the Clerk of Court's capital leases paid from the general fund were \$4,754 higher in 2011 than in 2010. Additionally, conservation and recreation and health expenses incurred by the County decreased \$92,705 and \$24,586, respectively.

#### Maintenance and Repair Fund

The Maintenance and Repair fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$5,020,695 in 2011, an increase of \$332,498 or 7.09 percent from 2010 revenues. The Maintenance and Repair fund, had expenditures of \$3,215,673 in 2011, an increase of \$375,186 or 13.21 percent from 2010. The fund balance of the Maintenance and Repair fund increased \$1,533,179 or 18.28 percent from 2010 to 2011.

#### **SCOC Fund**

The SCOC fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$8,734,159 in 2011, an increase of \$820,473 or 10.37 percent from 2010 revenues. The SCOC fund had expenditures of \$8,853,373 in 2011, an increase of \$845,114 or 10.55 percent from 2010. The net changes in revenues and expenditures contributed to SCOC fund balance decrease of \$119,214 or 1.75 percent from 2010 to 2011.

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

#### **Budgeting Highlights - General Fund**

The County's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the County's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the County's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the General fund, Maintenance and Repair fund, and SCOC fund.

In the General fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$15,499,609 were \$799,609 higher than original budgeted revenues of \$14,700,000. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$15,754,667 were higher than final budgeted revenues by \$255,058 or 1.65 percent.

General fund final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$17,191,764 were \$2,491,754 higher than original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,700,010. Actual expenditures and financing uses of \$17,217,805 were \$26,041 higher than final budgeted expenditures and financing uses.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2011, the County had \$66,949,056 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land and improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Of this total, \$65,832,015 was reported in governmental activities and \$1,117,041 was reported in business-type activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2011 balances compared to 2010:

### Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities		otal
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Land and improvements	\$ 20,835,307	\$ 20,719,488	\$ 26,243	\$ 26,243	\$ 20,861,550	\$ 20,745,731
Construction in progress Building and improvements	299,511 10,794,081	11,399,254	101.546	107.829	299,511 10,895,627	11,507,083
Machinery and equipment	2,486,798	2,444,960	93,318	151,131	2,580,116	2,596,091
Infrastructure	31,416,318	29,350,507	895,934	931,947	32,312,252	30,282,454
Total	\$ 65,832,015	\$ 63,914,209	\$ 1,117,041	\$ 1,217,150	\$ 66,949,056	\$ 65,131,359

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

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the County's capital assets.

The County's largest capital asset category is infrastructure which includes roads, bridges and culverts. These items are immovable and of value only to the County; however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the County's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 47.72 percent of the County's total governmental capital assets.

The County's largest business-type capital asset category is also infrastructure. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the County's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 80.21 percent of the County's total business-type capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

At December 31, 2011 the County had \$4,035,000 in general obligation bonds, \$15,982 in capital lease obligations, \$61,114 in OWDA loans, \$32,426 in WSOS loans payable and OPWC loans of \$9,240 outstanding. Of this total, \$482,162 is due within one year and \$3,671,600 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the bonds, notes and loans outstanding.

#### **Outstanding Debt, at Year End**

	Governmental Activities 2011	Business-Type Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010	Business-Type Activities 2010
Long-Term Obligations				
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,035,000		\$ 4,475,000	
Capital lease obligation	15,982		20,378	
OWDA loan	61,114		66,428	
OPWC loan		\$ 9,240		\$ 9,924
WSOS loan		32,426		52,998
Total	\$ 4,112,096	\$ 41,666	\$ 4,561,806	\$ 62,922

The County's voted legal debt margin was \$19,986,788 at December 31, 2011 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$7,423,757 at December 31, 2011. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for detail on governmental activities and business-type activities long-term obligations.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The County's population as of the 2010 census is 56,745. The County's unemployment rate was 8.6 percent in December 2011, compared to the 8.1 percent State average and the 8.5 percent national average.

The County is primarily a rural community with a significant agricultural and durable goods manufacturing presence. The County's \$887 million assessed real property tax base has grown approximately 4 percent since 2004. The growth is based on residential real estate construction and revaluations of property within the County. The County's debt burden remains modest.

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

#### **Contacting the County's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Julie A. Adkins, Seneca County Auditor, 109 S. Washington St., Suite 2206, Tiffin, Ohio 44883-2895.

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#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

Assets:         Capacity in pooled cash and cash equivalents (apacity in pooled	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents in Sagnegated accounts .         \$ 24,227,302         \$ 445,411         \$ 24,672,713           Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts .         125,923         125,923         \$ 1,00           Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent .         Receivables:         \$ 1,955,081         \$ 1,955,081           Sales taxes .         1,955,081         \$ 5,404,617         \$ 5,404,617           Accounts .         504,020         119,610         623,630         6.           Accoud interest .         3,740         8         3,748         1           Intergovernmental .         4,671,039         4,671,039         60,990         60,993         60,993         60,993         60,993         60,993         60,993	
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts . 125,923 \$ 1,00   Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent . Receivables:  Sales taxes . 1,955,081	ssets:
Segregated accounts       125,923       \$ 1,00         Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent.       Receivables:         Receivables:       \$ 1,955,081       1,955,081         Sales taxes       1,955,081       1,955,081         Properly taxes       5,404,617       5,404,617         Accounts       504,020       119,610       623,630       6:         Accrued interest       3,740       8       3,748         Intergovernmental       4,671,039       4,671,039         Loans       60,990       60,990         Notes       1,721       1,721         Materials and supplies inventory       409,082       409,082         Prepayments       326,884       400       327,284         Internal balance       188,433       (188,433)         Deferred charges       163,917       163,917         Investment in joint ventures       5,023,758       5,023,758         Capital assets:       21,134,818       26,243       21,161,061       1         Depreciable capital assets, net       44,697,197       1,090,798       45,787,995       29         Total capital assets, net       65,832,015       1,117,041       66,949,056       30         Total sasets	Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent       Receivables:         Sales taxes       1,955,081       1,955,081         Property taxes       5,404,617       5,404,617         Accounts       504,020       119,610       623,630       6         Accrued interest       3,740       8       3,748         Intergovernmental       4,671,039       4,671,039         Loans       60,990       60,990         Notes       1,721       1,721         Materials and supplies inventory       409,082       409,082         Prepayments       328,884       400       327,284         Intermal balance       188,433       (188,433)         Deferred charges       163,917       163,917         Investment in joint ventures       5,023,758       5,023,758         Capital assets:       21,134,818       26,243       21,161,061       1         Depreciable capital assets, net       44,697,197       1,090,798       45,787,995       29         Total capital assets, net       46,897,197       1,090,798       45,787,995       29         Total capital assets, net       10,896,801       1,495,758       110,392,559       1,37         Itabilities:         Accounts pay	Cash and cash equivalents in
Receivables:   1,955,081   1	segregated accounts
Sales taxes       1,955,081       1,955,081         Property taxes       5,404,617       5,404,617         Accounts       504,020       119,610       623,630       6.         Accrued interest       3,740       8       3,748         Intergovernmental       4,671,039       4,671,039       4,671,039         Loans       60,990       60,990       60,990         Notes       1,721       1,721         Materials and supplies inventory       409,082       409,082         Prepayments       326,884       400       327,284         Internal balance       188,433       (188,433)         Deferred charges       163,917       163,917         Investment in joint ventures       5,023,758       5,023,758         Capital assets       21,134,818       26,243       21,161,061         Depreciable capital assets, net       44,697,197       1,090,798       45,787,995       29         Total capital assets, net       44,697,197       1,090,798       45,787,995       29         Total assets       10,896,801       1,495,758       110,392,559       1,37         Liabilities:       205,233       19,071       224,304       4         Accrued wages an	•
Property taxes         5,404,617         5,404,617         5,404,617         Accounts         504,020         119,610         623,630         6:           Accrued interest         3,740         8         3,748         4.671,039         4.671,039         4.671,039         4.671,039         1.721         1.721         1.721         1.721         Materials and supplies inventory         409,082         409,082         409,082         409,082         Prepayments         326,884         400         327,284         1.63,917         1.63,917         Investment in joint ventures         5,023,758         5,023,758         5,023,758         5,023,758         5,023,758         Capital assets:         2.1,134,818         26,243         21,161,061         2.7,174,174         2.7,174,174         2.7,174,174         3.0,	
Accounts         504,020         119,610         623,630         6           Accrued interest         3,740         8         3,748         8           Intergovernmental         4,671,039         4,671,039         4,671,039           Loans         60,990         60,990         60,990           Notes         1,721         1,721         1,721           Materials and supplies inventory         409,082         409,082         409,082           Prepayments         326,884         400         327,284           Internal balance         188,433         (188,433)         163,917           Investment in joint ventures         5,023,758         5,023,758         5,023,758           Capital assets:         8         21,134,818         26,243         21,161,061         1           Depreciable capital assets, net         44,897,197         1,090,798         45,787,995         29           Total capital assets, net         108,896,801         1,495,758         110,392,559         1,37           Liabilities:         2         40,066         1,718         555,774         1           Accounts payable         554,056         1,718         555,774         1           Contracts payable <td< td=""><td>Sales taxes</td></td<>	Sales taxes
Accrued interest 3,740 8 3,748 Intergovernmental 4,671,039 4,671,039 Loans 60,990 Notes 1,721 1,721 Materials and supplies inventory 409,082 409,082 Prepayments 326,884 400 327,284 Intermal balance 188,433 (188,433) Deferred charges 163,917 163,917 Investment in joint ventures 5,023,758 5,023,758 Capital assetts Non-depreciable capital assets 44,697,197 1,090,798 45,787,995 29 Total capital assets, net 44,697,197 1,090,798 45,787,995 29 Total capital assets 108,896,801 1,495,758 110,392,559 1,377  Liabilities: Accounts payable 554,056 1,718 555,774 60,000 30 Accrued wages and benefits payable 665,932 1,000 30 Intergovernmental payable 666,902 6,293 653,195 Accrued interest payable 10,022 543 10,565 Claims payable 10,810 10,810 10,810 Unearned revenue 5,069,153 5,069,153 Undistribilities: Due within one year 903,480 25,097 928,577 Due in more than one year 4,977,154 31,920 5,009,074	Property taxes
Intergovernmental	Accounts
Loans         60,990         60,990           Notes         1,721         1,721           Materials and supplies inventory         409,082         409,082           Prepayments         326,884         400         327,284           Internal balance         188,433         (188,433)           Deferred charges         163,917         163,917           Investment in joint ventures         5,023,758         5,023,758           Capital assets:         21,134,818         26,243         21,161,061         1           Depreciable capital assets, net         44,697,197         1,090,798         45,787,995         29           Total capital assets, net         65,832,015         1,117,041         66,949,056         30           Total assets         108,896,801         1,495,758         110,392,559         1,37           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         554,056         1,718         555,774         5           Accounts payable         205,233         19,071         224,304         4           Accrued wages and benefits payable         650,938         6,768         657,706         3           Intergovernmental payable         646,902         6,293         653,195	Accrued interest
Notes         1,721         1,721         1,721           Materials and supplies inventory         409,082         409,082           Prepayments         326,884         400         327,284           Internal balance         188,433         (188,433)         163,917           Deferred charges         163,917         163,917         163,917           Investment in joint ventures         5,023,758         5,023,758           Capital assets:         21,134,818         26,243         21,161,061           Depreciable capital assets, net         44,697,197         1,090,798         45,787,995         29           Total capital assets, net         65,832,015         1,117,041         66,949,056         30           Total assets         108,896,801         1,495,758         110,392,559         1,37           Liabilities:           Accounts payable         554,056         1,718         555,774         5           Contracts payable         205,233         19,071         224,304         4           Accrued wages and benefits payable         650,938         6,788         657,706         3           Intergovernmental payable         646,902         6,293         653,195           Accrued interest payab	Intergovernmental
Materials and supplies inventory         409,082         409,082           Prepayments         326,884         400         327,284           Internal balance         188,433         (188,433)           Deferred charges         163,917         163,917           Investment in joint ventures         5,023,758         5,023,758           Capital assets:         21,134,818         26,243         21,161,061         1           Depreciable capital assets, net         44,697,197         1,090,798         45,787,995         29           Total capital assets, net         65,832,015         1,117,041         66,949,056         30           Total assets         108,896,801         1,495,758         110,392,559         1,37           Liabilities:         4ccounts payable         554,056         1,718         555,774         4           Accrued wages and benefits payable         650,938         6,768         657,706         3           Intergovernmental payable         646,902         6,293         653,195           Accrued interest payable         10,810         10,810           Unearmed revenue         5,069,153         5,069,153           Undistributed monies         10         10,810           Undistributed monies	Loans
Prepayments         326,884         400         327,284           Internal balance         188,433         (188,433)           Deferred charges         163,917         163,917           Investment in joint ventures         5,023,758         5,023,758           Capital assets:         8         21,134,818         26,243         21,161,061         20,000           Capital assets, net         44,697,197         1,090,798         45,787,995         29,000           Total capital assets, net         65,832,015         1,117,041         66,949,056         30,000           Total assets         108,896,801         1,495,758         110,392,559         1,370           Liabilities:         Accounts payable         554,056         1,718         555,774         40           Contracts payable         205,233         19,071         224,304         40	Notes
Internal balance	Materials and supplies inventory
Deferred charges.         163,917         163,917           Investment in joint ventures.         5,023,758         5,023,758           Capital assets:         5,023,758         21,134,818         26,243         21,161,061         20,000           Depreciable capital assets, net.         44,697,197         1,090,798         45,787,995         29,000           Total capital assets, net.         65,832,015         1,117,041         66,949,056         30,000           Total assets.         108,896,801         1,495,758         110,392,559         1,37,000           Liabilities:           Accounts payable.         554,056         1,718         555,774         50,000         50,000         50,000         50,000         50,000         30,000         50,0	Prepayments
Investment in joint ventures.   5,023,758   5,023,758   Capital assets:	Internal balance
Capital assets:       21,134,818       26,243       21,161,061       2         Depreciable capital assets, net       44,697,197       1,090,798       45,787,995       29         Total capital assets, net       65,832,015       1,117,041       66,949,056       30         Total assets       108,896,801       1,495,758       110,392,559       1,37         Liabilities:         Accounts payable       554,056       1,718       555,774       555,774         Contracts payable       205,233       19,071       224,304         Accrued wages and benefits payable       650,938       6,768       657,706       3         Intergovernmental payable       646,902       6,293       653,195         Accrued interest payable       10,022       543       10,565         Claims payable       10,810       10,810         Unearned revenue       5,069,153       5,069,153         Undistributed monies       1         Long-term liabilities:       903,480       25,097       928,577         Due within one year       4,977,154       31,920       5,009,074	Deferred charges
Non-depreciable capital assets         21,134,818         26,243         21,161,061           Depreciable capital assets, net         44,697,197         1,090,798         45,787,995         299           Total capital assets, net         65,832,015         1,117,041         66,949,056         30           Total assets         108,896,801         1,495,758         110,392,559         1,37           Liabilities:         Accounts payable         554,056         1,718         555,774         555,774           Contracts payable         205,233         19,071         224,304         224,304         224,304         224,304         32,300         33,300         34,300 <td>Investment in joint ventures</td>	Investment in joint ventures
Depreciable capital assets, net   44,697,197   1,090,798   45,787,995   299     Total capital assets, net   65,832,015   1,117,041   66,949,056   300     Total assets   108,896,801   1,495,758   110,392,559   1,375     Liabilities:	Capital assets:
Total capital assets, net.         65,832,015         1,117,041         66,949,056         30           Total assets         108,896,801         1,495,758         110,392,559         1,37           Liabilities:         Accounts payable.         554,056         1,718         555,774         555,774           Contracts payable.         205,233         19,071         224,304         224,304         224,304         224,304         32,000         33,000         657,706         34,000	Non-depreciable capital assets
Total assets       108,896,801       1,495,758       110,392,559       1,375         Liabilities:       Accounts payable.       554,056       1,718       555,774	Depreciable capital assets, net
Liabilities:         Accounts payable.       554,056       1,718       555,774       555,774         Contracts payable.       205,233       19,071       224,304         Accrued wages and benefits payable.       650,938       6,768       657,706       365,195         Intergovernmental payable.       646,902       6,293       653,195         Accrued interest payable.       10,022       543       10,565         Claims payable.       10,810       10,810         Unearned revenue       5,069,153       5,069,153         Undistributed monies.       5,069,153         Long-term liabilities:       15         Due within one year.       903,480       25,097       928,577         Due in more than one year       4,977,154       31,920       5,009,074	Total capital assets, net
Accounts payable.       554,056       1,718       555,774         Contracts payable.       205,233       19,071       224,304         Accrued wages and benefits payable.       650,938       6,768       657,706       3         Intergovernmental payable.       646,902       6,293       653,195         Accrued interest payable.       10,022       543       10,565         Claims payable.       10,810       10,810         Unearned revenue.       5,069,153       5,069,153         Undistributed monies.       5,069,153       5,069,153         Long-term liabilities:       903,480       25,097       928,577         Due in more than one year.       4,977,154       31,920       5,009,074	otal assets
Contracts payable.       205,233       19,071       224,304         Accrued wages and benefits payable.       650,938       6,768       657,706       36         Intergovernmental payable.       646,902       6,293       653,195         Accrued interest payable.       10,022       543       10,565         Claims payable.       10,810       10,810         Unearned revenue.       5,069,153       5,069,153         Undistributed monies.       5,069,153       5,069,153         Long-term liabilities:       903,480       25,097       928,577         Due in more than one year.       4,977,154       31,920       5,009,074	abilities:
Accrued wages and benefits payable.       650,938       6,768       657,706       3-1         Intergovernmental payable.       646,902       6,293       653,195         Accrued interest payable.       10,022       543       10,565         Claims payable.       10,810       10,810         Unearned revenue.       5,069,153       5,069,153         Undistributed monies.       10,000       10,810         Long-term liabilities:       10,000       10,810         Due within one year.       903,480       25,097       928,577         Due in more than one year.       4,977,154       31,920       5,009,074	Accounts payable
Intergovernmental payable       646,902       6,293       653,195         Accrued interest payable       10,022       543       10,565         Claims payable       10,810       10,810         Unearned revenue       5,069,153       5,069,153         Undistributed monies       11         Long-term liabilities:       903,480       25,097       928,577         Due in more than one year       4,977,154       31,920       5,009,074	Contracts payable
Accrued interest payable       10,022       543       10,565         Claims payable       10,810       10,810         Unearned revenue       5,069,153       5,069,153         Undistributed monies       15         Long-term liabilities:       903,480       25,097       928,577         Due in more than one year       4,977,154       31,920       5,009,074	Accrued wages and benefits payable
Claims payable       10,810       10,810         Unearned revenue       5,069,153       5,069,153         Undistributed monies       15         Long-term liabilities:       903,480       25,097       928,577         Due in more than one year       4,977,154       31,920       5,009,074	Intergovernmental payable
Unearned revenue       5,069,153       5,069,153         Undistributed monies       15         Long-term liabilities:       25,097       928,577         Due in more than one year       4,977,154       31,920       5,009,074	Accrued interest payable
Undistributed monies	Claims payable
Long-term liabilities:       903,480       25,097       928,577         Due in more than one year	Unearned revenue
Due within one year.       903,480       25,097       928,577         Due in more than one year       4,977,154       31,920       5,009,074	Undistributed monies
Due in more than one year	Long-term liabilities:
<del></del>	Due within one year
Total liabilities	Due in more than one year
	otal liabilities
Net assets:	et assets:
Invested in capital assets, net	Invested in capital assets, net
of related debt	of related debt
Restricted for:	Restricted for:
Capital projects	Capital projects
Grants and specific programs	
SCOC programs	
Human services programs	
Roads and bridges	
Community and economic development 352,247 352,247	-
Unrestricted	
Total net assets	otal net assets

