FULTON COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999



JIM PETRO AUDITOR OF STATE

STATE OF OHIO

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Fulton County 125 Court House Plaza Wauseon, Ohio 43567-1397

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Fulton County (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the County, as of December 31, 1999, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2000 on our consideration of the Government's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

Fulton County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the County, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by 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 general-purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

June 19, 2000

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FULTON COUNTY COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT DECEMBER 31, 1999

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Sales taxes 695,979 Real and other taxes 1,369,993 1,124,649 Accounts 51,362 38,589 67 Special assessments Accrued interest 404,124 Interfund loan receivable 299,598 Advances to other funds 1,947,922 Due from other governments 29,046 536,805 24 Prepayments 71,274 29,905 Materials and supplies inventory Loans receivable 301,013 Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable) Cher debits: Amount available in debt service funds Amount to be provided from general government resources Amount to be provided from component unit resources		Governmental Fund Types				Proprietary Fund Types
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments \$3,657,673 \$6,602,547 \$14,027 \$1,711,662 \$933 Cash with fiscal and escrow agents 16,442 236,279 \$1		General	•		•	Enterprise
Equity in pooled cash and investments\$3,657,673\$6,602,547\$14,027\$1,711,662\$937Cash with fiscal and escrow agents16,442236,279236,279515151Receivables (net of allowances695,979846767Real and other taxes1,369,9931,124,6496767Accounts51,36238,58967Special assessments435,827156Accrued interest404,124435,827156Interfund loan receivable299,598404ances to other funds12,81647,133Due from other funds12,81647,13320Due from other governments29,046536,9052Prepayments71,27429,9052Materials and supplies inventory41,705131,802301,013Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable)18,672Other debits:Amount to be provided from general government resources18,672Amount to be provided from component unit resources	ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS					
Cash with fiscal and escrow agents16,442236,279Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):236,279Sales taxes695,979Real and other taxes1,369,993Accounts51,362Special assessments435,827Accrued interest404,124Interfund loan receivable299,598Advances to other funds1,947,922Due from other governments29,046Sherial as dsupplies inventory41,705Itaging inventory41,705Loans receivable301,013Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable)18,672Other debits:Amount to be provided from general government resourcesAmount to be provided from component unit resources	Assets:					
Sales taxes695,979Real and other taxes1,369,9931,124,649Accounts51,36238,58967Special assessments435,827158Accrued interest404,12441Interfund loan receivable299,598435,827Advances to other funds1,947,92220Due from other governments29,046536,905Prepayments71,27429,905Materials and supplies inventory41,705131,802Loans receivable301,01318,672Other debits:Amount available in debt service fundsAmount to be provided from general government resources	Cash with fiscal and escrow agents Receivables (net of allowances	. , ,	. , ,	\$14,027	\$1,711,662	\$937,300 1,517
Accounts51,36238,58967Special assessments435,827156Accrued interest404,124Interfund loan receivable299,598Advances to other funds1,947,922Due from other funds12,816Arr,1332Due from other governments29,046Special and supplies inventory41,705Loans receivable301,013Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable)18,672Other debits:Amount available in debt service fundsAmount to be provided from general government resources	,	695,979				
Special assessments 435,827 156 Accrued interest 404,124 1 Interfund loan receivable 299,598 4 Advances to other funds 1,947,922 1 Due from other funds 12,816 47,133 Due from other governments 29,046 536,905 2 Prepayments 71,274 29,905 2 Materials and supplies inventory 41,705 131,802 2 Loans receivable 301,013 301,013 301,013 Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable) 18,672 36,72 Other debits: Amount available in debt service funds 435,827 156 Amount to be provided from general government resources 435,827 166 18,672 Amount to be provided from component unit resources 41,705 131,802 18,672	Real and other taxes	1,369,993	1,124,649			
Accrued interest404,124Interfund loan receivable299,598Advances to other funds1,947,922Due from other funds12,81647,13329,046Due from other governments29,046536,90522Prepayments71,274Loans receivable301,013Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable)18,672Other debits:Amount available in debt service fundsAmount to be provided from general government resources	Accounts	51,362	38,589			67,165
Interfund loan receivable299,598Advances to other funds1,947,922Due from other funds12,816Advances to other governments29,046536,90522Prepayments71,274Prepayments71,274Loans receivable301,013Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable)18,672Other debits:Amount available in debt service fundsAmount to be provided from general government resources	Special assessments				435,827	158,760
Advances to other funds1,947,922Due from other funds12,81647,133Due from other governments29,046536,9052Prepayments71,27429,9052Materials and supplies inventory41,705131,8022Loans receivable301,01333Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable)18,67218,672Other debits:Amount available in debt service funds4111		- /				
Due from other funds12,81647,133Due from other governments29,046536,9052Prepayments71,27429,9052Materials and supplies inventory41,705131,8022Loans receivable301,013301,0133Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable)18,6723Other debits:18,672Amount available in debt service funds444Amount to be provided from general government resources444Amount to be provided from component unit resources444Amount unit resources4444Amount to be provided from component unit resources444Amount to be pro	Interfund loan receivable	299,598				
Due from other governments29,046536,90522Prepayments71,27429,9052Materials and supplies inventory41,705131,8022Loans receivable301,013301,0133Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable)18,67218,672Other debits:3333Amount available in debt service funds4444Amount to be provided from general government resources444Amount to be provided from component unit resources444Amount unit resources4444Amount to be provided from component unit resources444Amount to be provided from component unit r		, ,				
Prepayments 71,274 29,905 Materials and supplies inventory 41,705 131,802 Loans receivable 301,013 Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable) 18,672 Other debits: Amount available in debt service funds Amount to be provided from general government resources Amount to be provided from component unit resources	Due from other funds	,	,			
Materials and supplies inventory 41,705 131,802 Loans receivable 301,013 Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable) 18,672 Other debits: Amount available in debt service funds Amount to be provided from general government resources Amount to be provided from component unit resources	5	,	,			2,194
Loans receivable 301,013 Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable) 18,672 Other debits: Amount available in debt service funds Amount to be provided from general government resources Amount to be provided from component unit resources		,	,			
Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable) 18,672 Other debits: Amount available in debt service funds Amount to be provided from general government resources Amount to be provided from component unit resources		41,705				
accumulated depreciation where applicable) 18,672 Other debits: Amount available in debt service funds Amount to be provided from general government resources Amount to be provided from component unit resources			301,013			
Amount available in debt service funds Amount to be provided from general government resources Amount to be provided from component unit resources						18,672,936
Amount to be provided from general government resources Amount to be provided from component unit resources	Other debits:					
	Amount to be provided from general government resources Amount to be provided from					
Total assets and other debits \$8,597,934 \$9,048,822 \$14,027 \$2,147,489 \$19,835	Total assets and other debits	\$8,597,934	\$9,048,822	\$14,027	\$2,147,489	\$19,839,872

Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Gr	ouns	Total Primary		Total
Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Government (Memorandum Only)	Component Unit	Reporting Entity (Memorandum Only)
\$189,127	\$4,856,673 256,225			\$17,969,009 510,463	\$679,405 250	\$18,648,414 510,713
				695,979 2,494,642	1,966,159	695,979 4,460,801
4,279				161,395 594,587	403	161,798 594,587
				404,124		404,124
				299,598		299,598
				1,947,922		1,947,922
				59,949	9,848	69,797
				568,145	65,984	634,129
				101,179	245	101,424
				173,507	1,555	175,062
				301,013		301,013
		\$20,136,041		38,808,977	551,429	39,360,406
			\$7,573	7,573		7,573
			2,200,648	2,200,648		2,200,648
					52,497	52,497
\$193,406	\$5,112,898	\$20,136,041	\$2,208,221	\$67,298,710	\$3,327,775	\$70,626,485

