



WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 1999

WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

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WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 1999

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Commissioner	Edward F. Kuenzli
Commissioner	James Gilliland
Commissioner (resigned March 31, 2000)	Roger Mawer
Auditor	Jeffrey McClain
Treasurer	Eugene Cheney
Prosecuting Attorney	
Common Pleas/Probate/Juvenile Court Judge	Kathleen A. Aubry
Clerk of Courts	Ann Dunbar
Coroner	Herschel Rhodes
Sheriff	Michael Hetzel
Recorder	Sally Stansbery
Engineer	James Morris

WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 1999

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

BOARD OF ELECTIONS
Director
Deputy Director
Board Member
BOARD OF MENTAL RETARDATION AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
Superintendent Bryan Miller
Board MemberDick KriderBoard MemberCarl DiltsBoard MemberGene KirbyBoard MemberJudy SmithBoard MemberBarbara SwartzBoard MemberJohn VogelBoard MemberKelly Westfall
COUNTY HOME
Administrator
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
DirectorLana Sakash
DOG WARDEN
VETERANS SERVICE COMMISSION
Service Director Bernard Lodge
Board Member Scott Hensel Board Member Jack Mick Board Member Glenn Niederkohr Board Member Clyde Shull Board Member Darrell Swinehart

WYANDOT COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

INDEX OF FUNDS

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:

General Fund Type:

General Fund

Special Revenue Fund Type:

Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Fund

Chapter 1 Fund

Chapter 2 Fund

Child Support Enforcement Agency Fund

Children Services Fund

Common Pleas Computer Fund

Common Pleas Miscellaneous Fund

Community Corrections Fund

Computerized Legal Research Fund

Cops Grant Fund

Court Security Fund

Delinquent Real Estate Tax and Assessment Collection Fund

Ditch Master Maintenance Fund

Dog and Kennel Fund

Early Childhood Fund

Early Start Fund

Electronic Home Monitor Fund

Enforcement and Education Fund

Family and Children First Fund

Family Resource Fund

Family Stability Fund

Felony Delinquent Care & Custody Fund

Foster Care Placement Fund

FRC Emergency Fund

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund

Indigent Guardianship Fund

Individual Ditches Fund

Litter Control and Recycling Fund

Litter Control Solid Waste Fund

Litter Control Trust Fund

Mandatory Drug Fund

Marriage Licenses Special Fund

Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Fund

Ohio Youth Commission Fund

Placement Services Program Fund

Public Assistance Fund

Real Estate Assessment Fund

Recycle Ohio Fund

Recycle Ohio Special Projects Fund

WYANDOT COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

INDEX OF FUNDS (continued)

Special Revenue Fund Type:

Regional Planning Fund

Rental Property Fund

Retarded Children Fund

Saturday School Fund

Sheriff Vehicle Forfeiture Fund

Sheriff Vehicle Impound Fund

Sheriff's Mandatory Drug Fund

Sheriff's Policing Rotary Fund

Small Cities Block Grant Fund

Solid Waste Fund

Solid Waste Henry Grant Fund

Solid Waste Operations Fund

Solid Waste Tires Fund

Special Emergency Planning Fund

Supported Living Fund

Title Administration Fund

Victim Assistance Program Fund

Wyandot County Emergency Management Fund

Youth to Youth Fund

Youth Service Subsidy Grant Fund

Debt Service Fund Type:

Bond Retirement Fund

Capital Projects Fund Type:

Airport Construction Fund

Capital Improvement Fund

Communited Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) Fund

CHIP Proceeds Fund

County Capital Improvement

County Home Sewer Line Fund

Issue II Fund

MR625 Project

Retarded School Construction Fund

Solid Waste Capital Improvement Fund

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES:

Enterprise Fund Type:

County Home Fund

Recycling Operations Fund

Internal Service Fund Type:

Wyandot County Health Insurance Fund

WYANDOT COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

INDEX OF FUNDS

(continued)

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES:

Expendable Trust Fund Type:

Ambulance Trust Fund

Angeline School Gifts and Donations Fund

Emergency Medical Service Equipment Fund

Forfeited Land Sales Fund

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

Ohio Local Law Enforcement Trust Fund

Penn Central Fund

Recorders Equipment Fund

Sheriff's Equipment Trust Fund

Treasurer's Surplus Money Fund

Unclaimed Money Fund

Agency Fund Type:

Child & Family Health Fund

Corporation Fund

District Board of Health Fund

Food Service Fund

Home Health Trust Fund

Immunization Action Plan Fund

Infectious Waste Fund

Library Assistance Fund

Local Government Revenue Assistance Fund

Mobile Home Tax Fund

Paywork Fund

Preventative Health Fund

Public Nursing Fund

Sanitary Landfill Fund

School Fund

School Nursing Fund

Soil & Water Conservation Fund

Solid Waste Health District Fund

Swimming Pool Fund

Township Gas Tax Fund

Township Fund

Trailer Park

Undivided Cigarette Tax Fund

Undivided General Property Tax Fund

Undivided Inheritance Tax Fund

Undivided Local Government Fund

Undivided Tangible Personal Property Tax Fund

Water Supply

Women, Infants and Children



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

Board of County Commissioners Wyandot County, Ohio 109 S. Front St. Upper Sandusky, Ohio 43351

We have reviewed the independent auditor's report of Wyandot County, Ohio, prepared by Holbrook & Manter, LLP, for the audit period January 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. Wyandot County, Ohio is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

VIM PETRO Auditor of State

July 11, 2000



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Wyandot County 109 S. Sandusky St. Upper Sandusky, OH 43351

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of Wyandot County, Ohio (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 the financial statements 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 Wyandot County, Ohio, as of December 31, 1999, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary funds and its discretely presented component unit for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated June 21, 2000, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of Wyandot County, Ohio, taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Non GAAP/Cash Basis) 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.