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

			Program Revenues								
		Expenses		harges for ces and Sales	•	rating Grants Contributions		pital Grants Contributions			
Governmental activities:	-										
General government:											
Legislative and executive	\$	6,467,712	\$	1,689,113	\$	104,813					
Judicial		2,614,593		1,045,231		202,023					
Public safety		6,737,359		3,098,523		556,315					
Public works		5,257,965		619,331		4,156,644	\$	3,944,786			
Health		9,457,676		1,775,699		3,292,736					
Human services		7,157,567		259,947		5,778,350					
Conservation and recreation		213,954		552							
Community and economic development		5,396				11,583		424,096			
Interest and fiscal charges		149,962									
Total governmental activities		38,062,184		8,488,396		14,102,464		4,368,882			
Business-type activities:											
Bascom Sewer District		104,557		179,179							
Emergency Medical Services		410,312		290,551		2,407					
County Sewer District		236,776		119,522							
Total business-type activities		751,645		589,252		2,407					
Totals	\$	38,813,829	\$	9,077,648	\$	14,104,871	\$	4,368,882			
Component Unit:											
Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc.	\$	1,131,862	\$	650,869	\$	459,372					

#### General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Seneca County Opportunity Center
Sales taxes
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Contributions and donations
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Transfers
Total transfers and general revenues
Change in net assets
Net assets at beginning of year
Net assets at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Prima	ry Government		Component Ur			
G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities	 Total		eca Re-Ad stries, Inc.		
\$	(4,673,786)			\$ (4,673,786)				
	(1,367,339)			(1,367,339)				
	(3,082,521)			(3,082,521)				
	3,462,796			3,462,796				
	(4,389,241)			(4,389,241)				
	(1,119,270)			(1,119,270)				
	(213,402)			(213,402)				
	430,283			430,283				
	(149,962)			 (149,962)				
	(11,102,442)			 (11,102,442)				
		\$	74,622	74,622				
			(117,354)	(117,354)				
			(117,254)	 (117,254)				
			(159,986)	 (159,986)				
	(11,102,442)		(159,986)	 (11,262,428)				
				 	\$	(21,621)		
	1,965,476			1,965,476				
	3,479,166			3,479,166				
	7,929,782			7,929,782				
	1,336,203			1,336,203				
	55			55		6,041		
	97,574		235	97,809		7,074		
	641,993		22,110	 664,103		6,610		
	15,450,249		22,345	 15,472,594		19,725		
	(254,862)		254,862					
	15,195,387		277,207	15,472,594		19,725		
	4,092,945		117,221	4,210,166		(1,896		
	91,776,108		1,287,127	 93,063,235		1,318,396		
\$	95,869,053	\$	1,404,348	\$ 97,273,401	\$	1,316,500		

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

		General		laintenance and Repair	neca County Opportunity Center	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,385,326	\$	9,089,993	\$ 6,126,236	\$	6,508,945	\$	24,110,500	
Cash and cash equivalents in										
segregated accounts		125,923							125,923	
		4.055.004							4.055.004	
Sales taxes		1,955,081			0.000.074				1,955,081	
Property taxes		1,740,743		00.004	3,663,874		40.000		5,404,617	
Accounts		72,976		33,084	338,632		48,226		492,918	
Interfund loans		158,000		407	480,000		47		638,000	
Accrued interest		3,165		407			47		3,619	
Intergovernmental		795,807		2,078,386	401,807		1,395,039		4,671,039	
Loans.		-					60,990		60,990	
Loans to other funds		178,000							178,000	
Materials and supplies inventory		50,042		347,494	7,837		3,709		409,082	
Prepayments		174,494		166	 129,819		22,405		326,884	
Total assets	\$	7,639,557	\$	11,549,530	\$ 11,148,205	\$	8,039,361	\$	38,376,653	
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	174,369	\$	156,889	\$ 55,663	\$	167,135	\$	554,056	
Contracts payable		83,200		9,074	45,247		67,712		205,233	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		272,223		46,551	211,095		120,684		650,553	
Matured compensated absences payable		16,953		-	36,336		-,		53,289	
Intergovernmental payable		310,207		26,339	156,241		153,872		646,659	
Interfund loans payable		,		,	,		584,000		584,000	
Loans from other funds							47,000		47,000	
Deferred revenue		1,351,666		1,389,644	548,685		719,965		4,009,960	
Unearned revenue		1,621,346		1,000,011	3,396,480		51,327		5,069,153	
	-	1,021,010			 2,222,122		- 1,521		2,000,000	
Total liabilities		3,829,964		1,628,497	 4,449,747		1,911,695		11,819,903	
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		350,459		347,660	137,656		26,114		861,889	
Restricted		,		9,573,373	6,560,802		6,428,822		22,562,997	
Committed		11,855		-,,-	-,,		-, -,-		11,855	
Assigned		515,728					176,275		692,003	
Unassigned (deficit)		2,931,551					(503,545)		2,428,006	
	-	, , , , , , , , ,			 		(222,210)		-, :,0	
Total fund balances		3,809,593		9,921,033	 6,698,458		6,127,666		26,556,750	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,639,557	\$	11,549,530	\$ 11,148,205	\$	8,039,361	\$	38,376,653	

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2011

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 26,556,750
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		65,832,015
The investments in joint ventures by governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		5,023,758
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Sales taxes receivable	\$ 815,792	
Real and other taxes receivable	398,198	
Intergovernmental receivable	2,795,970	
Total	 	4,009,960
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of		
insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service		
fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		120,020
On the statement of net assets interest is accrued on outstanding bonds		
payable, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is accrued when due.		(10,022)
Deferred charges on bond issuances are amortized over the life of the bonds		
on the statement of net assets.		163,917
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(1,715,249)	
Capital lease payable	(15,982)	
General obligation bonds payable	(4,035,000)	
Loans payable	(61,114)	
Total	 	 (5,827,345)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 95,869,053