FULTON COUNTY COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

GeneralSpecial RevenueDebt ServiceCapital ProjectsLIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITSLiabilities: Accounts payable\$65,157\$116,441\$35,106Accrued wages and benefits101,736118,075\$35,106Accrued wages and benefits21,09028,432\$6,454293,144Advances from other funds1,0001,818,8151,818,815Due to other funds13,04151,723126,9361,818,815Due to other governments157,227126,936435,827	
Liabilities:\$65,157\$116,441\$35,106Accounts payable\$65,157\$116,441\$35,106Accrued wages and benefits101,736118,075\$116,441Compensated absences payable21,09028,432\$28,432Retainage payable1\$6,454293,144Interfund loan payable1,0001,818,815Due to other funds13,04151,723Due to other governments157,227126,936Deposits held and due to others55	Enterprise
Accounts payable\$65,157\$116,441\$35,106Accrued wages and benefits101,736118,075118,075Compensated absences payable21,09028,432400Interfund loan payable\$6,454293,144Advances from other funds1,0001,818,815Due to other funds13,04151,723Due to other governments157,227126,936Deposits held and due to others100100	
Accrued wages and benefits101,736118,075Compensated absences payable21,09028,432Retainage payable\$6,454293,144Interfund loan payable1,0001,818,815Due to other funds13,04151,723Due to other governments157,227126,936Deposits held and due to others1	
Compensated absences payable21,09028,432Retainage payable*6,454293,144Interfund loan payable*6,454293,144Advances from other funds1,0001,818,815Due to other funds13,04151,723Due to other governments157,227126,936Deposits held and due to others*********************************	\$7,424
Retainage payable\$6,454293,144Interfund loan payable\$6,454293,144Advances from other funds1,0001,818,815Due to other funds13,04151,723Due to other governments157,227126,936Deposits held and due to others157,227126,936	4,059
Interfund loan payable\$6,454293,144Advances from other funds1,0001,818,815Due to other funds13,04151,723Due to other governments157,227126,936Deposits held and due to others157,227126,936	2,888
Advances from other funds1,0001,818,815Due to other funds13,04151,723Due to other governments157,227126,936Deposits held and due to others157,227126,936	1,517
Due to other funds13,04151,723Due to other governments157,227126,936Deposits held and due to others157,227126,936	
Due to other governments 157,227 126,936 Deposits held and due to others	128,107
Deposits held and due to others	72
•	75,352
Deferred revenue 1 749 599 1 217 002 425 927	
Deletted tevenue 1,740,500 1,217,902 455,027	
Amount to be paid to claimants	
Accrued interest payable 5,217	3,279
Notes payable 145,000	
Capital lease obligation payable	
Special assessment bonds payable	780,000
OWDA loans payable	12,614,920
Estimated accrued liability for landfill	
closure and post-closure costs	
Total liabilities 2,106,839 1,660,509 6,454 2,733,109	13,617,618
Equity and other credits:	
Investment in general fixed assets	
Contributed capital	4,372,870
Retained earnings:	
Unreserved	1,849,384
Fund balances:	
Reserved for encumbrances 160,993 446,564 278,469	
Reserved for materials	
and supplies inventory 41,705 131,802	
Reserved for prepayments 71,274 29,905	
Reserved for debt service 7,573	
Reserved for loans 301,013	
Reserved for advances 1,947,922	
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit) 4,269,201 6,479,029 (864,089)	
Total equity and other credits 6,491,095 7,388,313 7,573 (585,620)	6,222,254
Total liabilities, equity and other credits \$8,597,934 \$9,048,822 \$14,027 \$2,147,489	\$19,839,872

Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Gr	oups	Total Primary		Total
Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Government (Memorandum Only)	Component Unit	Reporting Entity (Memorandum Only)
\$7,537				\$231,665	\$199,236	\$430,901
				223,870	47,422	271,292
			\$421,133	473,543	65,341	538,884
				1,517		1,517
				299,598		299,598
				1,947,922		1,947,922
4,961				69,797		69,797
	\$877,160			1,236,675	71,965	1,308,640
	4,169,980			4,169,980		4,169,980
				3,402,317	1,962,347	5,364,664
	18,461			18,461		18,461
				8,496		8,496
				145,000		145,000
			2,400	2,400		2,400
			265,000	1,045,000		1,045,000
			1,454,688	14,069,608		14,069,608
			65,000	65,000		65,000
12,498	5,065,601		2,208,221	27,410,849	2,346,311	29,757,160
		\$20,136,041		20,136,041	551,429	20,687,470
				4,372,870		4,372,870
180,908				2,030,292		2,030,292
	7			886,033	17,619	903,652
				173,507	1,555	175,062
				101,179	245	101,424
				7,573		7,573
				301,013		301,013
				1,947,922		1,947,922
	47,290			9,931,431	410,616	10,342,047
180,908	47,297	20,136,041		39,887,861	981,464	40,869,325
\$193,406	\$5,112,898	\$20,136,041	\$2,208,221	\$67,298,710	\$3,327,775	\$70,626,485

FULTON COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES, EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$1,328,778	\$1,128,601			
Sales taxes	3,741,901	475,740			
Charges for services	1,225,615	955,034			
Licenses and permits	4,876	11,769			
Fines and forfeitures	377,905	95,545		* 0.000.450	
Intergovernmental	1,144,637	7,000,221	MAE 44E	\$2,389,456	
Special assessments	047 400	100.015	\$15,145	359,669	
Investment income	817,189	106,915			
Rental income Other	444,426	241 1,055,652	147,801	50,122	
	· · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total revenue	9,085,327	10,829,718	162,946	2,799,247	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:	2 240 472	470 206			
Legislative and executive	2,319,473	479,396			
Judicial Dublic cofety	974,016 2,103,198	68,242 944,146			
Public safety Public works	2,103,198 96,032	3,703,871			
Health	40,397	819,584			
Human services	363,237	2,993,813			
Economic development	303,237	635,362			
Other	834,325	055,502		5.545	
Capital outlay	82,364			3,368,907	
Intergovernmental pass-through	549,635			3,300,307	
Debt service:	040,000				
Principal retirement	1,200		129,145		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,200		75,493	7,729	
Total expenditures	7,363,877	9,644,414	204,638	3,382,181	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,721,450	1,185,304	(41,692)	(582,934)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	161,845	529,388	38,100	1,152,859	
Operating transfers out	(1,649,278)	(255,384)	00,100	(38,100)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,487,433)	274,004	38,100	1,114,759	
0 ()	(1,407,433)	274,004	30,100	1,114,755	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	234,017	1,459,308	(3,592)	531,825	
Fund balances (deficit), January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	6,255,493 1,585	5,913,761 15,244	11,165	(1,117,445)	
Fund balances (deficit), December 31	\$6,491,095	\$7,388,313	\$7,573	(\$585,620)	

Fiduciary Fund Type	Total Primary		Total
Expendable Trust	Government (Memorandum Only)	Component Unit	Reporting Entity (Memorandum Only)
	\$2,457,379 4,217,641	\$2,080,661	\$4,538,040 4,217,641
	2,180,649	181,095	2,361,744
	16,645		16,645
	473,450 10,534,314	742,484	473,450 11,276,798
	374,814	742,404	374,814
	924,104		924,104
<u> </u>	241		241
\$2,737	1,700,738	161,357	1,862,095
2,737	22,879,975	3,165,597	26,045,572
6,690	2,798,869 1,042,258 3,047,344 3,799,903 859,981 3,357,050 635,362 846,560 3,451,271 549,635	3,125,961	2,798,869 1,042,258 3,047,344 3,799,903 3,985,942 3,357,050 635,362 846,560 3,451,271 549,635
	130,345 83,222		130,345 83,222
6,690	20,601,800	3,125,961	23,727,761
(3,953)	2,278,175	39,636	2,317,811
	1,882,192 (1,942,762)	347,563 (347,563)	2,229,755 (2,290,325)
0	(60,570)	0	(60,570)
(3,953)	2,217,605	39,636	2,257,241
51,250	11,114,224 16,829	394,848 (4,449)	11,509,072 12,380
\$47,297	\$13,348,658	\$430,035	\$13,778,693

FULTON COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	General			Special Revenue		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			<u> </u>			<i>`</i>
Property taxes	\$1,328,160	\$1,328,160		\$1,128,171	\$1,128,171	
Sales taxes	3,636,100	3,636,100		475,740	475,740	
Charges for services	1,230,675	1,230,675		971,708	971,708	
Licenses and permits	4,876	4,876		12,610	12,610	
Fines and forfeitures	378,142	378,142		95,600	95,600	
Intergovernmental	1,145,269	1,145,269		6,879,968	6,879,968	
Special assessments						
Investment income	916,792	916,792		92,641	92,641	
Rental income				241	241	
Other	429,893	429,893		1,093,759	1,093,759	
Total revenues	9,069,907	9,069,907		10,750,438	10,750,438	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government:						
Legislative and executive	3,201,066	2,435,495	\$765,571	1,195,346	581,081	\$614,265
Judicial	1,241,370	1,001,263	240,107	597,031	70,070	526,961
Public safety	2,589,857	2,147,304	442,553	1,779,822	972,178	807,644
Public works	95,128	95,124	4	5,656,224	3,944,832	1,711,392
Health	56,900	40,397	16,503	968,795	848,069	120,726
Human services	536,274	375,317	160,957	3,821,146	3,125,167	695,979
Economic development and						
assistance				737,607	682,155	55,452
Other	1,155,081	840,779	314,302			
Intergovernmental pass-through	659,480	549,635	109,845			
Capital outlay	82,364	82,364				
Debt service:	,	- ,				
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges						
- Total expenditures	9,617,520	7,567,678	2,049,842	14,755,971	10,223,552	4,532,419
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(547,613)	1,502,229	2,049,842	(4,005,533)	526,886	4,532,419
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds of notes						
Advances in and not repaid	1,362,392	1,362,392				
Advances (out) and not repaid	(1,099,598)	(1,099,598)		(318,023)	(318,023)	
Operating transfers in	161,845	161,845		529,388	529,388	
Operating transfers (out)	(1,649,278)	(1,649,278)		(255,385)	(255,385)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,224,639)	(1,224,639)		(44,020)	(44,020)	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources o	over					
(under) expenditures and other financing (uses)	(1,772,252)	277,590	2,049,842	(4,049,553)	482,866	4,532,419
Fund balances, January 1	3,021,300	3,021,300		4,640,324	4,640,324	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	273,158	273,158		960,064	960,064	
Fund balances, December 31	\$1,522,206	\$3,572,048	\$2,049,842	\$1,550,835	\$6,083,254	\$4,532,419