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Property tases		General	Maintenance and Repair	Seneca County Opportunity Center	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Sales taxes				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Special assessments         4,199.603         \$ 444,908         1,511,716         1,154,246         1,24,446           Changes for services         4,199.603         \$ 444,908         1,511,716         1,154,248         7,310,575           Licenses and permits         3,150         31,567         315,568         542,265           Fines and forfeitures         187,232         190,372         7,822         190,372           Fines and forfeitures         187,232         31,567         3,628,147         11,031,850         24,285           Intergovermental         1,744,346         4,514,837         3,628,147         11,031,850         28,989,000           Contributions and donations         667         5,98,688         103,251         28,989,00         28,989,000         20,54,66         23,520         91,820         333,495         654,281           Total revenues         15,595,560         5,020,695         8,734,159         13,273,233         42,623,647           Expenditures         Current		* //-		\$ 3,438,633			
Charges for services		7,113,990					
Decision of permits   3,150   187,222   190,372   195,329   31,567   315,399   542,285   195,329   31,567   315,399   542,285   196,0000   101erest   1,714,346   4,514,537   3,628,147   11,031,950   20,899,080   101erest   1,267,50   59,868   103,251   229,889,800   101erest   1,267,50   59,868   103,251   229,889,800   20,0000   20,0000   2,276,600   2,252,220   2,252   2,254   3,256   2,256	•						
Fines and forfeitures	•		\$ 444,908	1,511,716			
Intergovernmental   1,714,346   4,514,837   3,628,147   11,031,950   20,889,080   Interest   86,515   6,663   59,868   10,390   94,468   Rent   126,750   59,868   103,251   299,869   Contributions and donations.   607   3,975   3,272   7,854   Other   0,205,456   23,520   91,820   333,485   654,281   Total revenues   15,595,560   5,020,895   8,734,159   13,273,233   42,623,647   Expenditures:	Licenses and permits	3,150			187,222		
Interest.	Fines and forfeitures	195,329	31,567		315,369		
Rent         126,750         59,868         103,251         289,869           Contributions and donaloriss         607         3,975         3,272         7,854           Other         205,456         23,520         91,820         33,485         664,281           Total revenues         15,595,560         5,020,695         8,734,159         13,273,233         42,623,647           Expenditures:           Current:           Current: <td co<="" td=""><td>Intergovernmental</td><td>1,714,346</td><td>4,514,637</td><td>3,628,147</td><td>11,031,950</td><td>20,889,080</td></td>	<td>Intergovernmental</td> <td>1,714,346</td> <td>4,514,637</td> <td>3,628,147</td> <td>11,031,950</td> <td>20,889,080</td>	Intergovernmental	1,714,346	4,514,637	3,628,147	11,031,950	20,889,080
Contributions and donations.         607 205,456         3,975 205,456         3,975 33,272 33,485         7,854 664,281           Other.         205,456         23,520         91,820         333,485         654,281           Total revenues.         15,595,560         5,020,695         8,734,159         13,273,233         42,623,647           Expenditures:           Current:           Current:           Ceneral government:           General government:           Ceneral government: <td colspa<="" td=""><td>Interest</td><td>86,515</td><td>6,063</td><td></td><td>1,890</td><td>94,468</td></td>	<td>Interest</td> <td>86,515</td> <td>6,063</td> <td></td> <td>1,890</td> <td>94,468</td>	Interest	86,515	6,063		1,890	94,468
Other.         205,456         23,520         91,820         333,485         654,281           Total revenues         15,595,560         5,020,695         8,734,159         13,273,233         42,623,647           Expenditures:           Current:           General government:           Legislative and executive         5,305,984         8         613,454         5,919,438           Judicial         2,298,923         300,754         2,599,677           Public safety         5,400,243         1,065,396         6,526,179           Public works         38,077         3,215,673         128,091         3,381,841           Health         102,540         8,853,373         199,450         9,155,363           Human services         360,784         6,797,820         7,158,604           Conservation and recreation         168,507         5,396         5,396           Community and economic development         6,89,507         5,199,996         5,244,915           Debt service:         115,819         445,314         449,710           Interest and fiscal charges         1,472         41,452         44,534         49,710           Excess (defficiency) of revenues         1,738,815	Rent	126,750		59,868	103,251	289,869	
Total revenues         15,595,560         5,020,695         8,734,159         13,273,233         42,623,647           Expenditures:           Current:           General government:         Legislative and executive.         5,305,984         813,454         5,919,438           Judicial         2,298,923         300,754         2,599,677           Public safety.         5,460,243         1,065,936         6,526,179           Public works.         38,077         3,215,673         128,091         3,381,841           Health         102,540         8,853,373         199,450         9,155,396           Human services         360,784         6,797,820         7,158,604           Conservation and recreation         168,507         5,396         5,396           Capital outlay.         115,819         5,129,096         5,244,915           Debt service:         9         4,45,314         449,710           Interest and fiscal charges         1,472         134,867         134,867           Total expenditures         1,3856,745         3,215,673         8,853,373         14,820,178         40,745,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         1,3856,745         3,215,673	Contributions and donations	607		3,975	3,272	7,854	
Expenditures: Current: General government: Legislative and executive. 5,305,984 300,754 2,599,677 Public safety. 5,460,243 1,065,936 6,526,179 Public works. 38,077 3,215,673 128,091 3,381,841 Health 102,540 8,853,373 199,450 9,155,363 Human services. 360,784 6,797,820 7,158,604 Conservation and recreation. 168,507 Community and economic development 5,396 5,396 Capital outlay. 115,819 5,129,096 5,244,915 Debt service: Principal retirement 4,396 445,314 449,710 Interest and fiscal charges 1,472 134,867 136,339  Total expenditures. 1,738,815 1,805,022 (119,214) (1,546,945) 1,877,678  Cherrian gources (uses)  Cother financing sources (uses) (2,448,524) (323,652) (24,002) (2,796,178)  Total other financing sources (uses) (6,99,722) 1,533,179 (119,214) 950,273 1,664,516  Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) 4,509,315 8,387,854 6,817,672 5,177,393 24,892,344	Other	205,456	23,520	91,820	333,485	654,281	
Current: General government:	Total revenues	15,595,560	5,020,695	8,734,159	13,273,233	42,623,647	
General government:         Legislative and executive.         5,305,984         613,454         5,919,438           Legislative and executive.         2,298,923         300,754         2,599,677           Public safety.         5,460,243         1,065,936         6,526,179           Public works.         38,077         3,215,673         128,091         3,818,41           Health         102,540         8,853,373         199,450         9,155,363           Human services.         360,784         6,797,820         7,158,604           Conservation and recreation.         168,507         6,797,820         7,158,604           Community and economic development.         -         5,396         5,396           Capital outlay.         115,819         5,129,096         5,244,915           Debt service:         115,819         445,314         449,710           Interest and fiscal charges         1,472         134,867         136,339           Total expenditures         13,856,745         3,215,673         8,853,373         14,820,178         40,745,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         1,738,815         1,805,022         (119,214)         (1,546,945)         1,877,678           Other financing sources (uses)	•						
Legislative and executive.         5,305,984         613,454         5,919,438           Judicial.         2,298,923         300,754         2,599,677           Public safety.         5,460,243         1,065,936         6,526,179           Public works.         38,077         3,215,673         128,091         3,381,841           Health         102,540         8,853,373         199,450         9,155,363           Human services         360,784         6,797,820         7,158,604           Conservation and recreation.         168,507         5,396         5,396           Capital outlay.         115,819         5,129,096         5,244,915           Debt service:         9rincipal retirement         4,396         445,314         449,710           Interest and fiscal charges         1,472         134,867         136,339           Total expenditures         13,856,745         3,215,673         8,853,373         14,820,178         40,745,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         17,38,815         1,805,022         (119,214)         (1,546,945)         1,877,678           Other financing sources (uses):         41,700         2,521,220         2,541,316           Sale of capital assets.         41,700							
Judicial         2,298,923         300,754         2,599,677           Public safety         5,460,243         1,065,936         6,526,179           Public works         38,077         3,215,673         128,091         3,381,841           Health         102,540         8,853,373         199,450         9,155,363           Human services         360,784         6,797,820         7,158,604           Conservation and recreation         168,507         5,396         5,396           Capital outlay         115,819         5,129,096         5,244,915           Debt service:         Principal retirement         4,396         445,314         449,710           Interest and fiscal charges         1,472         134,867         136,339           Total expenditures         13,856,745         3,215,673         8,853,373         14,820,178         40,745,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         1,738,815         1,805,022         (119,214)         (1,546,945)         1,877,678           Other financing sources (uses):         41,700         41,700         41,700         41,700         2,521,220         2,541,316           Transfers (out):         (2,448,524)         (323,652)         (24,002)         (2,796,178)	_	5 205 094			612.454	5 010 429	
Public safety.         5,460,243         1,065,936         6,526,179           Public works.         38,077         3,215,673         128,091         3,381,841           Health.         102,540         8,853,373         199,450         9,155,363           Human services.         360,784         6,797,820         7,158,604           Conservation and recreation.         168,507         5,396         5,396           Capital outlay.         115,819         5,129,096         5,244,915           Debt service:         9         445,314         449,710           Interest and fiscal charges.         1,472         134,867         136,339           Total expenditures.         13,856,745         3,215,673         8,853,373         14,820,178         40,745,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         1,738,815         1,805,022         (119,214)         (1,546,945)         1,877,678           Other financing sources (uses):         41,700         41,700         41,700           Transfers (out).         (2,448,524)         (323,652)         (24,002)         (2,541,316           Transfers (out).         (2,448,524)         (323,652)         (24,002)         (2,796,178)           Total other financing sources (uses).	5				,		
Public works.         38,077         3,215,673         128,091         3,381,814           Health         102,540         8,853,373         199,450         9,155,363           Human services         360,784         6,797,820         7,158,604           Conservation and recreation         168,507         5,396         5,396           Community and economic development         -         5,396         5,396           Capital outlay         115,819         5,129,096         5,244,915           Debt service:         Principal retirement         4,396         445,314         449,710           Interest and fiscal charges         1,472         134,867         136,339           Total expenditures         13,856,745         3,215,673         8,853,373         14,820,178         40,745,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         1,738,815         1,805,022         (119,214)         (1,546,945)         1,877,678           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of capital assets         41,700         41,700         41,700           Transfers in         9,987         10,109         2,521,220         2,541,316           Transfers (out).         (2,448,524)         (323,652)         (24,002)					,		
Health         102,540         8,853,373         199,450         9,155,363           Human services         360,784         6,797,820         7,158,604           Conservation and recreation         168,507         168,507         168,507           Community and economic development         -         5,396         5,396           Capital outlay         115,819         5,129,096         5,244,915           Debt service:         Principal retirement         4,396         445,314         449,710           Interest and fiscal charges         1,472         134,867         136,339           Total expenditures         13,856,745         3,215,673         8,853,373         14,820,178         40,745,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         1,738,815         1,805,022         (119,214)         (1,546,945)         1,877,678           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of capital assets         41,700         41,700         41,700           Transfers in         9,987         10,109         2,521,220         2,541,316           Transfers (out).         (2,448,524)         (323,652)         (24,002)         (2,796,178)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (2,438,537)         (271,843) </td <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>0.015.070</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	•		0.015.070				
Human services         360,784         6,797,820         7,158,604           Conservation and recreation.         168,507         168,507           Community and economic development.         -         5,396         5,396           Capital outlay.         5129,096         5,244,915           Debt service:         ***         ***         ***           Principal retirement         4,396         445,314         449,710           Interest and fiscal charges         1,472         134,867         136,339           Total expenditures         13,856,745         3,215,673         8,853,373         14,820,178         40,745,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         1,738,815         1,805,022         (119,214)         (1,546,945)         1,877,678           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of capital assets         41,700         1,877,678           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of capital assets         41,700         2,521,220         2,541,316           Transfers (out).         (2,448,524)         (323,652)         (24,002)         (2,796,178)           Total other financing sources (uses).         (2,438,537)         (271,843)         2,497,218         (213,162) <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>3,215,673</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td>		•	3,215,673		•		
Conservation and recreation.         168,507           Community and economic development.         1           Capital outlay.         115,819         5,396         5,396           Capital outlay.         115,819         5,129,096         5,244,915           Debt service:         Principal retirement         4,396         445,314         449,710           Interest and fiscal charges.         1,472         134,867         136,339           Total expenditures.         13,856,745         3,215,673         8,853,373         14,820,178         40,745,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.         1,738,815         1,805,022         (119,214)         (1,546,945)         1,877,678           Other financing sources (uses):         Sale of capital assets.         41,700         41,700           Transfers in         9,987         10,109         2,521,220         2,541,316           Transfers (out).         (2,448,524)         (323,652)         (24,002)         (2,796,178)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (2,438,537)         (271,843)         2,497,218         (213,162)           Net change in fund balances         (699,722)         1,533,179         (119,214)         950,273         1,664,516				8,853,373			
Community and economic development.         -         5,396         5,396           Capital outlay.         115,819         5,129,096         5,244,915           Debt service:         Principal retirement         4,396         445,314         449,710           Interest and fiscal charges         1,472         134,867         136,339           Total expenditures         13,856,745         3,215,673         8,853,373         14,820,178         40,745,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         1,738,815         1,805,022         (119,214)         (1,546,945)         1,877,678           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of capital assets         41,700         41,700         41,700           Transfers (out).         (2,448,524)         (323,652)         (24,002)         (2,541,316           Transfers (out).         (2,438,537)         (271,843)         2,497,218         (213,162)           Net change in fund balances         (699,722)         1,533,179         (119,214)         950,273         1,664,516           Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)         4,509,315         8,387,854         6,817,672         5,177,393         24,892,234					6,797,820		
Capital outlay.         115,819         5,129,096         5,244,915           Debt service:         Principal retirement         4,396         445,314         449,710           Interest and fiscal charges         1,472         134,867         136,339           Total expenditures.         13,856,745         3,215,673         8,853,373         14,820,178         40,745,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.         1,738,815         1,805,022         (119,214)         (1,546,945)         1,877,678           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of capital assets.         41,700         41,700         41,700         2,521,220         2,541,316         7,779,1316         7,779,1316         7,779,1316         7,779,178         7,779,178         7,779,178         7,779,178         7,779,178         7,779,178         7,779,178         7,779,178         7,779,178         7,779,178         7,779,178         7,779,178         7,779,178         7,779,178         7,779,179         7,779,278         7,779,279         7,779,278         7,779,278         7,779,278         7,779,278         7,779,278         7,779,278         7,779,278         7,779,278         7,779,278         7,779,278         7,779,278         7,779,278         7,779,278         7,779,278	Conservation and recreation	168,507				168,507	
Debt service:         Principal retirement         4,396         445,314         449,710           Interest and fiscal charges         1,472         134,867         136,339           Total expenditures         13,856,745         3,215,673         8,853,373         14,820,178         40,745,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         1,738,815         1,805,022         (119,214)         (1,546,945)         1,877,678           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of capital assets         41,700         41,700         41,700         2,521,220         2,541,316         2,521,220         2,541,316         2,521,220         2,541,316         2,521,220         2,541,316         2,448,524)         (323,652)         (24,002)         (2,796,178)         2,296,178)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (2,438,537)         (271,843)         2,497,218         (213,162)           Net change in fund balances         (699,722)         1,533,179         (119,214)         950,273         1,664,516           Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)         4,509,315         8,387,854         6,817,672         5,177,393         24,892,234	Community and economic development	-			5,396	5,396	
Principal retirement         4,396 Interest and fiscal charges         445,314 Interest and fiscal charges         449,710 Interest and fiscal charges         1,472 Interest and fiscal charges         134,867 Interest and fiscal charges         40,745,969 Interest and fiscal charges           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         1,738,815 Interest and fiscal charges         (119,214) Interest and fiscal charges         (1,546,945) Interest and fiscal charges           Other financing sources (uses):         41,700 Interest and fiscal charges         41,700 Interest and fiscal charges </td <td>Capital outlay</td> <td>115,819</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5,129,096</td> <td>5,244,915</td>	Capital outlay	115,819			5,129,096	5,244,915	
Interest and fiscal charges         1,472         134,867         136,339           Total expenditures         13,856,745         3,215,673         8,853,373         14,820,178         40,745,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         1,738,815         1,805,022         (119,214)         (1,546,945)         1,877,678           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of capital assets         41,700         41,700         41,700           Transfers in         9,987         10,109         2,521,220         2,541,316           Transfers (out)         (2,448,524)         (323,652)         (24,002)         (2,796,178)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (2,438,537)         (271,843)         2,497,218         (213,162)           Net change in fund balances         (699,722)         1,533,179         (119,214)         950,273         1,664,516           Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)         4,509,315         8,387,854         6,817,672         5,177,393         24,892,234	Debt service:						
Total expenditures         13,856,745         3,215,673         8,853,373         14,820,178         40,745,969           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         1,738,815         1,805,022         (119,214)         (1,546,945)         1,877,678           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of capital assets         41,700         41,700           Transfers in         9,987         10,109         2,521,220         2,541,316           Transfers (out)         (2,448,524)         (323,652)         (24,002)         (2,796,178)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (2,438,537)         (271,843)         2,497,218         (213,162)           Net change in fund balances         (699,722)         1,533,179         (119,214)         950,273         1,664,516           Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)         4,509,315         8,387,854         6,817,672         5,177,393         24,892,234	Principal retirement	4,396			445,314	449,710	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Interest and fiscal charges	1,472			134,867	136,339	
Over (under) expenditures         1,738,815         1,805,022         (119,214)         (1,546,945)         1,877,678           Other financing sources (uses):           Sale of capital assets         41,700         41,700           Transfers in         9,987         10,109         2,521,220         2,541,316           Transfers (out)         (2,448,524)         (323,652)         (24,002)         (2,796,178)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (2,438,537)         (271,843)         2,497,218         (213,162)           Net change in fund balances         (699,722)         1,533,179         (119,214)         950,273         1,664,516           Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)         4,509,315         8,387,854         6,817,672         5,177,393         24,892,234	Total expenditures	13,856,745	3,215,673	8,853,373	14,820,178	40,745,969	
Other financing sources (uses):         Sale of capital assets.       41,700       41,700         Transfers in       9,987       10,109       2,521,220       2,541,316         Transfers (out).       (2,448,524)       (323,652)       (24,002)       (2,796,178)         Total other financing sources (uses)       (2,438,537)       (271,843)       2,497,218       (213,162)         Net change in fund balances       (699,722)       1,533,179       (119,214)       950,273       1,664,516         Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)       4,509,315       8,387,854       6,817,672       5,177,393       24,892,234	Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
Sale of capital assets.       41,700       41,700         Transfers in	over (under) expenditures	1,738,815	1,805,022	(119,214)	(1,546,945)	1,877,678	
Transfers in	Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers (out).         (2,448,524)         (323,652)         (24,002)         (2,796,178)           Total other financing sources (uses)         (2,438,537)         (271,843)         2,497,218         (213,162)           Net change in fund balances         (699,722)         1,533,179         (119,214)         950,273         1,664,516           Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)         4,509,315         8,387,854         6,817,672         5,177,393         24,892,234	Sale of capital assets		41,700			41,700	
Total other financing sources (uses)	Transfers in	9,987	10,109		2,521,220	2,541,316	
Net change in fund balances	Transfers (out)	(2,448,524)	(323,652)		(24,002)	(2,796,178)	
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) . 4,509,315 8,387,854 6,817,672 5,177,393 24,892,234	Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,438,537)	(271,843)		2,497,218	(213,162)	
	Net change in fund balances	(699,722)	1,533,179	(119,214)	950,273	1,664,516	
	Fund balances at beginning of year (restated) .	4,509,315	8,387,854	6,817,672	5,177,393	24,892,234	

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, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,664,516
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 useful	
lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay	
exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.	
Capital asset additions \$ 5,061,921	
Current year depreciation (2,984,361)	
Total	2,077,560
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets	
(i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(159,754)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Sales taxes 815,792	
Property taxes 56,195	
Intergovernmental revenues (1,088,749)	
Investment in joint ventures 125,110	
Total	(91,652)
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental	
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of	
net assets.	449,710
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas	
in the governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.	
Accrued interest 734	
Deferred charges (14,357)	
Total	(13,623)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences	
do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore	
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	51,996
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance	
to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of	
activities. Governmental fund expendituers and the related internal service	
fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal	
service fund is allocated among the governmnetal activities.	 114,192
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 4,092,945

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Budgeted	l Amoı			Fi	riance with	
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:					-	710100		
Property taxes	\$	2,190,950	\$	1,947,674	\$	1,953,007	\$	5,333
Sales taxes		6,400,000		6,995,780		7,073,716		77,936
Charges for services		3,976,736		3,937,870		3,945,688		7,818
Licenses and permits		4,860		3,125		3,150		25
Fines and forfeitures		150,000		195,421		195,421		
Intergovernmental		1,662,627		1,961,572		2,039,132		77,560
Interest		2,037		86,337		87,538		1,201
Rent		121,490		123,923		127,100		3,177
Contributions and donations		400		607		607		
Other		190,900		237,313		227,868		(9,445)
Total revenues		14,700,000		15,489,622		15,653,227		163,605
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Legislative and executive		5,296,830		5,969,069		5,720,512		248,557
Judicial		2,118,870		2,250,817		2,424,671		(173,854)
Public safety		5,142,204		5,562,091		5,574,829		(12,738)
Public works		42,026		42,026		39,630		2,396
Health		108,372		132,157		141,169		(9,012)
Human services		487,768		487,768		428,530		59,238
Conservation and recreation		166,044		161,960		161,940		20
Capital outlay.		100,044		120,000		120,000		20
Total expenditures		13,362,114		14,725,888		14,611,281		114,607
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,337,886		763,734		1,041,946		278,212
Excess of revenues over experialitates	-	1,337,000	-	700,704	-	1,041,340		270,212
Other financing sources (uses):								
Advances in						91,453		91,453
Advances (out)						(158,000)		(158,000)
Transfers in				9,987		9,987		
Transfers (out)		(1,337,896)		(2,465,876)		(2,448,524)		17,352
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,337,896)		(2,455,889)		(2,505,084)		(49,195)
Net change in fund balances		(10)		(1,692,155)		(1,463,138)		229,017
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)		1,591,740		1,591,740		1,591,740		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	900,800		900,800		900,800			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,492,530	\$	800,385	\$	1,029,402	\$	229,017

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	ints			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive			
	(	Original		Final	Actual		-	Negative)
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	300,000	\$	358,265	\$	471,595	\$	113,330
Fines and forfeitures		30,000		30,000		31,436		1,436
Intergovernmental		4,225,000		4,154,070		4,154,400		330
Interest		10,000		4,000		6,181		2,181
Other						20,551		20,551
Total revenues		4,565,000		4,546,335		4,684,163		137,828
Expenditures: Current:								
Public works		3,963,457		4,097,490		3,553,159		544,331
Total expenditures		3,963,457		4,097,490		3,553,159		544,331
Excess of revenues over expenditures		601,543		448,845		1,131,004		682,159
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of capital assets				-		41,700		41,700
Advances in				-		27,069		27,069
Transfers in				-		10,109		10,109
Transfers (out)		(555,000)		(420,967)		(323,652)		97,315
Total other financing sources (uses)		(555,000)		(420,967)		(244,774)		176,193
Net change in fund balances		46,543		27,878		886,230		858,352
Fund balances at beginning of year		7,485,510		7,485,510		7,485,510		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		289,727		289,727		289,727	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,821,780	\$	7,803,115	\$	8,661,467	\$	858,352

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SENECA COUNTY OPPORTUNITY CENTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	(	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	4,279,386	\$	3,438,633	\$	3,438,633			
Charges for services		1,178,794		1,090,794		1,194,990	\$	104,196	
Intergovernmental		2,197,937		3,075,678		3,530,722		455,044	
Rental income		57,165		57,165		59,868		2,703	
Contributions and donations		4,200		4,200		3,975		(225)	
		124,177		86,221		92,333		6,112	
Total revenues		7,841,659		7,752,691		8,320,521		567,830	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Health		13,911,577		13,658,643		9,519,336		4,139,307	
Total expenditures		13,911,577		13,658,643		9,519,336		4,139,307	
Net change in fund balances		(6,069,918)		(5,905,952)		(1,198,815)		4,707,137	
Fund balances at beginning of year		6,258,022		6,258,022		6,258,022			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		886,675		886,675		886,675			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,074,779	\$	1,238,745	\$	5,945,882	\$	4,707,137	

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									ernmental
		com Sewer	İ	nergency Medical Services	Со	unty Sewer	Total		Activities - Internal Service Fun	
Assets:		<u> </u>		20111000		Diotriot		10101		7100 T UIIU
Current assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	84,616	\$	130,364	\$	230,431	\$	445,411	\$	116,802
Accounts		50,950		43,863		24,797 8		119,610 8		11,102 121
Notes receivable				344		1,721 56		1,721 400		
Total current assets		135,566		174,571		257,013		567,150		128,025
Noncurrent assets:										
Loans to Other Funds						100,000		100,000		
Non-depreciable capital assets						26,243		26,243		
Depreciable capital assets, net				91,612		999,186		1,090,798		
Total capital assets, net				91,612		1,025,429		1,117,041		
Total noncurrent assets				91,612	_	1,125,429		1,217,041		
Total assets		135,566		266,183		1,382,442		1,784,191		128,025
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable				1,707		11		1,718		
Contracts payable		8,555		6,419		4,097		19,071		
Accrued wages and benefits payable		196		5,059		1,513		6,768		385
Compensated absences payable - current				3,010				3,010		
Intergovernmental payable		258		3,897		2,138		6,293		243
Interfund loans payable				54,000				54,000		
Claims payable										10,810
Accrued interest payable		543						543		
Other loans payable		21,403				684		22,087		
Total current liabilities		30,955		74,092		8,443		113,490		11,438
Long-term liabilities:										
Compensated absences payable				12,341				12,341		
Other loans payable		11,023				8,556		19,579		
Loans from other funds		140,000				91,000		231,000		
Total long-term liabilities		151,023		12,341		99,556		262,920		
Total liabilities		181,978		86,433	_	107,999		376,410		11,438
Net assets:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt				91,612		1,016,189		1,107,801		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(46,412)		88,138		258,254		299,980		116,587
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	(46,412)	\$	179,750	\$	1,274,443		1,407,781	\$	116,587
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal servi	ce fund	s activities rel	ated to	enterprise fu	ınds.			(3,433)		
Net assets of business-type activities							\$	1,404,348		

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Bus	siness	type Activit	ies - I	Enterprise Fu	nds		Government	
		com Sewer District	ľ	nergency Medical Services	Co	unty Sewer District	Total		li	tivities - nternal vice Fund
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	179,179	\$	290,551	\$	119,250 272	\$	298,429 272 290,551	\$	568,413
Other operating revenues		623		8,845		1,942		11,410		176,233
Total operating revenues		179,802		299,396		121,464		600,662		744,646
Operating expenses:										
Personal services		5,985		181,160		45,903		233,048		12,050
Contract services		91,092		108,713		143,361		343,166		8,019
Materials and supplies		481		53,018		3,388		56,887		
Claims expense										612,568
Depreciation				59,519		42,359		101,878		
Other		5,070		7,875		1,765		14,710		
Total operating expenses		102,628		410,285		236,776		749,689		632,637
Operating income (loss)		77,174		(110,889)		(115,312)	_	(149,027)		112,009
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Interest income						235		235		3,106
Interest and fiscal charges		(1,929)		(950)				(2,879)		
Gain on sale of capital assets				10,200				10,200		
Operating grants		-		2,407				2,407		
Contributions and donations				500				500		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(1,929)		12,157		235		10,463		3,106
Income (loss) before transfers		75,245		(98,732)		(115,077)		(138,564)		115,115
Transfer in				149,527	-	105,335		254,862		
Change in net assets		75,245		50,795		(9,742)		116,298		115,115
Net assets at beginning of year (deficit)		(121,657)		128,955		1,284,185				1,472
Net assets at end of year (deficit)	\$	(46,412)	\$	179,750	\$	1,274,443			\$	116,587
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service	funds a	ctivities relate	d to er	nterprise fund	S.		_	923		
Change in net assets of business-type activities.							\$	117,221		

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Governmental									
	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Emergency									Activities -	
		Bascom Sewer District		Medical Services		County Sewer District			1	nternal	
								Total	Service Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:											
Cash received from customers	\$	179,459	\$	300,033	\$	119,661	\$	599,153	\$	567,895	
Cash received from tap-in fees						813		813			
Cash received from other operations		607		8,645		1,176		10,428		165,131	
Cash payments for personal services		(5,997)		(179,884)		(45,994)		(231,875)		(11,422)	
Cash payments for contract services		(84,673)		(110,650)		(142,256)		(337,579)		(8,019)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(471)		(54,664)		(5,267)		(60,402)			
Cash payments for claims										(631,440)	
Cash payments for other expenses		(5,070)		(8,481)		(1,765)		(15,316)			
Net cash provided by (used in)											
operating activities		83,855		(45,001)		(73,632)		(34,778)		82,145	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:											
Cash received from operating grants				2,407				2,407			
Cash received from contributions and donations				500				500			
Cash received from transfers in				149,527		105,335		254,862			
Cash received from interfund loans				54,000				54,000			
Cash used in repayment of interfund loans				(74,000)				(74,000)			
Net cash provided by noncapital											
financing activities				132,434		105,335		237,769			
Cash flows from capital and related											
financing activities:											
Acquisition of capital assets						(1,769)		(1,769)			
Gain on sale of capital assets				10,200				10,200			
Principal retirement		(20,572)				(684)		(21,256)			
Interest and fiscal charges		(1,916)		(950)				(2,866)			
Net cash provided by (used in)											
financing activities		(22,488)		9,250		(2,453)		(15,691)			
Cash flows from investing activities:											
Interest received						247		247		3,437	
Net cash provided by investing activities						247		247		3,437	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		61,367		96,683		29,497		187,547		85,582	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		23,249		33,681		200,934		257,864		31,220	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	84,616	\$	130,364	\$	230,431	\$	445,411	\$	116,802	
•			_		_		_		_		

- - Continued

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									Governmental Activities -	
	Emergency										
		Bascom Sewer District		Medical Services		County Sewer District			I	nternal	
								Total		Service Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		_								_	
Operating income (loss)	\$	77,174	\$	(110,889)	\$	(115,312)	\$	(149,027)	\$	112,009	
Adjustments:											
Depreciation				59,519		42,359		101,878			
Changes in assets and liabilities:											
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		264		9,282		636		10,182		(11,102)	
Decrease in notes receivable						492		492			
(Increase) in prepayments				(344)		(56)		(400)			
Decrease in accounts payable		(62)		(2,221)		(1,927)		(4,210)			
Increase (decrease) in contracts payable		6,357		(2,502)		823		4,678			
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits .				(81)				(81)		385	
Increase in intergovernmental payable		122		221		295		638		243	
Increase in compensated absences payable				2,014				2,014			
Decrease in unearned revenue						(942)		(942)		(518)	
Decrease in claims payable										(18,872)	
Net cash provided by (used in)											
operating activities	\$	83,855	\$	(45,001)	\$	(73,632)	\$	(34,778)	\$	82,145	

#### **Non-Cash Transactions**

During 2011, the Emergency Medical Services fund received fully-depreciated capital assets of \$36,000 from the governmental funds.