	Debt Service		Capital Projects			Total (Memorandum Only)		nly)
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
						¢0.450.004	¢0.450.004	
						\$2,456,331	\$2,456,331	
						4,111,840	4,111,840	
						2,202,383	2,202,383	
						17,486	17,486	
			* 0 000 7 00	* 0 000 7 00		473,742	473,742	
Ф45 444	<i>ФАБ 444</i>		\$2,603,729	\$2,603,729		10,628,966	10,628,966	
\$15,144	\$15,144		359,670	359,670		374,814	374,814	
						1,009,433	1,009,433	
			1 001	1 001		241	241	
·			1,331	1,331		1,524,983	1,524,983	
15,144	15,144		2,964,730	2,964,730		22,800,219	22,800,219	
						4,396,412	3,016,576	\$1,379,836
						1,838,401	1,071,333	767,068
						4,369,679	3,119,482	1,250,197
						5,751,352	4,039,956	1,711,396
						1,025,695	888,466	137,229
						4,357,420	3,500,484	856,936
						737,607	682,155	55,452
9,900		\$9,900	22,900	5,545	\$17,355	1,187,881	846,324	341,557
						659,480	549,635	109,845
			4,807,782	3,805,158	1,002,624	4,890,146	3,887,522	1,002,624
40,000	40,000		195,000	195,000		235,000	235,000	
18,176	18,176		9,528	9,528		27,704	27,704	
68,076	58,176	9,900	5,035,210	4,015,231	1,019,979	29,476,777	21,864,637	7,612,140
(52,932)	(43,032)	9,900	(2,070,480)	(1,050,501)	1,019,979	(6,676,558)	935,582	7,612,140
			195,000	195,000		195,000	195,000	
6,455	6,455		1,093,144	1,093,144		2,461,991	2,461,991	
00.155			(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)		(2,417,621)	(2,417,621)	
38,100	38,100		1,152,859	1,152,859		1,882,192	1,882,192	
•			(38,100)	(38,100)	·	(1,942,763)	(1,942,763)	
44,555	44,555		1,402,903	1,402,903		178,799	178,799	
(8,377)	1,523	9,900	(667,577)	352,402	1,019,979	(6,497,759)	1,114,381	7,612,140
40 500	12,503		755,931	755,931		8,430,058	8,430,058	
	12.000		100,901	100,901		0,400,000	0,430,036	
12,503	,		289,756	289,756		1,522,978	1,522,978	

FULTON COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND EQUITY ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Proprietary Fund Types		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Operating revenues: Charges for services Tap-in fees Other operating revenue	\$1,304,480 51,146 6,139	\$69,451	\$1,304,480 51,146 75,590
Total operating revenues	1,361,765	69,451	1,431,216
Operating expenses: Personal services Contractual services Materials and supplies Depreciation Other	127,448 947,087 6,027 404,585 59,747	163,731 12,498	127,448 1,110,818 6,027 404,585 72,245
Total operating expenses	1,544,894	176,229	1,721,123
Operating loss	(183,129)	(106,778)	(289,907)
Nonoperating revenue (expense): Interest and fiscal charges Interest income Intergovernmental	(548,544) 8,187 476		(548,544) 8,187 476
Total nonoperating expenses	(539,881)		(539,881)
Net loss before operating transfers	(723,010)	(106,778)	(829,788)
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	106,366 (45,796)		106,366 (45,796)
Net loss	(662,440)	(106,778)	(769,218)
Retained earnings, January 1	2,511,824	287,686	2,799,510
Retained earnings, December 31 Contributed capital, December 31	1,849,384 4,372,870	180,908	2,030,292 4,372,870
Total fund equity, December 31	\$6,222,254	\$180,908	\$6,403,162

FULTON COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Proprietary Fund Types		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from sales/service charges Cash received from tap-in fees	\$1,276,962 51,146		\$1,276,962 51,146
Cash received from other operations	6,309	\$65,172	71,481
Cash payments for personal services	(126,313)		(126,313)
Cash payments for contract services	(924,984)	(163,731)	(1,088,715)
Cash payments for materials and supplies Cash payments for other expenses	(6,027) (60,180)		(6,027) (60,180)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	216,913	(98,559)	118,354
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash payments on interfund loans	(44,369)		(44,369)
Cash received from nonoperating activities	1,411,837		1,411,837
Transfers in from other funds	335,540		335,540
Transfers out to other funds	(274,970)		(274,970)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,428,038		1,428,038
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	8,187		8,187
Net cash provided by investing activities	8,187		8,187
	0,107		0,107
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from loans	510,000		510,000
Principal retirement	(2,041,837)		(2,041,837)
Interest and fiscal charges	(67,850)		(67,850)
Acquisition of capital assets	(15,042)		(15,042)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,614,729)		(1,614,729)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	38,409	(98,559)	(60,150)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	900,408	287,686	1,188,094
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$938,817	\$189,127	\$1,127,944
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating loss	(\$183,129)	(\$106,778)	(\$289,907)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	404,585		404,585
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in accounts receivable	(1,811)	(4,279)	(6,090)
Decrease in due from other governments	170		170 2 121
Decrease in special assessments receivable Increase in accounts payable	3,131 340	7,537	3,131 7,877
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	1,071	1,001	1,071
Increase in compensated absences payable	828		828
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(361)	4,961	4,600
Increase in due to other governments	20,927		20,927
Decrease in retainage payable	(28,838)	(#00 ==0)	(28,838)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$216,913	(\$98,559)	\$118,354

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FULTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

Fulton County, Ohio, (the County) was created in 1850. The County is governed by a Board of three commissioners elected by the voters of the County. The County Commissioners serve as the taxing authority, the contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manages various segments of the County's operations are: the county auditor, county treasurer, recorder, clerk of courts, coroner, engineer, prosecuting attorney, sheriff, common pleas court judge, a probate court judge, and two county municipal court judges.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The general-purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the county's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The County's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>." The GPFS include all funds, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions, and component units for which Fulton County and the County Commissioners are "accountable." Accountability as defined in GASB Statement No. 14 was evaluated based on financial accountability, the nature and significance of the potential component unit's (PCU) relationship with the County and whether exclusion would cause the County's general-purpose financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were separate legal standing; appointment of a voting majority of PCU's board; fiscal dependency and whether a benefit or burden relationship exists; imposition of will; and the nature and significance of the PCU's relationship with the County. Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial activities of the following PCUs have been reflected in the accompanying GPFS as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit

<u>Fulton County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (MRDD)</u> - The County Commissioners appoint a majority of the board members. The Commissioners also levy taxes and serve as the appropriating authority for MRDD. The operations of MRDD have been discretely reported in the GPFS in the Component Unit Column.

Excluded Potential Component Units

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

In the case of the separate agencies, boards, and commissions listed below the County serves as fiscal agent and custodian, but is not accountable; therefore the operations of the following PCUs

have been excluded from the County's GPFS, but the funds held on behalf of these PCUs in the County Treasury are included in the agency funds.

<u>Fulton County Board of Health</u> - The Five member Board of Health is appointed by the District Advisory Council which consists of Township Trustee Chairmen and Clerks and Mayors of participating municipalities. The Board adopts its own budget and operates autonomously from the County.

<u>Soil and Water Conversation District</u> - The five members of the District are independently elected officials. They adopt their own budget and operate autonomously from the County.

Jointly Governed Organizations

<u>Maumee Valley Planning Organization</u> - The County is a member of the Maumee Valley Planning Organization (MVPO) which is a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, and Williams Counties and the respective townships and municipalities in each of those counties. The purpose of MVPO is to act as a joint regional planning commission to write and administer CDBG grants and help with housing rehabilitation in the area.

MVPO is governed by a Board consisting of fifteen members. The Board is made up of one County Commissioner from each member county as well as one township representative and one municipal representative for each of the five member counties. The main sources of revenue are fees charged by MVPO to administer CDBG grants and a per capita amount from each county. In 1999, the County paid per capita charges of \$2,695 to MVPO.

<u>Defiance-Fulton-Henry Counties Council</u> - The County is a member of the Defiance-Fulton-Henry Counties Council (Council) which is a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Fulton, and Henry Counties. The Council was formed under Ohio Revised Code Section 167.04 as a regional council of governments. The purpose of the Council is to foster cooperation among the three member counties in all areas of service.

The Council is governed by a Board consisting of one representative from each member county's Board of Commissioners. The Council establishes cooperative programs which benefit member entities. Fulton County obtains employees health, dental and vision coverage through a program established by the Council.

Joint Ventures Without Equity Interest

<u>Corrections Center of Northwest Ohio</u> - The County is a member of Northwest Ohio's Multicounty - Municipal Correctional Center (CCNO), which is a joint venture between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas and Williams counties and the City of Toledo. The purpose of the CCNO is to provide additional jail space for convicted criminals in the five counties and City of Toledo and to provide a correctional center for the inmates. The CCNO joint venture was created in 1986, construction was finished and occupancy was taken December 31, 1996.

The CCNO is governed by a Commission Team made up of 18 members. These members consist of one judge, one chief law enforcement officer, and one county commissioner or administrative official from each entity. Sources of revenue include operating costs and capital costs contributed by Members and rental revenue.

The County does not have explicit, measurable right to the net resources of the CCNO. Total expenditures made by the County to the CCNO in 1999 were \$576,933. Complete financial

statements for the CCNO can be obtained from the CCNO's administrative office on County Road 24 in Stryker, Ohio.

<u>Regional Planning Commission</u> - The County, along with the townships, villages and cities within Fulton County, is a participant in the joint venture to operate the Fulton County Regional Planning Commission. The Commission's duties are to make studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, services, and other aspects of the County.

The entities within the Commission pay an annual assessment to the Commission based on census figures. The County's assessments are a match to the total assessment on the members. The financial statements of the Commission can be reviewed at the Fulton County Courthouse, Wauseon.

<u>Quadco Rehabilitation Center</u> - The County is a participant with Henry, Defiance, and Williams Counties in a joint venture to operate Quadco Rehabilitation Center, Administrative Board (Quadco). Quadco, a nonprofit corporation, provides services and facilities for training physically and mentally disabled persons. Quadco is responsible for contracting with various agencies to obtain funding to operate the organization.

Quadco is governed by an eight member board composed of two appointees made by each of the four County Boards of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (County Boards of MR/DD). This board in conjunction with the County Boards of MR/DD assess the need of the adult mentally retarded and developmentally disabled residents in each County and set priorities based on available funds. The County provides subsidies to the Board based on units of service provided to it. For the year ended December 31, 1999 the County remitted \$143,895 to Quadco to supplement its operations.

The Board operates autonomously from the County and the County has no financial responsibility for the operations of the Board. On dissolution of Quadco, the property and equipment of the corporation would revert back to the four counties. This access to the net resources of the Board has not been explicitly defined, nor is it currently measurable. Complete financial statements for Quadco can be obtained from Quadco's administrative office at 427 N. Fulton Street, Stryker, Ohio.

Four County Solid Waste District - The County is a member of the Four County Solid Waste District (District), which is a joint venture between Fulton, Defiance, Paulding, and Williams counties. The purpose of the District is to make disposal of waste in the four-county area more comprehensive in terms of recycling, incinerating, and landfilling. The District was created in 1989.

The Four County Solid Waste District is governed and operated through a twelve member board of directors, consisting of three commissioners from each county. Financial records are maintained by the Williams County Auditor in Bryan, Ohio. The District's sole revenue source is derived from a waste disposal fee for in-district and out-of-district waste.

The County has an ongoing financial interest in the District. The County Commissioners are able to influence the Board of Director's to use the District's surplus resources to undertake special projects of interest of the County's citizens. In the event that a county withdraws from the District, this access to the net resources has not been explicitly defined, nor is it currently measurable. The County has no ongoing financial responsibility for the District. No contributions were made

by the County to the District in 1999. Grant monies received by the County from the District are reported as a special revenue fund.

<u>Community Improvement Corporation of Fulton County</u> - The County, along with the townships, villages and cities within Fulton County, is a participant in the joint venture to operate the Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) of Fulton County. The corporation's duties are to advance, encourage and promote the industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the County of Fulton and the territory surrounding.

The CIC is governed by a Board of twenty-three Trustees. Four of these trustees are elected and appointed officials of Fulton County, with the remaining trustees consisting of officials from the various municipalities, townships and villages represented, as well as four at-large members from local businesses which have an interest in economic development. The County's degree of control over the Board is limited to its representation on the Board.

<u>Northwest Ohio Juvenile Detention, Training, and Rehabilitation District</u> - The County is a participant with Defiance, Henry, and Williams Counties in a joint venture to operate the Northwest Juvenile Detention, Training, and Rehabilitation District (NWOJDD), established to operate both detention and training and rehabilitation facilities for juveniles.

NWOJDD is governed and operated by a thirteen-member board of trustees consisting of three trustees from each county and one at large member. Revenue sources are from member counties and rental revenue. The County has no ongoing financial responsibility for NWOJDD. The County remitted \$99,702 to NWOJDD in 1999.

<u>Four County Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services</u> - The Four County Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS Board) is a joint venture between Fulton, Defiance, Henry, and Williams Counties. The purpose of this board is to provide alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services to individuals in the four counties.

The Four County ADAMHS Board is governed by a Board consisting of eighteen members. The breakdown is as follows: four members are appointed by the Ohio Director of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and by the Ohio Department of Mental Health, three each are appointed by the Defiance and Fulton County Commissioners, and two each are appointed by the Henry and Williams County Commissioners.

The main sources of revenue of the Board are state and federal grants, and a property tax levy covering the entire four county area. Outside agencies are contracted by the Board to provide services for the Board. The Board operates autonomously from the County and the County has no financial responsibility for the operations of the Board. The County does have indirect access to the net resources of the Board. In the event the County withdrew from the Board it would be entitled to a share of the state and federal grants that are currently being received by the Board. This access to net resources of the Board has not been explicitly defined, nor is it currently measurable. Complete financial statements for the Board can be obtained from the Board at its offices located at State Route 66 at State Route 34, Archbold, Ohio.

The accounting policies and reporting practices of Fulton County conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies:

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the County are maintained on the basis of funds or account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity or retained earnings, as appropriate, and revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The following fund types and account groups are used by the County:

1. Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all activities of the County not required to be included in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of, general obligation long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds).

2. Proprietary Funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the County is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

3. Fiduciary Funds

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. These include expendable trust funds and agency funds. The expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. The agency funds are purely custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, if applicable, regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. See Note 3.B. for accruable items which, in other fund types, would be presented on the combined financial statements.

4. Account Groups

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - The general fixed assets account group is used to account for all general fixed assets of the County, other than those fixed assets accounted for in the proprietary funds.

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - The general long-term obligations account group is used to account for all long-term obligations of the County, except those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

5. Component Units

<u>Component Units</u> - Component units are either legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the County are not financially accountable, or legally separate organizations for which the nature and significance of its relationship with the County are such that exclusion would not cause the County's financial statement to be misleading or incomplete.

C. Basis of Accounting

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for governmental, component unit and expendable trust funds. Revenues are recognized in the period when measurable and available to meet obligations incurred during the year. The County defines measurable as meaning collectible within 60 days of year end. Revenues which are accrued include earnings on investments; delinquent real and personal property taxes; sales taxes; federal and state grants and entitlements; and charges for current services.

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

Using these criteria, the County has not elected to record child support arrearages within the special revenue 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.

Deferred revenues, as reported on the combined balance sheet, arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Special assessments are recorded as deferred revenue because they do not meet the availability criteria. Property taxes that are measurable as of December 31, 1999, but are intended to finance 2000 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is interminable, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources with the following exceptions: general long term obligation principal and interest are reported only when paid; and the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported in the period due and payable rather than in the period earned by employees.

The proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Unbilled service charges receivable are recognized as revenue at year end.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental, component unit and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resource's measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statement present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

D. Budgetary Data

Outlined below are the procedures followed by the County to establish the expenditures budget data reported in the combined financial statements:

- 1. Following submission of requests by various offices and departments, the Board of County Commissioners holds budget hearings during the fall with respective officeholders and department heads.
- 2. Shortly after the beginning of the fiscal year, the County Commissioners pass an Appropriation Resolution which legally authorizes the expenditure of funds for respective officeholders and department heads.
- 3. The County is accorded discretion in its method of appropriating federal funds. Appropriations are provided in the amounts of approved grants by the Board of County Commissioners.
- 4. The Revised budget figures reflected in the combined financial statements include the prior year appropriations carried over for liquidations against prior year encumbrances, and any amendments to the original Appropriation Resolution.
- 5. The Commissioners appropriate at the major account level within a division and fund. The appropriation level accounts for the County include personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services and interfund transfers. For funds which are directly appropriated by the Commissioners, transfers of appropriations at the major account level or between appropriation level require a resolution signed by at least two Commissioners.
- 6. Supplemental appropriations are made when needed, subject to approval by at least two Commissioners. Supplemental appropriations were made during 1999.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Contracts and purchase type encumbrances outstanding at year end carry their appropriations with them into the next year. Contract and purchase type encumbrances outstanding at year end are recorded as expenditures on the budget basis of accounting.

8. The budgetary procedures described herein apply to all funds except the agency funds and the OWDA debt service fund for which budgetary information is not presented. The unbudgeted activity for the OWDA debt service fund included \$147,801 in revenue and \$147,801 in expenditures.

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the appropriated governmental and proprietary funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end, not recognized as accounts payable, are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as expenditures on the budget basis of accounting.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity with County Treasurer in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the combined balance sheet.

During fiscal year 1999, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, and federal agency securities.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The County has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 1999. 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 share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 1999.