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

7,431,213
350,141
2
914,361
2,958,339
5,825,444
7,479,500
75,051
1,120,591
157,811
5,266,648
859,399
7,479,500

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

#### **NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY**

Seneca County, Ohio (the "County") was created in 1824. The County is governed by a Board of three commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, two Common Pleas Court Judges and a Probate/Juvenile Court Judge. The County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the County, although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. Seneca County boards include the Board of Developmental Disabilities (Board of DD), the Job and Family Services Department and all departments and activities that are operated directly by the elected County officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and 1) the County is able to impose its will on that organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County. Component units also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves the organization's budget, the issuance of the organization's debt or the levying of the organization's taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. The City has one component unit.

**Component Unit** - The component unit column on the entity-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the County's discretely presented component unit Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc. This is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. Information in the following notes is applicable to the primary government. Information relative to the component unit is presented in Note 21.

### Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc.

Seneca Re-Ad Industries Inc., is a not-for-profit corporation duly organized under Chapter 1702 O.R.C., and classified as a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation. It has contracted with the Seneca County Board of DD to provide sheltered employment for developmentally disabled or handicapped adults in Seneca County. Responsibility for the provision of sheltered employment is with the Board of Trustees of Seneca Re-Ad Industries Inc., an eight member self appointing board that operates within the defined duties and stated rules of the Seneca County Board of DD. The Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc. receives all reasonable and just utility costs for the basic operation of this program from the Seneca County Board of DD. The staff, facilities, equipment, supplies and materials necessary for basic operation and care of the ground and facility for the Seneca Re-Ad program are also provided by the Seneca County Board of DD. In the event of dissolution of the non-profit corporation or the cancellation of the contract between the Seneca County Board of DD and Seneca Re-Ads, all materials and equipment purchased by the Seneca Re-Ads Industries, Inc. Board would become the property of the Seneca County Board of DD.

Separately issued financial statements for Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc. can be obtained from Reichert and Associates, CPAs, 206 West Hardin Street, Findlay, OH 45840.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

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

**Related Organizations -** Seneca County officials are responsible for appointing a voting majority of the board members of the Seneca County Emergency Planning Commission, Tiffin Seneca Public Library, Seneca County Museum Advisory Board, Seneca County Convention and Visitors' Bureau and Seneca Metropolitan Housing Authority. However, Seneca County is not financially accountable because it cannot impose its will on any of these organizations and a financial benefit/burden relationship does not exist.

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

Seneca County General Health District
Seneca County Emergency Planning Commission
Seneca County Soil and Water Conservation District
Seneca, Sandusky, Wyandot Mental Health & Recovery Services Board
Seneca County Regional Planning Commission
Seneca County Park District

The following organizations are joint ventures and pools in which the County participates. The financial information for these organizations is presented in Notes 19 and 20.

### Sandusky County-Seneca County-City of Tiffin Port Authority

The Port Authority, a joint venture of Sandusky and Seneca Counties and the City of Tiffin, is established under the authority of Sections 4582.21 et. seq., of the Revised Code, with territorial limits co-terminus with the boundaries of the Counties, with Tiffin being within the boundaries of Seneca County. The Port Authority is governed by a seven member Board of Directors, consisting of two members from each of the counties and the city, with the seventh member being rotated between the three entities every four years. The members are appointed by the County Commissioners in the Counties, and by the Mayor of Tiffin in the City. Appointed members may hold no other public office or public employment except Notary Public, member of the State Militia, or member of a reserve component of the United States Armed Forces. Initial funding for organizational expenses, including purchase of real or personal property by the Port Authority, were contributed by each subdivision with no obligation of future contributions or financial support. The contributions were equal and simultaneous. The Port Authority may be dissolved at any time upon the enactment of an ordinance by the City and resolutions by the Counties. Any real or personal property will be returned to the subdivision from which it was received.

Upon dissolution of the Port Authority, any balance remaining in the Port Authority's funds or any real or personal property belonging to the Port Authority will be distributed equally to the City and the Counties after paying all expenses and debts.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

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

### Ottawa-Sandusky-Seneca County Solid Waste District

The Solid Waste District is a joint venture of Ottawa, Sandusky, and Seneca Counties and is established under the authority of Section 3734.54 of the Ohio Revised Code. The cost of operations and expenses is to be funded by fees collected by the District. In the event that fees are not sufficient for the purpose, the Counties shall share all operating costs and expenses incurred in the same proportions as the populations of the respective Counties bear to the total population of all the Counties. Upon the withdrawal of a county from the District, the Board of

Directors shall ascertain, apportion, and order a division of the funds on hand, credits and real personal property of the District, either in money or in kind, on any equitable basis between the District and the withdrawing county. Should the District be dissolved, the Boards of County Commissioners shall continue to levy and collect taxes for the payment of any outstanding indebtedness. The Solid Waste District is governed by the three commissioners of each county involved.

### Mental Health and Recovery Services (MHRS)

The Mental Health and Recovery Services Board is a joint venture between Seneca, Sandusky and Wyandot counties. The headquarters for the Mental Health Board is in Seneca County. The Board provides community services to mentally ill and emotionally disturbed persons. Statutorily created, the Mental Health Board is made of 18 members; 10 of the members are appointed by the county commissioners of each respective county, 4 are appointed by the State Department of Mental Health, and 4 are appointed by the State of Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services. Revenues to provide mental health services are generated through state and federal grants. The Mental Health Board adopts its own budget, hires and fires staff and does not rely on the County to finance deficits. Seneca County is acting as fiscal agent to the Mental Health Board.

#### Northland Homes and Properties, Inc.

Northland Homes and Properties, Inc. is a not-for-profit corporation organized for charitable purposes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The corporation is a joint venture of the Board of DD of Seneca, Sandusky, and Marion counties to provide a lifetime of affordable housing and residential services to citizens with developmental disabilities. The corporation is governed by a board of at least ten trustees with each participating county board of developmental disabilities appointing two. The trustees shall serve a maximum of three consecutive three-year terms.

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

The County is a member of CORSA, which is a risk sharing pool among thirty-six counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio nonprofit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverage provided by CORSA. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance. Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of the CORSA are managed by an elected board of not more than nine trustees. Only county commissioners of member counties are eligible to serve on the board. No county may have more than one representative on the board at any time. Each member county's control over the budgeting and financing of CORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Trustees.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

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

### County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Service Corporation (CCAOSC)

The CCAOSC is an Ohio corporation established to create an employer group workers compensation-rating plan as regulated by Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The CCAOSC is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates for the Group and establish safer working conditions and environments for each participant. The corporation is administered by a Group Executive Committee, which consists of seven members. Two of the members are the President and Treasurer of CCAOSC and five members, who must be County Commissioners, are elected by the participants as their representatives.

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

The preparation of the Seneca County financial statements conforms to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources. The County also applies the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued on or before November 30, 1989, for its governmental and business-type activities and for its enterprise funds unless those pronouncements contradict or conflict with GASB pronouncements. The County has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and enterprise funds. The more 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 the statement of net assets 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 assets 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 in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets 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 business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. 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 that 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 governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

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

**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 proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary statements. Fiduciary funds are presented 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 of the County are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Maintenance and Repair</u> - The Maintenance and Repair fund accounts for revenue derived from motor vehicle licenses, gasoline taxes, and investment revenue. Expenditures in this fund are restricted by State law to County road and bridge repair/improvement programs.

<u>Seneca County Opportunity Center Fund (SCOC)</u> - The SCOC fund accounts for a county-wide property tax levy and federal and state grants and entitlements for operating the SCOC, and providing additional support services for handicapped individuals.

Other governmental funds of the County are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary fund accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Internal service funds account for services provided to other departments or agencies of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

The following are the County's proprietary funds:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

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

# **Enterprise Funds**

<u>Bascom Sewer District</u> - The Bascom Sewer District fund accounts for money received from user fees and various grant and loan activities for the construction of a sewer system in the unincorporated community of Bascom in Hopewell Township. Following the construction the fund will be used for the administration of the sewer system and be funded through user and tap-in fees of the residents of Bascom.

<u>Emergency Medical Services (EMS)</u> - The EMS fund accounts for revenue received from charges for transporting people to the hospital in emergency situations and money received from transfers from the General fund.

<u>County Sewer District</u> - The County Sewer District fund accounts for money received from user and tap-in fees for sewer services provided to residents in various development areas of the County.

#### Internal Service Fund

<u>Seneca County Self-Insurance Fund</u> - The Seneca County Self-Insurance fund accounts for revenue and expenses to fund self-insured prescription drug insurance for the employees of Seneca County.

**Fiduciary Funds** - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the County under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the County's own programs. Currently the County does not have any trust funds. The County's agency funds account for assets held by the County for political subdivisions for which the County acts as fiscal agent and for taxes, State-levied shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures collected for and distributed to other political subdivisions.

#### C. Measurement Focus

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

### Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reflects 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

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

Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds. Like the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary funds are accounted for using 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 assets. The statement of changes in revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows reflects 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 funds and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

### Revenues-Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenues 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the County, available means expected to be received within sixty days after year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the sales are made. 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at year end: sales taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax), grants, interest, and rent.

#### Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue

Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2011, but which were levied to finance 2012 operations and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Sales taxes and special assessments not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at December 31, 2011, are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that were not collected within the available period are recorded as deferred revenue.

### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. 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, other than 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 the 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 the County Commissioners at the fund, program, department, and object level.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if there are projected increases or the County Auditor identifies decreases in revenue. 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 2011.

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 appropriations 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 Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". During 2011, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, U.S. Government money markets and non-negotiable certificates of deposit.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

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

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within departments of the County, and not included in the County Treasury, are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" and "Investments in Segregated Accounts". Investments are reported at fair value, except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices. Any increase or decrease in fair value is reported as a component of investment earnings.

The County has invested funds in the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during 2011. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2011.

Interest earnings are allocated to County funds according to State statutes and grant requirements. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2011 was \$86,515, which includes approximately \$78,493 assigned from the other County funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the County are considered to be cash equivalents in the financial statements. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months, and not purchased from the cash management pool, are reported as investments.

### G. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2011 are recorded as prepayments using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

### H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

### I. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represent the right to receive repayment for certain loans made by the County. These loans are based upon written agreements between the County and the various loan recipients. Reported loans receivable is offset by a nonspendable, restricted, or committed fund balance in the governmental fund types.

### J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets, which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital 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 used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for all assets except infrastructure. The capitalization threshold for infrastructure is \$10,000. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, culverts and sewers. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated, except for land and land improvement and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

<u>Description</u>	<b>ESTIMATED LIVES</b>
Buildings and Building Improvements	31.5
Improvements other than Buildings	15
Furniture and Fixtures	7
Equipment	5
Infrastructure	5-50

### K. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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" and receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as "Loans to/from Other Funds". Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net assets. The only interfund balances which remain on the government-wide statement of net assets are those between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are reflected as "Internal Balances".

### L. 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 County records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as liabilities 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 sick leave for employees with seven or more years of service at varying rates depending on County policy.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave is paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. For enterprise funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

### M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the proprietary funds are reported on 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, compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, loans and capital lease obligations are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

### N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The County's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

# 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:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable in the general fund.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Commissioners (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - 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 nor 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 policies of the Board of Commissioners.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund 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 restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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. 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 of the EMS, sewer districts and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to

provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

### **Q. Interfund Transactions**

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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 non-operating revenues/expense 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

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

### R. 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 management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. No events of this nature occurred in the County during 2011.

#### S. 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.

### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2011, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", and GASB Statement No. 59, "Financial Instruments Omnibus".

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 also clarifies the definitions of governmental fund types.

GASB Statement No. 59 updates and improves guidance for financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 59 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

### **B. Fund Reclassifications**

Fund reclassifications are required in order to report funds in accordance with GASB Statement No 54. These fund reclassifications had the following effect on the County's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

			Seneca County	y	
		Maintenance	Opportunity	Nonmajor	Total
	General	and Repair	Center	Governmental	Governmental
Fund balance as previously reported	\$ 4,105,370	\$ 8,387,854	\$ 6,817,672	\$ 5,581,338	\$ 24,892,234
Fund reclassifications:					
Public safety building rental	12			(12)	
Hazardous materials	33,173			(33,173)	
Clerk of Courts title administration	185,871			(185,871)	
Recorder equipment	173,034			(173,034)	
Underground storage tank	11,855			(11,855)	
Total fund reclassifications	403,945			(403,945)	
Restated fund balance at					
January 1, 2011	\$ 4,509,315	\$ 8,387,854	\$ 6,817,672	\$ 5,177,393	\$ 24,892,234

The fund reclassifications did not have an effect on net assets as previously reported.

# C. Budgetary Prior Period Adjustment

In prior years the general fund included certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate funds on a budgetary basis. The County has elected to report only the legally budgeted general fund in the budgetary statements; therefore, a restatement to the beginning budgetary balance is required. The restatement of the general fund's budgetary-basis fund balance at December 31, 2010 is as follows:

### **Budgetary Basis**

	General Fund
Balance at December 31, 2010 Funds budgeted elsewhere	\$ 1,717,911 (126,171)
Restated balance at January 1, 2011	\$ 1,591,740

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)**

### D. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2011 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficit
Bascom Sewer District enterprise fund	\$ 46,412
Nonmajor governmental funds:	
Hommajor governmentar rande.	
Capital Facilities Note Retirement debt service	418,465
County Road 16 Petition Ditch capital projects	43,157
CDBG capital projects	24,752
Raised Pavement Marker capital projects	10,069
Township Road 201 Rehab Bridge capital projects	7,077

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

Monies held by the County which are not considered active are classified as inactive and can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury bills, bonds, notes or any other obligations or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency, or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 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 2 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, its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly with the County;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited, to passbook accounts;

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

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

- 6. No load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions:
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in 1 or 2 above, or cash, or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the County's total average portfolio; and,
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed two-hundred-seventy days and in an amount not to exceed 10 percent of the County's total average portfolio.