Following Ohio statutes, the Commissioners has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. The following funds were credited with more interest revenue than would have been received based upon their share of the County's investments:

	Interest Actually Received	Interest Based Upon Share of Investments	Interest Assigned By Other Funds
General Fund	\$817,189	\$185,100	\$632,089
<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> Fulton County Economic Development 1998 CDBG Program	14,274 1,058	5,268 115	9,006 943

The County has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the County's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the combined balance sheet as "Cash with Fiscal and Escrow Agents" since they are not required to be deposited into the County treasury.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, 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. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

G. Health Care

The Comprehensive Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) of 1986 required the County to offer and provide terminated or retired employees continued participation in the County's employee health care benefits program, provided that the employees pay the rate established by the plan administrator. In 1999, the County incurred no expenditures or revenues associated with providing these benefits. The participating former employees make premium payments directly to the County's insurance provider and the provider is responsible for all claims made.

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

Inventories are valued at cost using the first in, first out method. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used. The total of inventories at year end is reported as a reservation of fund balance in the governmental funds because it does not represent available, spendable resources.

I. Property, Plant, Equipment and Depreciation

1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and disposals during the year in the general fixed assets account group. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The County follows a policy of not capitalizing infrastructure, which is defined as assets that are immovable and of value only to the County, (i.e., roads, bridges, etc.), ornamental artifacts, or any asset with a cost of less than \$500. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the account group. Interest on debt issued to construct general fixed assets is not capitalized in the account group.

2. Enterprise Funds

Property, plant, and equipment reflected in the enterprise funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical) and updated for the cost of additions and disposals during the year. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date donated. Depreciation and amortization have been provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Life
Machinery	50
Buildings	40
Sewerlines and waterlines	50
Vehicles	5

The County also capitalizes the cost of major renovations which extend the useful life of an asset or which enable it to perform new or more valuable services. Interest on tax exempt debt issued to construct enterprise fund fixed assets is capitalized, net of interest earned on the proceeds of such debt.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the County consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the County and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the "Vesting" method.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments.

County employees earn vacation at varying rates ranging from two to five weeks per year. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours worked. Vacation and sick leave is accumulated on an hours worked basis. Vacation pay is vested after one year and sick pay upon eligibility for retirement. Accumulated vacation cannot exceed three times the annual accumulation rate for an employee.

Vacation and sick leave accumulated by governmental fund type employees has been recorded in the general long-term obligations account group because it will not be liquidated with expendable, available resources. General long-term obligations are not limited to liabilities arising from debt issuances, but may also include non-current liabilities and other commitments that are not current liabilities properly recorded in governmental funds. Vacation and sick leave for governmental fund type employees is recognized as an expenditure when used. Vacation and sick leave in the proprietary fund types is recorded as an expense when earned, and the liability for unused amounts is shown as a fund liability.

K. Intergovernmental Revenues

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues received on the basis of entitlement are recorded as receivables and revenues when the entitlement occurs. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred.

L. Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations for special assessment bonds, Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans, landfill closure/postclosure costs, vested sick and vacation leave, capital lease obligations, and any claims or judgement that is expected to be paid from the governmental funds are shown in the general long-term obligations account group, while those expected to be paid from proprietary funds are shown as a liability of those funds.

Under Ohio law, a debt retirement fund must be created and used for the payment of all debt principal and interest. GAAP requires the allocation of the debt liability among the capital projects and enterprise funds, and the general long-term obligations account group, with principal and interest payments on matured general obligation long-term debt being reported in the debt service fund. To comply with GAAP reporting requirements, the County's debt retirement fund has been split among the appropriate funds. Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest has also been allocated accordingly.

M. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund balances, related to changes for good and services rendered, are reflected as "due to/from other funds."
- 4. Short-term interfund loans, accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable/payable."
- 5. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources.

See Note 5 for an analysis of the County's interfund transactions.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or use. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected in the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of the funds.

The County reports amounts representing material and supply inventories, prepayments, encumbrances outstanding, debt service, advances receivable, and loans receivable as reservations of fund balance in the governmental funds.

O. Prepayments

Prepayments for governmental funds represent cash disbursements that are not current expendable resources. These items are reported as fund assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefitting from the advance payment. At year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

P. Bond Discounts, Premiums and Issuance Costs

When the proceeds from general obligation bonded debt is placed in a governmental type fund, any bond issuance costs are shown as "Capital Outlay." Any premium or discount is included in "Other Financing Sources-Bond Proceeds" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. The long-term debt that appears in the general long-term obligations account group would always be reported at the bond's face value.

When the proceeds from general obligation bonded debt is placed in a proprietary type fund, and the debt will be serviced from revenues generated by that fund, then any material issuance costs will be reported as a deferred charge and amortized over the life of the bond using the interest method. Any material discounts or premiums are shown as additions to or deductions from the account of the bond liability, are amortized using the interest method, and are reflected as interest income or expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings.

Q. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents grants restricted for capital construction. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed and are not subject to repayment. Depreciation on those proprietary fund type assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year-end.

R. Estimates

The preparation of the GPFS in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the GPFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

S. Total Columns on General-Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the GPFS are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with GAAP. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund-type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 1999:

	Deficit Fund Balance
Debt Service Fund E/B Assumption Waterline Bond	\$ 4,686
Capital Projects Funds: Health Department Construction Capital Improvements Ditch Improvements Construction County Road 22	141,985 1,083,037 159,858 114,876
Component Units Residential Services MRDD	10,225

These funds complied with Ohio State law which does not allow for a cash basis deficit at year end.

The deficit fund balance in the E/B Assumption Waterline Bond Fund is caused by the application of GAAP. The deficit fund balance is due to the reporting of an "advance in" from another fund as an interfund loan payable rather than as an "other financing source." This deficit fund balance will be eliminated as resources become available to repay the interfund loan.

The deficit in the capital projects funds are caused by the application of GAAP. The deficit fund balance in the Health Department Construction Fund is due to the reporting of bond anticipation notes as a liability in the fund which received the proceeds. This deficit fund balance will be alleviated when the bonds are issued or when the notes are paid off. The deficit fund balances in the Ditch Improvements Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, and Construction County Road 22 Fund is the result of recording a liability for long-term advances and short-term interfund loans made to these funds in the current and prior years. These "advances in" from other funds are reported as liabilities rather than as "other financing sources." These deficit fund balances will be eliminated as resources become available to repay the long-term advances and short-term interfund loans.

The deficit in the Residential Service Fund is caused by the application of GAAP. The deficit is the result of accruing wages, benefits and due to other governments as a liability of the fund. This deficit will be eliminated by anticipated future revenues not recognized at December 31.

B. Agency Funds

The following are accruals for agency fund types, which, in other fund types, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet:

Assets

Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable Due From Other Governments Special Assessments Receivable Due From Other Funds	\$31,660,686 13,480 421,660 1,667,480 <u>7,105</u>
	<u>\$33,770,411</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Deferred loans payable to Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission Accounts Payable Due To Other Governments Amounts Held and Due to Others Deferred Revenue Due to Other Fund	\$ 1,406,819 1,914 335,576 31,758,336 260,661 7,105
	<u>\$33,770,411</u>

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Primary Government

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

Protection of the County's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged 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 moneys deposited with the institution.

Moneys held by the County which are not considered active are classified as inactive. Inactive moneys may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National

Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit of savings of deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, accounts;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2) or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
 - 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the County's total average portfolio;
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 270 days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the County's total average portfolio.

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. Historically, the County has not purchased these types of investments or issued these types of notes. 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 the transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

Deposits

At December 31, 1999, the carrying amount of the County's demand deposits, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit and cash with fiscal and escrow agents, was \$7,896,799. The bank

balance at that date, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit and cash with fiscal and escrow agents, was \$8,697,780. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$1,069,765 was covered by the federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$7,628,015 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

The County's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the County at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the County or its agent in the County's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the County's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the County's name. STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category	Fair
	2	Value
Federal Agency Securities	<u>\$9,370,347</u>	\$ 9,370,347
Investment in STAR Ohio		1,212,326
Total Investments		<u>\$10,582,673</u>

The federal agency securities have maturities ranging from January 2000 to February 2002.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents on the combined balance sheet is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "<u>Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust</u> <u>Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting</u>."