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

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

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

### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2011, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$30,605,071 of which \$476,064 is held in segregated accounts. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2011, \$19,846,302 of the County's bank balance of \$30,990,463 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$11,144,161 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the County. The County has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

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

### **B.** Investments

As of December 31, 2011, the County had the following investments and maturities.

			lı	nvestment
	<u>M</u>		Maturities	
			6	months or
Investment type	<u>_</u>	air Value		less
STAR Ohio U.S. Government money market	\$	997,227 977,692	\$	997,227 977,692
Total	\$	1,974,919	\$	1,974,919

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the County's investment policy limits maturities only to matching anticipated cash flow requirements.

*Credit Risk:* STAR Ohio was assigned an AAAm rating from Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least on nationally recognized standard rating service. The County has no investment policy that addresses credit risk. The U.S. Government money market was not rated.

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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County is not currently subject to any custodial credit risk. The County's investment policy addresses custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The percentage of each investment type held by the County as of December 31, 2011 is as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value		% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 997,227		50.49
U.S. Government money market		977,692	49.51
	_		
Total	\$	1,974,919	100.00

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

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

### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments for the primary government as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2011:

Cash and investments		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	30,605,071
Investments		1,974,919
Total	\$	32,579,990
Cash and investments per statement of net ass	ets	
Governmental activities	\$	24,353,225
Business-type activities		445,411
Agency funds		7,781,354
Total	\$	32,579,990

### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A.** Long-term interfund loans to/from other funds consisted of the following at December 31, 2011, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	 <u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor Capital Projects: County Road 16 Petition Ditch CDBG	\$ 44,000 3,000
	Major Enterprise:	
General	Bascom Sewer District enterprise	40,000
	County Sewer District enterprise	91,000
County Sewer District Enterprise	Bascom Sewer District enterprise	 100,000
Total		\$ 278,000

The long-term loans were necessitated to cover costs in the County Road 16 Petition Ditch and CDBG nonmajor capital projects funds, the Bascom Sewer District enterprise fund, and the County Sewer District enterprise fund. These loans will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

# **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**

**B.** Short-term interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at December 31, 2011, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor Special Revenue: Sheriff Highway Safety Grant	\$ 8,000
General	Nonmajor Capital Projects: CDBG SCAT Building Construction	50,000 
	Total General interfund receivable	158,000
scoc	Nonmajor Debt Service: Capital Facilities Note Retirement	426,000
SCOC	Major Enterprise: EMS	54,000
	Total SCOC interfund receivable	480,000
Total short-term interfund loans	receivable/payable	\$638,000

The \$480,000 interfund loan receivable in the SCOC fund is from an internal borrowing consisting of notes issued by the SCOC fund to finance projects internally rather than through outside parties. The internal note is identified as to which funds are liable for repayment. However, the actual borrowing comes from a pool of funds rather than specific funds. The borrowings pay interest to specified funds based on the percentage of fund balances. The internal notes were issued on November 10, 2011 and mature on November 10, 2012 at an interest rate of 1.25 percent.

The other short-term interfund loan balances resulted from loans made to provide working capital for operations or projects. All advances were authorized per resolution by the County Commissioners.

**C.** Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2011, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

			Transfe	er from:			
Transfer to:	Maintenance General and Repair		Nonmajor governmental		Total		
General				\$	9,987	\$	9,987
Maintenance and Repair	\$	5,621			4,488		10,109
Nonmajor governmental		2,197,568	\$ 323,652				2,521,220
EMS enterprise		140,000			9,527		149,527
County Sewer District enterprise		105,335					105,335
Total	\$	2,448,524	\$ 323,652	\$	24,002	\$	2,796,178

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. 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.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2011 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2010, are levied after October 1, 2011, and are collected in 2012 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the Board due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2009-2010, the Board was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2011 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by unearned revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2011 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred revenue since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$1.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2011 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 887,121,200	94.62%
Public Utility Personal Property	 50,414,250	<u>5.38</u> %
Total Assessed Value	\$ 937,535,450	<u>100.00</u> %

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX**

In November, 1988, the Citizens of Seneca County passed a one percent sales and use tax on all retail sales except sales of motor vehicles made in the County and on the storage, use or consumption in the County of tangible personal property. On January 1, 2004 the Commissioners imposed a four-year temporary one-half of one percent sales tax effective January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2007. On February 6, 2007 the Commissioners passed a resolution to make the one-half of one percent sales tax permanent. Proceeds of the tax are credited entirely to the General Fund.

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 State Auditor the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within the forty-five days after the end of each month. The Office of Budget and Management 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 2011. On the full accrual basis, the full amount of the receivable is recognized as revenue. On the modified accrual basis, the amount of the receivable not collected within the available period is recorded as deferred revenue.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2011 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts (billings for user charged services including unbilled utility services), loans (community development block grant monies loaned to local businesses) and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All intergovernmental revenues are considered collectible in full. Sewer enterprise fund receivables are considered collectible in full. Delinquent accounts receivable may be certified and collected as a special assessment, subject to foreclosure for nonpayment.

Receivables recorded on the County's financial statements are recorded to the extent the amounts are determined material and substantiated, not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuations and collectibility. Using these criteria, the County has elected to not record child support arrearages in the agency funds. 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.

Loans receivable to be collected in the nonmajor special revenue CDBG fund amount to \$60,990, of which \$55,956 is expected to be collected in more than one year.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

# **NOTE 8 – RECEIVABLES (Continued)**

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Fund Type/Fund	Description		Amount
Major Funds			
General Fund	Local Government	\$	476,367
	Homestead and Rollback		117,087
	Municipal Court		19
	Appointed Counsel		38,287
	Miscellaneous Grants		17,623
	Jail Housing		137,695
	Youth Center Detention Home Fees Reimbursements		8,712 17
Total General Fund	Keimbursements		795,807
Maintenance and Repair	Motor Vehicle License		927,119
Maintenance and Repair	Gasoline Tax		1,146,629
	Grant Administration		1,955
	Court Fines		2,683
Total Maintenance and Repair			2,078,386
Seneca County Opportunity Center	Homestead and Rollback		215,565
	Title VI-B Grant		13,985
	Title XX Grant		45,377
	Title XIX		77,807
	National School Lunch Subsidy		957
	Help Me Grow Grant		45,716
T.110	ODH DEA Team		2,400
Total Seneca County Opportunity Center			401,807
Other Governmental Funds CDBG-Capital Projects	Federal Grant		90,261
Workforce Investment Act Grant	Federal Grant		516,358
Workforce Investment Act Grant	Federal Stimulus Grant		11,066
Children Services	Federal Grant		980
Emergency Management Agency	Local Services		1,982
Victims of Crime Act Grant	Federal Grant		110,034
Sheriff Highway Safety Grant	Federal Grant		3,574
Child Support Enforcement Grant	Federal Grant		474,359
Community Corrections Grant	State Grant		61,092
Wireless 911 Grant	State Grant		25,914
County Road 34 Bridge Project	State Grant		23,324
Homeland Security Grant	State Grant		34,152
Raised Pavement Marker	Federal Grant		41,943
Total Other Governmental Funds			1,395,039
Total Governmental Funds		<u>\$</u>	4,671,039

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011:

Primary Government		Balance 12/31/10		Additions		Deletions		Balance 12/31/11
Governmental Activities:								
Non-depreciable Capital Assets								
Land and Improvements		\$ 20,719,48	8	\$ 115,819			\$ 2	20,835,307
Construction in Progress Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets		20,719,48	Ω -	299,511 415,330				299,511 21,134,818
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets		20,719,46	<u> </u>	410,000	<u> </u>			1,134,010
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Buildings and Improvements		25,566,03		3,064				25,569,101
Machinery and Equipment		11,359,43		970,273		(662,458)		1,667,248
Infrastructure		42,304,34		3,673,254		(346,528)		15,631,068
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		79,229,81	<u> </u>	4,646,591		(1,008,986)		32,867,417
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Building Improvements		(14,166,78	3)	(608,237	<b>'</b> )		(1	4,775,020)
Machinery and Equipment		(8,914,47	3)	(802,997	•	537,020		(9,180,450)
Infrastructure		(12,953,83		(1,573,127		312,212		4,214,750)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(36,035,09		(2,984,361		849,232	_	88,170,220)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		43,194,72		1,662,230		(159,754)		14,697,197
Total Governmental Activities Capital Ass	ets,	\$ 63,914,20	9	\$ 2,077,560	\$	(159,754)	\$ 6	55,832,015
		Balance						Balance
		12/31/10	,	Additions	D	eletions		2/31/11
Business Type Activities:		.2,01,10		taattorio		0.01.01.0		2,01,11
Non-depreciable Capital Assets								
Land and Improvements	\$	26,243					\$	26,243
Depreciable Capital Assets		0.10.10=						040 40=
Buildings and Improvements		218,465	Φ	07.700	Φ.	(0.4.00.4)		218,465
Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure		1,026,220	\$	37,769	\$	(34,604)		1,029,385
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		1,457,703 2,702,388		37,769		(34,604)		1,457,703 2,705,553
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		2,702,300		37,709		(34,004)		2,700,000
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		(110,636)		(6,283)				(116,919)
Machinery and Equipment		(875,089)		(95,582) *	\$	34,604		(936,067)
Infrastructure		(525,756)		(36,013)				(561,769)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(1,511,481)		(137,878)		34,604	(	(1,614,755)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		1,190,907		(100,109)				1,090,798
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets,	\$	1,217,150	\$	(100,109)			\$	1,117,041

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

# **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government:	
Legislative and executive	\$ 650,048
Judicial	66,273
Public safety	207,409
Public works	1,807,920
Health	159,307
Human services	48,153
Conservation and recreation	45,251
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,984,361

<sup>\*</sup> The Emergency Medical Services fund received fully depreciated machinery and equipment in the amount of \$36,000 from the governmental funds.

#### **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE**

During a prior year, the County entered into lease agreements for copier and scanning equipment. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures in the budgetary statements.

During 2011, principal and interest payments totaled \$5,868 and were paid by the general fund. As of December 31, 2011, the liability for capital lease obligation included in the long-term liabilities of governmental activities totaled \$15,982.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2011:

Year Ended	
December 31,	Amount
2012	\$ 5,868
2013	5,867
2014	5,163
2015	1,228
Total	18,126
Less: amount representing interest	(2,144)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 15,982

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 follows:

	С	outstanding 12/31/10	А	dditions	D	eductions	0	outstanding 12/31/11	nount Due ithin One Year
Governmental Activities									
General Obligation Bonds Compensated Absences OWDA On-Lot Septic Loan Capital Lease Payable	\$	4,475,000 1,767,245 66,428 20,378	\$	213,666	\$	(440,000) (212,373) (5,314) (4,396)	\$	4,035,000 1,768,538 61,114 15,982	\$ 450,000 443,405 5,314 4,761
Governmental Activities	\$	6,329,051	\$	213,666	\$	(662,083)	\$	5,880,634	\$ 903,480
Business Type Activities Compensated Absences OPWC Sewer Project Loan WSOS Bascom Sewer Project	\$	13,337 9,924 52,998	\$	2,014	\$	(684) (20,572)	\$	15,351 9,240 32,426	\$ 3,010 684 21,403
Business Type Activities	\$	76,259	\$	2,014	\$	(21,256)	\$	57,017	\$ 25,097

### **General Obligation Bonds**

On June 9, 2009, the County issued \$5,285,000 in general obligation refunding bonds to refund other general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds pledge the full faith and credit of the government. The general obligation bonds mature on December 1, 2023, and bear an annual interest rate of of 2.00-5.00 percent. At December 31, 2011, the County had \$4,035,000 outstanding in general obligation bonds. The general obligation refunding bonds are paid from the Bond Retirement debt service fund by money received from the leases to the various departments and other offices that also occupy the building and the balance from the General Fund.

The County issued general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U. S. Government State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$5,070,000 of general obligation bonds. The investments and fixed earnings are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the County's government-wide financial statements. As of December 31, 2011, the amount of defeased debt amounted to \$3,885,000.

### Loans Payable

The County has a loan with WSOS Community Action Commission for the Bascom Sewer Project bearing interest of 4 percent. The loan is reported as a liability of the Bascom Sewer District enterprise fund and is paid from user fees charges to residents of the sewer district.

The County has an interest-free OWDA loan which is paid directly from the EPA On-Lot Septic Grant capital projects fund with money received from repayment of loans to individuals.

The County's OPWC loan for the Honey Creek Sewer Separation Project is reported as a liability of the County Sewer District enterprise fund and is paid directly from the user fees charged to residents of the sewer district.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

**Capital Lease Obligation -** Capital lease payments are made from the General fund. See Note 10 for detail on capital lease obligations.

**Compensated Absences** - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include General fund and the following special revenue funds: Real Estate Assessment, Ditch Maintenance, CSEA, Maintenance and Repair, DRETAC, Public Assistance, Dog and Kennel, Seneca County Opportunity Center, Community Corrections Grant, Emergency Medical Services, Emergency Management Agency, Delinquent Care and Custody Grant, Allen Eiry Guardianship, Victims of Crime Act Grant, Probate Court Programs, and Juvenile Court Programs.

# Legal 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 assessed valuation of the County.

The Code further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County, less the same exempt debt, shall never exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation, plus one and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000. The assessed valuation used in determining the County's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the County's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. Based on this calculation, the County's voted legal debt margin was \$19,986,788 at December 31, 2011 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$7,423,757 at December 31, 2011.