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 9,109,125	\$ 9,370,347
Investments of the Cash		
Management Pool:		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	<u>(1,212,326</u>)	1,212,326
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$7,896,799</u>	<u>\$10,582,673</u>

B. Component Units

At December 31, 1999, the carrying amount of the component unit's demand deposits was \$679,655. The bank balance at that date was \$753,547. Of the bank balance, \$250 was insured by the FDIC and thus would belong in risk category (1). The remaining balance of \$753,297 was insured and uncollateralized and thus would belong in risk category (3). The component units have no investments at December 31, 1999.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. The County had the following long-term advances outstanding at December 31, 1999:

	Advances To Other Funds	Advances From Other Funds
General Fund	\$1,947,922	\$
Special Revenue Funds Community Reinvestment Area		1,000
<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> Ditch Improvements Capital Improvements Health Department Construction Construction County Road 22	 	139,977 1,150,000 60,000 468,838
Enterprise Funds Water District Sewer District		50,543
Total	<u>\$1,947,922</u>	<u>\$1,947,922</u>

B. Interfund balances, related to items other than charges for goods and services rendered, at December 31, 1999, consisted of the following individual fund receivable and payables:

	Interfund Loans Receivable	Interfund Loans Payable
General Fund	\$299,598	\$
Debt Service Fund E/B Assumption Waterline Bond		6,454
Capital Projects Fund Ditch Improvements		293,144
Total	<u>\$299,598</u>	<u>\$299,598</u>

C. Interfund balances, related to charges for goods and services rendered, at December 31, 1999, consisted of the following amounts due to and due from other funds:

	Due From <u>Other Funds</u>	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$12,816	\$13,041

Special Revenue Funds		
Fulton County Home		1,771
Certificate of Title Administration	11,706	
Dog and Kennel		398
Public Assistance		10,730
Child Support Enforcement Agency		38,515
Emergency Medical Services		54
Public Assistance	35,427	
Four County Solid Waste Management		255
Enterprise Funds		
Sewer District		36
Water District		36
Component Units		
Board of MRDD	9,848	
Internal Service Fund		
Self-Insurance Fund		4,961
Total	<u>\$69,797</u>	<u>\$69,797</u>

D. The following is a summarized breakdown of the County's operating transfers for 1999:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 161,845	\$1,649,278
Special Revenue Funds		
Motor Vehicle	-	65,731
1998 Recycle Ohio Grant		8,300
Dog and Kennel	35,000	
Four County Solid Waste		27,809
Economic Development	165,000	
Community Corrections	4,751	
DTAC	5,000	
Computerization		5,000
1999 Recycle Ohio Grant	9,563	
Certificate of Title Administration		148,544
Senior Center	726	
Fulton County Home	309,348	
Debt Service Fund		
Bond Retirement Tiffin River	38,100	
Capital Projects Funds		
Ditch Improvements	1,143,331	
Capital Improvement		38,100
Health Department Construction	9,528	

Enterprise Funds		
Water District	53,637	
Sewer District	52,729	40,050
Solid Waste		5,746
Component Units		
Board of MRDD		347,563
Residential Services	347,563	
Total	<u>\$2,336,121</u>	<u>\$2,336,121</u>

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the County. Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35% of appraised market value. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements, at true value (normally 50% of cost). Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 1999 taxes were collected was \$671,792,580. The full tax rate for all County operations applied to real property for fiscal year ended December 31, 1999, was \$8.55 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 1999 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

<u>Real Property</u> Agricultural/Residential Commercial/Industrial	\$397,382,470 94,376,810
Tangible Personal Property	116,992,480
<u>Public Utility</u> Real Personal	421,600 <u>62,619,220</u>
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$671,792,580</u>

Real property taxes for tax year 1999 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, and the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

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

Tangible personal property taxes for unincorporated and single county businesses are due semi-annually, with the first payment due April 30 and the remainder payable by September 20. Due dates are normally extended an additional 30 days. The due date for the entire tax for inter-county businesses is September 20 or the extended date. The first \$10,000 of taxable value is exempt from taxation for each business by state

law. The lien date is either December 31 or the end of their fiscal year (for incorporated businesses in operation more than one year). Since each business must file a return to the County Auditor, the tangible personal taxes are not known until all the returns are received.

"Real and Other Taxes" receivable represents delinquent real and tangible personal property and public utility taxes outstanding as of the last settlement (net of allowances for estimated uncollectibles) and real and public utility taxes which were measurable as of the year end.

Since the current levy is not intended to finance 1999 operations, the receivable is offset by a credit to "Deferred Revenue." The delinquent real, public utility and tangible personal property taxes that will become available to the County within the first 60 days of 2000 are shown as 1999 revenues; the remainder is shown as "Deferred Revenue."

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

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

In 1983, the County Commissioners by resolution imposed a 0.5% percent tax on all retail sales made in the County, including sales of motor vehicles, and on storage, use, or consumption in the County of tangible personal property, including automobiles, not subject to the sales tax. In 1987, the County Commissioners by resolution increased this tax by 0.5% to provide a total tax of 1.0%. 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 forty-five days after the end of the month of collection. The State Auditor the another the warrant payable to the County.

Proceeds of the sales tax are credited to the General fund and the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax special revenue funds and amounts that have been collected by the State and are to be received within the available period is accrued as revenue to the extent they are intended to finance the fiscal 1999 operations. Sales tax revenue for 1999 amounted to \$4,217,641.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 1999, consisted of taxes, accrued interest, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, short-term interfund loans, long-term interfund advances, interfund transactions related to charges for goods and services rendered and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "Due From Other Governments" on the combined balance sheet and all interfund transactions related to charges for goods and services rendered have been classified as "Due From Other Funds" on the combined balance sheet. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are both measurable and available at December 31, 1999, as well as intended to finance fiscal 1999 operations.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

Fund/Description	Amount
General Fund Sales taxes Real and other taxes Accounts Interfund loans Long-term advances Due from other funds Due from other governments Accrued interest	\$ 695,979 1,369,993 51,362 299,598 1,947,922 12,816 29,046 404,124
Special Revenue Funds Real and other taxes Accounts Due from other funds Due from other governments	1,124,649 38,589 47,133 536,905
Capital Projects Funds Special assessments	435,827
<u>Enterprise Funds</u> Special assessments Accounts Due from other governments	\$ 158,760 67,165 2,194
Internal Service Fund Accounts	4,279
<u>Component Units</u> Real and other taxes Accounts Due from other funds Due from other governments	1,966,159 403 9,848 65,984

NOTE 9 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable represent low interest loans made by the County for development projects and small businesses under the Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The loans bear interest at annual rates ranging between 3 and 5 percent. The loans are to be repaid over periods ranging from 5 to 10 years.

NOTE 10 - FIXED ASSETS

A. Proprietary Fund Fixed Assets

A summary of the proprietary fund fixed assets at December 31, 1999 is as follows:

Buildings Machinery	\$	29,604 24,605
Waterlines/sewerlines	19	,957,654
Vehicles		20,989
Total gross assets	20	,032,852
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1	<u>,359,916</u>)
Total net assets	<u>\$18</u>	<u>,672,936</u>

B. General Fixed Assets

General fixed assets account group balances have been re-stated as of January 1, 1999 due to errors and omissions in the reporting of certain capital assets.

	Balance 12/31/98	Correction	Restated Balance 01/01/99
Land/improvements Building/improvements Computer equipment Equipment Furniture/fixtures Vehicles	\$895,221 11,935,896 809,392 1,454,766 1,064,061 2,911,772	\$730 10,133 15,922 63,676 (70,041)	\$895,951 11,946,029 809,392 1,470,688 1,127,737 2,841,731
Construction in progress	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 20,420</u>	<u>132,837</u> <u>\$19,224,365</u>

A summary of the changes in the general fixed assets account group during the fiscal year follows:

	Restated Balance 01/01/99	_Increase_	_Decrease_	Balance 12/31/99
Land/improvements	\$ 895,951	\$ 156,651	\$	\$ 1,052,602
Building/improvements	11,946,029	716,913	(33,493)	12,629,449
Computer equipment	809,392	111,830	(96,864)	824,358
Equipment	1,470,688	69,727	(92,664)	1,447,751
Furniture/fixtures	1,127,737	66,647	(32,744)	1,161,640
Vehicles	2,841,731	305,953	(196,811)	2,950,873
Construction in progress	132,837	69,368	<u>(132,837</u>)	69,368
	<u>\$19,224,365</u>	<u>\$1,497,089</u>	<u>\$(585,413)</u>	<u>\$20,136,041</u>

The construction in progress at December 31, 1999 represents cost incurred as of December 31, 1999 for the construction of a new County administration building. This project should be completed by August 2001 at a cost of approximately \$3,000,000.

The County has a 10-year lease agreement with Clinton Township for the Senior Citizen's Building. The County leases the building at \$1.00 per year. The County is obligated under certain lease

agreements to account for these leases as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore the results of the lease agreement are not reflected in the County's account groups.

The Fulton County Health Center has a 50-year lease agreement with Fulton County for the hospital building. The Health Center leases the building for \$1.00 per year. This lease is considered a direct financing lease and substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership transfer from the lessor to the lessee. As a result, the lease agreement is reflected in the Fulton County Health Center's financial statements.

C. Component Unit Fixed Assets

Component unit fixed asset balances have been re-stated as of January 1, 1999 due to errors and omissions in the reporting of certain capital assets.

	Balance 12/31/98	Correction	Restated Balance 01/01/99
Land/improvements	\$ 83,177	\$	\$ 83,177
Building/improvements	90,931		90,931
Computer equipment	25,415	15,150	40,565
Equipment	72,837		72,837
Furniture/fixtures	25,672		25,672
Vehicles	318,021	29,983	348,004
Total	<u>\$616,053</u>	<u>\$45,133</u>	<u>\$661,186</u>

A summary of the changes in the component unit fixed asset during the fiscal year follows:

	Restated Balance 01/01/99	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/99
Land/improvements	\$ 83,177	\$11,213	\$	\$ 94,390
Building/improvements	90,931	3,602		94,533
Computer equipment	40,565	2,250	(5,971)	36,844
Equipment	72,837	19,583	(9,945)	82,475
Furniture/fixtures	25,672	1,500	(618)	26,554
Vehicles	348,004		<u>(131,371</u>)	216,633
	<u>\$661,186</u>	<u>\$38,148</u>	<u>\$(147,905</u>)	<u>\$551,429</u>

NOTE 11 - CHANGES IN CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

Changes in contributed capital for the year ended December 31, 1999 are summarized by source as follows:

	<u>Enterprise</u>
Contributed capital at December 31, 1998	\$3,074,866
Current contributions	1,298,004
Contributed capital at December 31, 1999	<u>\$4,372,870</u>

In 1999, contributed capital was received from private enterprises to aid in the repayment of waterlines and sewerlines constructed to support their operations.

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES LIABILITY

Vacation and sick leave accumulated by governmental fund type employees has been recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Vacation and sick leave earned by proprietary funds type employees is expensed when earned.

Upon termination of County service, a fully vested employee is entitled to a percentage of their accumulated sick leave based on their years of service not to exceed 25 percent of 120 days (or 30 days) and all accumulated vacation. At December 31, 1999 vested benefits for vacation leave for governmental fund type employees totaled \$290,255 and vested benefits for sick leave totaled \$38,441. These amounts represent the non-current portion of the vested benefits and are reported in the general long-term obligations account group. For proprietary fund types, vested benefits for vacation leave totaled \$2,888 and there were no vested benefits for sick leave totaled \$558. Additionally, \$10,941 was paid using current available resources of the component unit. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, an additional liability of \$92,437 and \$14,006 was accrued to record termination (severance) payments expected to become eligible to retire in the future for the governmental fund type and component unit employees, respectively.

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current fiscal year, the County has entered into a capital lease agreement. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. At inception, capital lease transactions are accounted for as a capital outlay expenditure and other financing source in the appropriate fund.

A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal payments in 1999 totaled \$1,200 in the general fund. Capital lease payments in governmental funds have been reclassified on the financial statements to reflect debt principal and interest payments. These payments are reported as program expenditures on the budgetary statement.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 1999.

Year Ending	GLTOAG
-	
2000	\$1,200
2001	1,200
Total minimum lease payments	2,400
Less: amount representing interest	0
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$2,400</u>

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. General Long-Term Obligations

General Long-Term Obligations	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding 12/31/98	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 12/31/99
Ohio Water Development Authority Delta/Worthington Steel: Waterlines	<u>/ Loans</u> 1996	2012	\$ 807,710	\$	\$ (39,584)	\$ 768,126
Sewerlines	1996	2012	736,123		(49,561)	686,562
Total OWDA Loans			<u>\$1,543,833</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (89,145</u>)	<u>\$1,454,688</u>
Special Assessment Bonds Elmira & Assumption Waterlines Tiffin River Improvements	12/31/92 09/01/97	12/01/11 12/01/02	\$ 185,000 <u>120,000</u>	\$ 	\$ (10,000) (30,000)	\$ 175,000 90,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds			<u>\$ 305,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (40,000</u>)	<u>\$ 265,000</u>
Total General Obligation Debt			<u>\$1,848,833</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$(129,145</u>)	\$1,719,688
Other Long-Term Obligations Landfill Closure/Postclosure Cos Capital Leases Compensated Absences	ts		\$ 65,000 3,600 <u>367,315</u>	\$ <u>53,818</u>	\$ (1,200)	\$ 65,000 2,400 <u>421,133</u>
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	6		<u>\$ 435,915</u>	<u>\$53,818</u>	<u>\$ (1,200</u>)	<u>\$ 488,533</u>
Total General Long-Term Obligation	ons		\$2,284,748	<u>\$53,818</u>	<u>\$(130,345</u>)	\$2,208,221

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for the general obligation special assessment bonds and OWDA loans:

Year Ending	Principal on Bonds	Interest on Bonds	Total	Principal on Loans	Interest on Loans	Total
2000	\$ 40,000	\$16,066	\$ 56,066	\$ 92,160	\$ 55,642	\$ 147,802
2001	40,000	13,976	53,976	95,340	52,462	147,802
2002	40,000	11,870	51,870	98,695	49,107	147,802
2003	10,000	9,746	19,746	102,236	45,567	147,803
2004 - 2008	75,000	35,630	110,630	570,581	169,982	740,563
2009 - 2012	60,000	8,220	68,220	495,676	51,464	547,140
Totals	<u>\$265,000</u>	<u>\$95,508</u>	<u>\$360,508</u>	<u>\$1,454,688</u>	<u>\$424,224</u>	<u>\$1,878,912</u>

B. Enterprise Obligations

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding 12/31/98	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding <u>12/31/99</u>
Enterprise Funds:						
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Waterline - Lucas County/						
North Star Steel	1996	2012	\$11,666,953	\$	\$(634,351)	\$11,032,602
Sewerline - Worthington Ste North Star Steel	el/ 1996	2012	1,682,019		(99,701)	1,582,318
Total OWDA Loans			<u>\$13,348,972</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$(734,052</u>)	\$12,614,920
Special Assessment Bonds Pettisville Waterline Exit 3 Sewer Improvement	09/01/97 01/13/99	12/01/14 12/01/18	\$ 300,000 0	\$ 510,000	\$ (15,000) (15,000)	\$ 285,000 495,000
Total Special Assessment Bo	nds		<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 510,000</u>	<u>\$ (30,000</u>)	\$ 780,000
Total Enterprise Funds			\$13,648,972	<u>\$510,000</u>	<u>\$(764,052</u>)	<u>\$13,394,920</u>

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for the enterprise fund special assessment bonds and the enterprise Ohio Water Development Authority loans:

Year Ending	Principal on Bonds	Interest on Bonds	Total	Principal on Loans	Interest on Loans	Total
2000	\$ 30,000	\$ 40,583	\$ 70,583	\$ 762,155	\$ 535,849	\$ 1,298,004
2001	30,000	39,120	69,120	791,789	506,216	1,298,005
2002	35,000	37,680	72,680	823,045	474,959	1,298,004
2003	40,000	36,010	76,010	856,023	441,980	1,298,003
2004 - 2008	210,000	150,167	360,167	4,835,985	1,663,595	6,499,580
2009 - 2013	235,000	93,201	328,201	4,545,923	538,638	5,084,561
2014 - 2018	200,000	30,981	230,981			
Totals	<u>\$780,000</u>	<u>\$427,742</u>	<u>\$1,207,742</u>	<u>\$12,614,920</u>	<u>\$4,161,237</u>	<u>\$16,776,157</u>

The special assessment bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the County. Special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefitted property owners.

C. Deferred Loan Payable to the Ohio Sewer and Water Rotary Commission

The County has received an advance to meet the portion of the cost of extension of waterlines to be financed by assessments which collections are deferred or exempt pursuant to division (B) of § 6103.052 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Board of County Commissioners is responsible for collecting the assessments upon expiration of the maximum time for which the deferments were made or when the property no longer meets the exemption criteria. This money must be remitted to the Ohio Sewer and Water Rotary Commission within one year. If the money is not collected and remitted to

the Commission within one year, the County is responsible for paying interest from the general fund of the County.

D. Ohio Water Development Authority Loans

During 1996, Fulton County entered into various loan agreements with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) as incentives for the location of two steel mills. The loan agreements were for the construction of water and sewer lines. Repayment of these loans are funded through tax increment financing (TIF) payments made by the two steel mills. Semi-annually the TIF payments are made to the County and subsequently remitted to the OWDA. The loans are amortized over a period of fifteen years.

E. 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. Based on this evaluation, the County's legal debt margin was \$14,257,388 as of December 31, 1999.

NOTE 15 - NOTES PAYABLE

The County had the following special assessment bond anticipation notes outstanding at December 31, 1999:

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding 12/31/98	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 12/31/99
Enterprise Funds:						
Special Assessment Bond Anticipation Note: 4.65% Exit 3						
Sewer Improvement	N/A	N/A	<u>\$600,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$(600,000</u>)	<u>\$0</u>
Total Enterprise Funds			<u>\$600,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$(600,000</u>)	<u>\$0</u>
Capital Project Funds:						
Special Assessment Bond Anticipation Note: 4.90% Fulton County Health Dept. Building	04/09/99	04/09/00	<u>\$195,000</u>	<u>\$145,000</u>	<u>\$(195,000</u>)	<u>\$145,000</u>
Total Capital Projects Funds			\$195,000	\$145,000	<u>\$(195,000</u>)	\$145,000
Grand Total			<u>\$795,000</u>	<u>\$145,000</u>	<u>\$(795,000</u>)	<u>\$145,000</u>

NOTE 16 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The County maintains three enterprise funds to account for the operations of a sewer district, a water district and a solid waste incinerator. Financial information for the year ended December 31, 1999, is as follows:

Description	Solid Sewer District	Waste Incinerator	Water District	Total
Operating revenue	\$ 145,000	\$ 97,239	\$1,119,526	\$1,361,765
Operating expenses before depreciation	79,394	135,758	925,157	1,140,309
Depreciation expense	79,138		325,447	404,585
Operating loss	(13,532)	(38,519)	(131,078)	(183,129)
Net loss before operating transfers	(72,560)	(38,519)	(611,931)	(723,010)
Operating transfers in	52,729	35,209	18,428	106,366
Operating transfers out	(5,746)		(40,050)	(45,796)
Net income (loss)	(25,577)	(3,310)	(633,553)	(662,440)
Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,613,806		15,059,130	18,672,936
Net working capital	157,046	38,163	749,029	944,238
Total assets	3,858,966	47,116	15,933,790	19,839,872
Total liabilities	2,165,432	8,953	11,443,233	13,617,618
Contributed capital	1,652,604		2,720,266	4,372,870
Total equity	1,693,534	38,163	4,490,557	6,222,254

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc

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

The County is a member of CORSA which is a shared risk pool of forty-one counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio nonprofit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by CORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general

liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance.