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for governmental activities long-term obligations:

	_	Gene	ral O	bligation Bo	onds	i	OWDA On-Lot Septic Loan			
Year Ended		Principal _		Interest		Total	<u>P</u>	rincipal		Total
2012	\$	450,000	\$	120,267	\$	570,267	\$	5,314	\$	5,314
2013		460,000		111,268		571,268		5,314		5,314
2014		475,000		100,917		575,917		5,314		5,314
2015		485,000		89,043		574,043		5,314		5,314
2016		485,000		75,705		560,705		5,314		5,314
2017 - 2021		1,410,000		170,683		1,580,683		26,570		26,570
2022 - 2023		270,000	_	16,808		286,808		7,974		7,974
Total	\$	4,035,000	\$	684,691	\$ 4	4,719,691	\$	61,114	\$	61,114

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements for business-type activities obligations:

-	OPWC Sewer Project Loan					WSOS Bascom Sewer Project Loan					
Year Ended	<u>Pr</u>	incipal		Total		Principal_		_Interest_		Total	
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 - 2021 2022 - 2025	\$	684 684 684 684 3,423	\$	684 684 684 684 3,423	\$	21,403 11,023	\$	1,085 220	\$	22,488 11,243	
2022 - 2025		2,397		2,397							
Total	\$	9,240	\$	9,240	\$	32,426	\$	1,305	\$	33,731	

# **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Property and Liability

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to and theft or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The County maintains liability insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 general aggregate. In addition, the County maintains replacement cost insurance on all buildings and their contents, with a \$2,500 deductible on contents. Blanket building and personal property insurance are in the amount of \$105,364,069, which includes builders risk coverage.

The County has additional insurance coverage in the following amounts for various items:

General Liability	\$1,000,000	Foster Parents	\$5,000,000
Crime Coverage	\$1,000,000	Jail Doctor Coverage	\$1,000,000
Errors and Omissions Liability	\$1,000,000	Prosecuting Attorney Defer	nse \$25,000
Employee Dishonesty	\$1,000,000	Fleet Insurance:	
Law Enforcement Liability	\$1,000,000	Deductible	\$2,500
Equipment Breakdown Coverage	e\$100,000,000	Liability	\$1,000,000
Stop Gap Liability	\$1,000,000	Uninsured/Underinsured M	lotorist\$250,000
Medical Professional Liability	\$5,000,000	Excess Liability	\$4,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years.

### B. Medical and Prescription Drug Insurance

Prior to December 31, 2009, the County was self-insured for employee medical and prescription drug insurance. Effective January 1, 2010, the County became fully insured for employee medical insurance and prescription drug insurance remained on a self-insured plan. Claims incurred but not reported within the County's Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund were estimated based on historic claims data and generally accepted actuarial principles to be \$10,810 as of December 31, 2011. The County has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 "Risk Financing Omnibus" and the claims liabilities and the claims incurred, but not reported have been calculated in accordance with the criteria contained therein.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Claims <u>Incurred</u>	Claims <u>Paid</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
2009	\$486,303	\$3,127,710	\$3,057,990	\$556,023
2010	556,023	693,242	1,219,583	29,682
2011	29,682	612,568	631,440	10,810

### C. Worker's Compensation

The County participates in the County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Program), an insurance purchasing pool. The Program is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safe working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants of the Program. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Program rather than its individual rate. In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Program, and to maximize the number of participants in the Program, the Program's executive committee then collects rate contributions from or pays rate equalization rebates to the various participants. Participation in the Program is limited to counties that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc., provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Program to cover the costs of administering the Program.

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

#### D. Natural Gas

The County participates in the County Commissioners Association of Ohio Service Corporation Natural Gas Program (the Program), a natural gas cost savings pool. In 1999 the CCAO Service Corporation (CCAOSC) Board of Trustees authorized the establishment of a Natural Gas Program for CCAO members. The 31 counties that enrolled in the program save money in two ways: 1) Pre-payment - 1 bcf of gas was purchased from CMS, a Michigan corporation, for the next ten years. Members save \$.07 per mcf below the FERC index. 2) Aggregation - buying as a group.

CCAOSC Natural Gas Program currently has 31 member counties enrolled in the program. The program was designed by Seasongood and Mayer. Taxable bonds in the amount of \$29,890,000 were issued by Hamilton County on October 31, 2000 to assist the CCAOSC and the CCAOSC Natural Gas Program member counties. The program began on November 1, 2000. Huntington Bank is the trustee for the program.

Counties sign up for the program through CCAO, who also receives payments and handles administrative duties. The gas commodity is managed by Exelon Energy. CCAO earns approximately \$20,000 to defray expenses. No staff salaries are paid from the program. CCAO established the program as a service to the Counties.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 13 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

County employees earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on length of service and department policy. All accumulated, unused vacation time, not to exceed vacation earned in three years, is paid upon separation if the employee has at least one year of service with the County. Sick leave time may be accrued without limit. Accumulated, unused sick leave is paid at varying rates depending on length of service to employees who retire.

#### **NOTE 14 - 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% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement (generally sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and township police) and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and the 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 which may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml">https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml</a>, writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2011, member and contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Plan. The 2011 member contribution rates were 10.00% for members in State and local classifications. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed 11.00% and 11.60%, respectively. The County's contribution rate for 2011 was 14.00%, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the County's contribution was 18.10% of covered payroll.

The County's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Traditional Plan for 2011 was 10.00%. The County's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Combined Plan for 2010 was 7.95%. For those plan members in law enforcement and public safety pension contributions were 14.10%. The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$1,704,382, \$1,596,642, and \$1,440,974, respectively; 95.50% has been contributed for 2011 and 100% has been contributed for 2010 and 2009. Contributions to the Member-Directed Plan for 2011 were \$34,038 made by the County and \$24,313 made by the plan members.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

### **NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

# **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - Certified teachers, employed by the school for Developmental Disabilities, participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. 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 may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.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 times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan.

The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For 2011, plan members were required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salaries. The County was required to contribute 14.00%; 13.00% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$74,025, \$72,698, and \$76,686, respectively; 100% has been contributed for years 2011, 2010 and 2009.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 15 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS**

### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement

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

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

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml">https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml</a>, writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2011, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll (18.10% for public safety and law enforcement). Each year the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan for 2011 was 4.00%. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Combined Plan for 2011 was 6.05%.

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 healthcare plan.

The County's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$665,686, \$874,963, and \$1,016,184, respectively; 95.50% has been contributed for 2011 and 100% has been contributed for 2010 and 2009.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

### **NOTE 15 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)**

### **B.** State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2011, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1.00% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The County's contributions for health care for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$5,694, \$5,592, and \$5,478, respectively; 100% has been contributed for 2011, 2010 and 2009.

#### **NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance 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 and disbursements. The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund, maintenance and repair fund and Seneca County Opportunity Center fund 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 that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

### **NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)**

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented:

### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General Fund		 ntenance and epair Fund	Seneca County Opportunity Center		
Budget basis	\$	(1,463,138)	\$ 886,230	\$	(1,198,815)	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(325,202)	336,532		413,638	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		60,359	(91,040)		5,609	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		66,547	(27,069)			
Funds budgeted elsewhere		61,748				
Adjustment for encumbrances		899,964	 428,526		660,354	
GAAP basis	\$	(699,722)	\$ 1,533,179	\$	(119,214)	

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. These include the Metal Expense Rotary fund, Sheriff Rotary fund, Unclaimed Monies fund, Hazardous Materials fund, Clerk of Courts Title Administration fund, Public Safety Rental fund, Recorder Equipment fund, and Underground Storage Tank fund..

### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies on 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.

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. Although the eventual outcome of these matters cannot be predicted, it is the opinion of the County Prosecuting Attorney that the ultimate liability is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements.

### **NOTE 18 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

Seneca County has issued Hospital and Healthcare Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds to provide financial assistance to the Flat Rock Homes, Good Shepherd Home, St. Francis Home, Inc., Project and Catholic Healthcare Partners. Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds have also been issued to KB Portfolio, LLC Projects (Willow Creek Apartments). The bonds and lease are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from the payments received on the underlying leases. Upon repayment of the bonds and lease, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the entities served by the issuances. Neither Seneca County, the State of Ohio, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds or lease. Therefore, these obligations are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2011, an estimated \$685,775,000 million in bond and lease obligations were outstanding.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 19 - PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS**

# A. County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA)

The County is a member of CORSA, which is a public entity risk sharing pool of thirty-nine counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio nonprofit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverage provided by CORSA. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance. 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. Financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County Commissioners Association of Ohio in Columbus, Ohio.

# B. County Commissioners Association of Ohio Service Corporation (CCAOSC)

The County is participating in a pool established under the rules of Ohio Revised Code Section 4123.29, which permits the establishment of employer group rating plans. The County Commissioners Association of Ohio Service Corporation (CCAOSC) was established through the County Commissioners Association of Ohio (CCAO) in order to group the experience of employers for workers' compensation rating purposes. CCAOSC retains the services of a third party administrator (TPA) in the administration of workers' compensation claims. A Group Executive Committee consists of seven members. Two of the members are president and treasurer, the remaining five members, who must be county commissioners, are elected by the participants. The Group Executive Committee calculates annual rate contributions and rebates, approves the selection of a TPA, approves proposed TPA fees and determines eligibility of participants. The County may withdraw from the group with sixty days written notice and is responsible for payment of its workers' compensation with no further responsibilities or equity. Further financial information for the County Commissioner Association of Ohio Service Corporation can be seen in the CCAO Treasurer's Report as of December 31, 2011.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 20 - JOINT VENTURES**

# A. Sandusky County-Seneca County-City of Tiffin Port Authority

Seneca County joined Sandusky County and the City of Tiffin in a joint venture, as described in Note 1, to purchase a railroad line from Tiffin to Woodville. The Port Authority may be dissolved at any time upon the enactment of an ordinance by the City and resolutions by the Counties. Any real or personal property will be returned to the subdivision from which it was received. Upon dissolution of the Port Authority, any personal property belonging to the Port Authority will be distributed equally to the City and the Counties after paying all expenses and debts. Non-interest revenue bonds were issued by the Port Authority to purchase 25.1 miles of railroad in May 1990. Debt service requirements are secured by future revenue from shippers who will utilize the railroad. The bonds come due in the years 2011 through 2028. Summary financial information for the year ended December 31, 2011 is presented below. Further financial information is in the Sandusky County-Seneca County-City of Tiffin Port Authority financial report for the year ending December 31, 2011.

	Joint Venture			County Share		
Total Assets	\$	4,838,474	\$	1,612,825		
Total Liabilities		(921,272)		(307,091)		
Net Assets	\$	3,917,202	\$	1,305,734		
Revenues	\$	353,641	\$	117,880		
Expenses		(187,189)		(62,396)		
Increase in Net Assets	\$	166,452	\$	55,484		

### B. Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca Solid Waste District

Seneca County has also entered into a joint venture with Ottawa and Sandusky Counties to form the Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca County Solid Waste District. The Counties contributed no initial funding and the District is funded entirely by fees. In the event that fees are not sufficient for the operations, the counties shall share all operating costs and expenses incurred in the same proportions as the populations of the respective counties bears to the total population of all counties. Seneca County's share of the total is 35.66 percent. Summary financial information as of, and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 is presented below:

_	Jo	int Venture	Co	ounty Share	_	Population	<b>Equity Percent</b>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	4,043,922	\$	1,442,161	Ottawa	41,428	26.04%
					Sandusky	60,944	38.30%
Revenues		1,909,738		681,059	Seneca	56,745	<u>35.66</u> %
Expenses		(1,493,833)		(532,737)	Total	159,117	<u>100.00</u> %
Ending Fund Balance	\$	4,459,827	\$	1,590,483			

Summary financial information on the Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca County Solid Waste District is unaudited cash basis financial data. Further information was not available at this time. Additional financial information can be obtained from the Sandusky County, Ohio Auditor.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

### **NOTE 20 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)**

# C. Mental Health and Recovery Services (MHRS)

The Mental Health and Recovery Services Board (MHRS) is a governmental joint venture between Seneca, Sandusky and Wyandot counties. The MHRS Board provides mental health education, consultation, training and referral services to the public. Seneca County serves as the fiscal agent of the MHRS Board. The counties share in the equity of the MHRS Board based on the percentages of population within the three counties.

Summary financial information as of, and for the year ended December 31, 2011 is presented below. Further financial information can be found in the Seneca, Sandusky and Wyandot Counties Mental Health and Recovery Services Annual Financial Report as of December 31, 2011.

	Joint Venture	County Share		Population	<b>Equity Percent</b>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 4,170,155	\$ 1,686,591	Sandusky	60,944	43.44%
			Seneca	56,745	40.44%
Revenues	6,857,658	2,773,533	Wyandot	22,615	<u>16.12</u> %
Expenses	(7,192,127)	(2,908,807)	Total	140,304	<u>100.00</u> %
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 3,835,686	\$ 1,551,317			

#### D. Northland Homes and Properties, Inc.

Northland Homes and Properties, Inc. is a not-for-profit corporation organized for charitable purposes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The corporation is a joint effort of the DD Boards of Seneca, Sandusky and Marion counties to provide a lifetime of affordable housing and residential services to citizens with developmental disabilities. The corporation is governed by a board of at least ten Trustees with each participating county board of developmental disabilities appointing two. The Trustees shall serve a maximum of three consecutive three-year terms. The housing purchases are financed by State grants that are distributed to each Board of DD and then to the Corporation. The Boards of DD also fund the operational costs of the Corporation.

Upon dissolution of the corporation, the Board of Trustees shall distribute all remaining assets of the corporation to the participating county boards of developmental disabilities.

Summary financial information as of, and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 is presented below. Further financial information can be found in the Northland Homes and Properties, Inc. financial report as of December 31, 2011.

	Joint Venture		County Share	
Total Assets	\$	2,918,486	\$	972,829
Total Liabilities		(1,189,815)		(396,605)
Net Assets	\$	1,728,671	\$	576,224
Davianuas	<b>ው</b>	404 505	Φ	404.005
Revenues	\$	494,595	\$	164,865
Expenses		(324,864)		(108,287)
Increase in Net Assets	\$	169,731	\$	56,578

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

#### NOTE 21 - SENECA RE-AD INDUSTRIES, INC. - COMPONENT UNIT

Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc. is a not-for-profit corporation duly organized under Chapter 1702 O.R.C., and classified as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation. It has contracted with the Seneca County Board of DD to provide sheltered employment for developmentally disabled or handicapped adults in Seneca County. Responsibility for the provision of sheltered employment is with the Board of Trustees of Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc., an eight member self-appointing board that operates within the defined duties and stated rules of Seneca County Board of DD. The Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc. receives all reasonable and just utility costs for the basic operation of this program from Seneca County Board of DD. The staff, facilities, equipment, supplies and materials necessary for basic operation and care of the grounds and facility for the Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc. program are also provided by Seneca County Board of DD. In the event of dissolution of the non-profit corporation or the cancellation of the contract between Seneca County Board of DD and Seneca Re-Ads Industries, Inc., all materials and equipment purchased by the Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc. Board would become the property of the Seneca County Board of DD.

Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc. has a June 30 reporting year-end; therefore, all information pertaining to the industries will be presented as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011. Further financial information can be seen in the Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc. Financial Report as of June 30, 2011 available from Reichert & Associates, CPA's, 206 West Hardin Street, Findlay, OH 45840.

Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc., a not for profit corporation, provides therapeutic activities, vocational training, and sheltered employment for developmentally disabled persons of Seneca County, Ohio. Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc. also fosters the development of integrated programs and promotes the general welfare of the developmentally disabled without regard to race, color, creed, sex or national origin.

A. <u>Significant Accounting Policies</u> - Basis of Accounting: The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement 117. The accounts of the entity are organized on the basis of one operating fund.

*Unrestricted Funds* represent amounts received from service charges from industry, interest income and donations. Unrestricted funds represent the portion of expendable funds that are available for the budgeted operations of the entity.

Temporarily Restricted Funds consist of program revenues received from varying funding sources. Satisfaction of the temporary restriction is made when the revenue is applied to the cost of a project or when authorization is received from the grantor for special purchases. Temporarily restricted funds must be used in accordance with grant agreements with the funding sources. There are no temporarily restricted funds.

Capital Assets: Equipment values, purchased and donated, are assigned original acquisition costs. Donated capital assets are capitalized at fair value on the date donated.

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

#### NOTE 21 - SENECA RE-AD INDUSTRIES, INC. - COMPONENT UNIT (Continued)

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents are made up of the following:

	<u>Fair</u>		Fair Value
	<u>Value</u>		
PNC Bank	\$82,938	Home Savings and Loan Savings	91,444
First Bank	89,654	Republic Bank	74,159
Fifth Third Savings	74,281	First National Bank	136,908
First Merit CD	85,857	Sutton Bank	93,259
US Bank CD	89,653	Huntington Bank	58,010
Old Fort Bank CD	67,522	Petty Cash Funds	<u>540</u>
First Ohio Credit	61,644	Total Cash and Short-Term	\$1,005,86
Union		Investments	9

FDIC Insurance insures all funds except for \$540 of Petty Cash Funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent in the amount of \$988 is deposits for Deferred Compensation.

**C.** <u>Capital Assets</u> - A summary of changes in capital assets by class during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 are as follows:

	alance at /30/2010	<u>,</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	alance at /30/2011
Land	\$ 2,945				\$ 2,945
Building	130,590				130,590
Furniture and Fixtures	81,921	\$	1,713		83,634
Machinery and Equipment	428,976		7,398		436,374
Vehicles	93,842		10,055		103,897
Subtotal	738,274		19,166		 757,440
Accumulated Depreciation	(425,962)		(29,472)		(455,434)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 312,312	\$	(10,306)		\$ 302,006

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciable lives used for the building is forty years and for vehicles, machinery and equipment is five or ten years.

- **D.** Federal Taxes The entity has been classified as a publicly supported organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3).
- E. Lease Agreements Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc. has a lease agreement with the Seneca County Board of DD. The Seneca County Board of DD is to provide the workshop with a facility, staff and other expenses at the SCOC for \$1 per year. In return, the workshop is to provide the equipment and operating expenses. The lease agreement is renewed annually. Roppe Rubber has entered into an agreement with the Seneca County Commissioners. Roppe Rubber is providing building space to carry on workshop activities including maintenance, insurance, and taxes. As long as the workshop performs work, assembles parts and products for Roppe Rubber, no rent will be charged for the use of the building. An in-kind contribution has been added to the financial statement totaling \$69,600 calculated at \$5,800 per month for 21,600 square feet.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

## NOTE 21 - SENECA RE-AD INDUSTRIES, INC. - COMPONENT UNIT (Continued)

- F. Board of DD In-Kind Contributions The Seneca Board of DD provides salaries, benefits, workshop space and other costs to Seneca Re-Ad Industries. The value of the in-kind contribution has been determined in accordance with the formula developed by the Ohio Association of Adult Services. In-kind contributions from the Seneca Board of DD amounted to \$389,772.
- G. <u>Accrued Vacation</u> A liability for accrued vacation for \$14,299 has been recognized. Vacation is accumulated based on length of service. Employees are eligible for five days paid vacation after one year of employment and ten days paid vacation after five years of employment.

#### **NOTE 22 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

For the year ended December 31, 2011 the County participated in the following related party transactions:

Soil and Water Conservation District	Local Grant Matching Funds	\$142,525
Seneca County Law Library	Law Library Resources	1,032
Total		\$143,557

#### **NOTE 23 - FUND BALANCE**

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 resources in the governmental funds.

Constraints placed on fund balances for the governmental funds are presented below:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

# **NOTE 23 - FUND BALANCE (Continued)**

Fund balance	General		Maintenance General and Repair		0	Opportunity Center		Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:											
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	50,042	\$	347,494	\$	7,837	\$	3,709	\$	409,082	
Prepayments		174,494		166		129,819		22,405		326,884	
Unclaimed monies		125,923								125,923	
Total nonspendable		350,459		347,660		137,656		26,114		861,889	
Restricted:											
Capital projects							1	,663,123		1,663,123	
Grants and specific programs							2	2,639,282		2,639,282	
SCOC programs						6,560,802				6,560,802	
Human services programs							1	,774,170		1,774,170	
Roads and bridges			(	9,573,373						9,573,373	
Community and economic											
development								352,247		352,247	
Total restricted				9,573,373		6,560,802	6	5,428,822	2	2,562,997	
Committed:											
Underground storage tank		11,855								11,855	
Total committed		11,855								11,855	
Assigned:											
Debt service								170,266		170,266	
Capital projects								6,009		6,009	
Grants and specific programs		22,296								22,296	
General government		359,935								359,935	
Public safety		39,930								39,930	
Capital outlay		4,181								4,181	
Conservation and recreation		12								12	
Health		29,737								29,737	
Human services		59,637								59,637	
Total assigned		515,728						176,275		692,003	
Unassigned (deficit)		2,931,551						(503,545)		2,428,006	
Total fund balances	\$ 3	3,809,593	\$ 9	9,921,033	\$	6,698,458	\$ 6	5,127,666	\$ 2	6,556,750	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 24 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As a result of construction in progress, the County had outstanding contractual commitments of \$3,249,290 at December 31, 2011.

	Contract		Costs	Contract	
Vendor		Amount	Incurred	0	utstanding
MKC Associates	\$	373,000	\$ (5,363)	\$	367,637
B&B Wrecking		373,000			373,000
Warner Mechanical		284,400			284,400
Clause Electric		531,890			531,890
Studer-Obringer		2,060,000			2,060,000
			•	\$	3,249,290

# **NOTE 25 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

The County utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the County's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

		Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	<u>En</u>	<u>cumbrances</u>
General fund	\$	501,338
Maintenance and repair fund		263,135
Seneca County Opportunity Center		509,859
Other governmental funds		548,998
Total	\$	1,823,330

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# FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Project	
Program Title	Number	Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutriti Assistance Program	on 10.561		\$ 312,655
Assistance i rogram	10.501		ψ 312,033
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	IRN93286	9,967
National School Lunch Program  National School Lunch- Food Distribution Program	10.555 10.555	IRN93286 IRN66241	18,541
National School Lunch Program	10.555	IRN66241	5,029 12,739
Total CFDA # 10.555			36,309
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			46,276
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			358,931
Total 0.5. Department of Agriculture			330,331
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Development			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	B-Z-08-1CQ-1	397,258
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228 14.228	B-C-09-1CQ-1 B-F-09-1CQ-1	313,958 61,313
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	B-F-10-1CQ-1	13,900
CDBG Revolving Loan Fund	14.228		1,346
-			
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			787,775
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Direct			
ARRA- Assistance to Rural Law Enforcement to Combat Crime at		2000 CD B0 0102	89.180
Drugs Competitive Grant Program	16.810	2009-SDB9-0102	09,100
Passed Through the Ohio Attorney General			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2011VAGENE252	87,410
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2011SAGENE252	8,040
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2012VAGENE252	22,079
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2012SAGENE252	1,463
Total CFDA # 16.575			118,992
Total U.S. Department of Justice			208,172
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Passed Through Mongomery County WIA Area 7			
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207		12,662
WIA Cluster Workforce Investment Act - Adult	17.258		247,844
Workforce Investment Act - Addit Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activities	17.259		184,138
Workforce Investment Act Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278		205,645
Total WIA Cluster			637,627
ARRA - National Emergency Grant	17.277		9,019
ARTICA National Emergency Static	11.211		3,013
Total U.S. Department of Labor			659,308
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Direct			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-39-0076-0911	222,262
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	86919	1,663
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	85074	7,126
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	85072	9,773
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	89455	2,567
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	76274	2,393,580
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	85081	8,172
Highway Planning and Construction Total CFDA # 20.205	20.205	87895	16,535 2,439,416
. Star Of Divin 20.200			2,700,710
ARRA - Rural Capital Projects	20.509	074-004-094	108,359
Olate and Output to History 2.77	00.000	LIVEO 2244 74	
State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety	20.600 20.600	HVEO-2011-74 HVEO-2012-74	25,061
Total CFDA # 20.600	20.000	11VEU-2012-14	1,192 26,253
,			(Continued)
			,

#### FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Project	
Program Title  Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency	Number	Number	Disbursements
Hazardous Materials Public Sector - Training	20.703		3,088
Hazardous Materials Public Sector - Planning	20.703		9,744
Passed Through Ohio Environmental Protection Agency			
Hazardous Materials Public Sector - Facility Inspections Total CFDA # 20.703	20.703		1,440 14,272
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,810,562
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	G-1011-11-5112	1,033,578
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and	02 506	C 1011 11 5112	20.210
Development Fund Children's Health Insurance Program	93.596 93.767	G-1011-11-5112 G-1011-11-5112	39,318 802
Obild Own and Enforcement	00.500	0 4044 44 5440	FF4 000
Child Support Enforcement Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	93.563 93.597	G-1011-11-5112 G-1011-11-5112	551,038 49,428
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	G-1011-11-5112	193,830
ARRA - Foster Care Title IVE	93.658	G-1011-11-5112	6,902
Total CFDA # 93.658			200,732
Adoption Assistance	93.659	G-1011-11-5112	6,917
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1011-11-5112	665
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1011-11-5112	7,040
Communities Based Child Abuse Prevention Grant	93.590	G-1011-11-5112	1,773
Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State			
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities_Grants to States	93.617		840
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities_Grants to States Total CFDA # 93.617	93.617		1,510
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Social Services Block Grant	93.667		54,865
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1011-11-5112	853,169
Total CFDA # 93.667			908,034
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	G-1011-11-5112	159,947
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		757,182
Total CFDA # 93.778			917,129
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			3,717,964
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency			
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042		58,941
Citizens Corps	97.053		6,061
State Homeland Security Program	97.067		35,403
State Homeland Security Program	97.067		25,170
State Homeland Security Program Total CFDA # 97.067	97.067		26,102 86,675
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			151,677
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	IDEA-B-2010/2011	32,506
ARRA -Special Education Grants to States Total U.S. Department of Education	84.391	IDEA-B-ARRA-2010/201	1 2,466 <b>34,972</b>
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			\$ 8,729,361

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### **NOTE B - SUBRECIPIENTS**

The County passes certain federal awards received from U.S. Department of Labor and the U.S. Department of Health and Human 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. The amount passed through to subrecipients was \$233,566.

#### **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 businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons and also to lend money to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the County, passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The Schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements on the Schedule. Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional funds. 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.

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

\$70,003
9,013
\$60,990
\$291,313
1,346
786,429
\$ 787,775

Of the loans receivable as of December 31, 2011, the County estimate 100% to be collectible.

Seneca County Notes to the Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule Page 2

#### **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 - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS**

During fiscal year 2011, the County made allowable transfers of \$516,264 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (93.558) program to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (93.667) program. The Schedule shows the County spent approximately \$1,033,578 on the TANF program. The amount reported for the TANF program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF program during fiscal year 2009 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families \$ 1,549,842
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant (516,264)

Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families \$ 1,033,578

#### NOTE G - MEDICAID - MAC AND WAC EXPENSES

During the calendar year, the County received a deferred payment from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities (DODD) for the Medicaid program (CFDA # 93.778) in the amount of \$185,255. The deferred payment was for Medicaid Administrative Claiming (MAC) and Waiver Administrative Claiming (WAC) expenses the County incurred in prior reporting periods due to an increase of federal funding received by DODD to reimburse these expenses and also due to changes in the County's Medicaid Eligibility Rate (MER) for certain activity codes within MAC/WAC. This is not listed on the County's Schedule of Federal Awards since the underlying expenses occurred in prior reporting periods.

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

Seneca County 111 Madison Street Tiffin, Ohio 44883-2824

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Seneca County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2012, wherein we noted the financial statements of the Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc. were audited by other auditors. We also noted the County implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Seneca Re-Ad Industries, Inc., the discretely presented component unit, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and not in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and accordingly this report does not extend to that component unit.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. We consider finding 2011-001 to be a significant deficiency. 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.

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Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government
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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated September 11, 2012.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

September 11, 2012

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

Seneca County 111 Madison Street Tiffin, Ohio 44883-2824

To the Board of County Commissioners:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Seneca County, Ohio (the County), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2011. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the County's major federal programs. The County's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to opine on the County's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484

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

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

We noted a matter involving federal internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated September 11, 2012.

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

September 11, 2012

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

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(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?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	No
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA - #10.561 - State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; CFDA - #20.205 - Highway Planning and Construction;
		CFDA - #20.509 - ARRA-Rural Capital Projects
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2011-001**

# **Significant Deficiency**

# **Financial Reporting**

Accurate financial reporting is the responsibility of the County Auditor and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements accurately reflects the County's activity. Charges for jail housing in the amount of \$2,391,336 were incorrectly recorded as intergovernmental revenue instead of charges for services. The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to correct this error.

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

#### Officials' Response:

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

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) DECEMBER 31, 2011

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2010-001	Failure to establish policies and procedures related to the computer system	No	Partially corrected, reducing this to a management letter comment.





#### SENECA COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

#### **SENECA 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 27, 2012