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of the 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 one 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.

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

B. Defiance-Fulton-Henry Counties Employee Insurance Benefits Program.

The County participates in the Defiance-Fulton-Henry Counties Employee Insurance Benefits Program (the Program). A public entity shared risk pool consisting of Defiance, Fulton, and Henry Counties. The purpose of the plan is for its members to pool funds or resources to purchase health and dental insurance products and enhance the wellness opportunities for employees.

Each member pays a monthly premium amount, which is established annually by the Board, to Reliance Financial Services (Reliance). Reliance is the fiscal agent for the Council and has a trust agreement with the Council to account for all Council finances and assets. The Program is governed by a Board consisting of one representative from each member County's Board of Commissioners. The degree of control exercised by any participating member is limited to its representation on the Board. Upon withdrawal from the Program, a program agreement shall govern the disposition of any contributions by the withdrawing member to each program of the Council in excess of that member's share of the costs of that program. In fiscal year 1999, Fulton County contributed a total of \$1,464,662.47 for this plan.

NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Public Employees Retirement System

All County full-time employees, other than teachers, participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system created by the State of Ohio. PERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. PERS issues a standalone financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rate for 1999 was 8.5 percent for employees other than law enforcement. Law enforcement employees contribute 9.0 percent of covered salary. The employer contribution rate for employees other than law enforcement was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 9.35 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for 1999. The employer contribution rate for law enforcement employees was 16.7 percent of covered payroll; 12.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for pension obligations to PERS for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$694,654, \$625,250, and \$546,439 respectively; 76.7

percent has been contributed for 1999 and 100 percent for 1998 and 1997. \$162,182, representing the unpaid contribution for 1999, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Certified teachers employed by the school for the Mental Retarded/Developmentally Disabled participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The County's contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$9,819, \$16,704 and \$15,453, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 1999, 1998, and 1997.

NOTE 19 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Public Employees Retirement System

PERS provides post retirement health care coverage to age and service retirants with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit and to primary survivor recipients of such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 1999 employer contribution rate for local employers was 13.55% of covered payroll; 4.2% was the portion that was used to fund health care. The law enforcement employer rate for 1999 was 16.7% of covered payroll; 4.2% was the portion used to fund health care.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to PERS. The County's contribution actually made to fund postemployment benefits was \$302,423.

OPEB are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings thereon. The contributions allocated to retiree health care, along with investment income on allocated assets and periodic adjustments in health care provisions are expected to be sufficient to sustain the program indefinitely.

Expenditures for OPEB during 1999 were \$523.599. As of December 31, 1999, the unaudited estimated net assets available for future OPEB payments were \$9.87 billion. The number of benefit recipients eligible for OPEB at December 31, 1999 was 118,062.

During 1997, the Retirement Board adopted a new calculation method for determining employer contributions applied to OPEB. Under the new method, effective January 1, 1999, employer contributions, equal to 4.2% of member covered payroll, are used to fund health care expenses. Under the prior method, accrued liabilities and normal cost rates were determined for retiree health care coverage.

Additional information on the PERS, including historical trend information showing the progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is available in the PERS December 31, 1999, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Comprehensive health care benefits are provided to retired teachers and their dependents through the STRS. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by STRS based on authority granted by State statute.

All benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis through an allocation of employer contributions to the Health Care Reserve Fund equal to 8% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999. For the County this amount equaled \$13,092 during 1999. As of June 30, 1999, the balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2.783 billion and eligible benefit recipients statewide totaled 95,796 for STRS as a whole. Net health care costs paid by STRS statewide were \$249.929 million.

NOTE 20 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The County's budgetary process is based upon accounting for transactions on the cash basis. The differences between the cash basis (budget basis) and the modified accrual basis (GAAP basis) are that revenues are recorded when actually received (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP) and the expenditures are recorded when paid (budget) as opposed to when incurred (GAAP). Additionally, the County reflects outstanding encumbrances as expenditures on the budgetary basis of accounting. Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Budget basis	\$ 277,590	\$ 482,866	\$ 1,523	\$ 352,402
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	15,420	79,280	147,802	(165,483)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	15,898	59,848	(146,462)	320,675

Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses) accruals	(262,794)	318,024	(6,455)	(288,144)
Encumbrances (budget basis)	187,903	519,290		312,375
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 234,017</u>	<u>\$1,459,308</u>	<u>\$ (3,592</u>)	<u>\$ 531,825</u>

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The County receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the County at December 31, 1999.

B. Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. In the opinion of the County Prosecutor, no material liability is anticipated. Any ultimate judgments against the County would be covered by the County's liability insurance.

NOTE 22 - LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE COSTS

State laws and regulations require that the County perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the closed landfill site for thirty years after closure. The landfill was closed in 1983. The estimated liability for landfill postclosure care has a balance of \$65,000 as of December 31, 1999. The estimated cost of landfill postclosure care expenses is based on the amount that would be paid if all materials and services required to monitor and maintain the closed landfill were acquired as of December 31, 1999. However, actual cost of postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changed in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. The costs will be paid from current County revenues.

NOTE 23 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

To provide for the financing of certain expenditures at the Fulton County Health Center, the Health Center has issued special facility revenue bonds. These consist of \$5,200,000 in 1995 and \$7,000,000 in 1999, Fulton County, Ohio, Tax-Exempt Variable Rate Demand Bonds, with final maturity in 2021. Also, in 1999 the County issued \$4,450,000 in industrial revenue bonds for the acquisition, construction and equipping of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the County and have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 1999, \$16,222,000 was outstanding.

NOTE 24 - FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS

The Fulton County Department of Human Services (Welfare Department) distributes federal food stamps to entitled recipients within Fulton County. The receipt and issuance of these stamps have the characteristics of federal grants. However, the Department of Human Services merely acts in an intermediary capacity. Therefore, the inventory value of the stamps is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements as the only economic interest related to the stamps rest with the ultimate recipient.

NOTE 25 - CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

To comply with the 1988 Federal Family Support Act, the Ohio Department of Human Services (ODHS) assumed responsibility for developing the Support Enforcement Tracking System (SETS) software all counties must use to account for child support activity. The County is responsible for collecting and receipting child support payments. Beginning March 31, 1999, the SETS program was fully functional and operating for Fulton County. Once information is entered into the SETS system, the SETS personnel batch the reports and checks are prepared and distributed by the SETS personnel in Columbus. Collections and payments processed through the SETS system in 1999 approximately \$4,326,734. ODHS is responsible for all costs (which are significantly reimbursed by Federal matching dollars) and programming for SETS development.

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FULTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES JANUARY 1, 1999 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1999

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-through Grantor Program Files	Federal CFDA Number	Project Number	Award Amount	Disburse- ments
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed through the Ohio Department of Development:				
Community Development Block Grants Formula Grants-97 Formula Grants-98 Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) Total Community Development Block Grants	14.228 14.228 14.228	B-F-97-024-01 B-F-98-024-01 B-C-98-024-01	179,000 185,000 260,000	35,264 180,783 71,863 287,910
Home Improvement Program	14.239	B-C-98-024-02	440,000	216,144
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				504,054
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERV Passed through Ohio Department of Human Services: Special Programs for the Aging - Title III -B	/ICES 93.044		23,714	22,161
Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities:				
Community Alternative Funding System Title XIX - HAB Residential Facilities Waiver	93.778 93.778 93.778		- -	90,965 7,554 <u>58,718</u> 157,237
Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)	93.667		-	34,235
Total Department of Health and Human Services				213,633
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DISASTER ASSISTANCE Passed through Ohio Department of Emergency Management Disaster Assistance				
Emergency Assistance - State and Local Assistance	83.534		23,016	23,822
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Pass-through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		1,195	1,195
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES				\$742,704

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

FULTON COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The County has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for persons from low-moderate income households and to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the County which are passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures. Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on the Schedule.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages, personal guarantees, promissory notes, and/ or security agreements. At December 31, 1999, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$301,013.



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

One Government Center Room 1420 Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Telephone 419-245-2811 800-443-9276 Facsimile 419-245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Fulton County 125 Court House Plaza Wauseon, Ohio 43567-1397

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited the financial statements of Fulton County (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting that might be material would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to the management of the County in a separate letter dated June 19, 2000.

Fulton County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of management, County Commissioners, federal awarding agencies, and pass -through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

June 19, 2000



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Fulton County 125 Court House Plaza Wauseon, Ohio 43567-1397

To the Board of Commissioners:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Fulton County (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 is applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 1999. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 19, 2000.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Fulton County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Fulton County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, County Commissioners, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

June 19, 2000

FULTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 1999

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Home Investment Partnership Program CFDA #14.239
(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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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FULTON COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

FULTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JULY 13, 2000