Holbrook & Manter, L&P

Certified Public Accountants

Marion, Ohio June 21, 2000

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MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
OHIO SOCIETY OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS

AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

DECEMBER 31, 1999 - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT JUNE 30, 1999 - COMPONENT UNIT

PROPRIETARY GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES **FUND TYPES** SPECIAL DEBT CAPITAL INTERNAL GENERAL REVENUE SERVICE PROJECTS **ENTERPRISE** SERVICE ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS:-ASSETS:-Equity in pooled cash 59,695 \$ 161,736 32,124 and cash equivalent \$ 557 \$ \$ 42,643 \$ 594 2,375,309 6,435,572 22,172 1,278.227 Equity in pooled investments 1,696,777 23,619 Cash and cash equivalents in 248,280 segregated accounts 37,301 0 0 35,895 0 Receivables;-Taxes 900,000 860,000 0 0 0 0 29,159 141,516 0 0 Accounts 0 0 138,708 Intergovernmental receivable 284,903 0 0 0 0 Materials and supplies inventory 32,753 246,418 0 0 16,001 0 Prepaid items 34,130 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Funds on deposit with self-insurance 0 35,000 0 Fixed assets (net, where applicable, of accumulated depreciation) 0 0 0 0 763,416 0 OTHER DEBITS:-Amount available in Debt Service Fund 0 0 0 for retirement of general obligation bonds 0 0 0 Amount to be provided for the Retirement of General Long-Term Obligations 0 0 0 0 0 0 Total assets and other debits 8,021,251 22,729 1,310,351 2,554,732 59,213

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES		ACCOUN'	ΤG	ROUPS		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY
	TRUST AND AGENCY]	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	_	GENERAL LONG TERM <u>DEBT</u>		(MEMORANDUM ONLY)		COMPONENT <u>UNIT</u>	(MEMORANDUM ONLY)
\$	24,909 991,120	\$	o 0	\$	o 0	\$	322,258 12,822,796	:	B 0	\$ 322,258 12,822,796
	0		0		0		321,476		69,716	391,192
	10,203,000 0 16,282 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9,159,017		0 0 0 0 0 0		11,963,000 170,675 439,893 295,172 34,130 35,000 9,922,433		0 31,471 0 0 1,000 0 42,638	11,963,000 202,146 439,893 295,172 35,130 35,000 9,965,071
	0		0		22,729		22,729		0	22,729
	0	_	0	-	511,416	-	511,416		0	511,416
s _	11,235,311	\$_	9,159,017	\$	534,145	\$	36,860,978		144,825	\$ 37,005,803

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WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS

AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT - DECEMBER 31, 1999 COMPONENT UNIT - JUNE 30, 1999

PROPRIETARY GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES **FUND TYPES** SPECIAL DEBT CAPITAL INTERNAL SERVICE GENERAL REVENUE SERVICE **PROJECTS ENTERPRISE** LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:-LIABILITIES:-\$ 38,705 \$ 60,776 11,086 Accounts payable 0 224,670 \$ 24,110 Accrued wages payable 30,657 47,938 0 0 34,802 0 Compensated absences payable 4,236 6,623 0 0 116,715 0 Due to other governments 77,863 114,122 0 0 79,665 0 900,000 860,000 0 Deferred revenue 0 0 0 0 0 Claims payable 0 0 0 58,000 0 0 Undistributed assets 0 0 0 0 General obligation bonds payable 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 a OPWC loan payable 0 0 224,670 1,089,459 0 82,110 1,051,461 242,268 Total liabilities FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:-0 0 0 Investment in General Fixed Assets 0 0 0 0 0 0 2,312,464 Retained earnings (deficit) 0 22,897) Fund balance;-Reserved for encumbrances 39,872 9,768 0 228,781 0 0 0 Reserved for inventory 32,753 246,418 0 0 0 22,729 856,900 Unreserved, undesignated 2,840,143 6,675,606 0 0 Total fund equity and other credits 2,912,768 6,931,792 22,729 1,085,681 2,312,464 22,897) Total liabilities, fund equity and other credits 3,964,229 8,021,251 22,729 1,310,351 2,554,732 59,213

	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCO	UNT	GROUPS		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		_	TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY
	TRUST AND AGENCY	GENERAI FIXED ASSE		GENERAL LONG TERM <u>DEBT</u>		(MEMORANDUM ONLY)	COMPONENT <u>UNIT</u>		(MEMORANDUM <u>ONLY)</u>
\$	O	\$	0	\$ 0	5	359,347	\$ 3,525	\$	362,872
	17,184		0	0		130,581	21,126		151,707
	52,974		0	399,145		579,693	0		579,693
	33,068		0	0		. 304,718	2,335		307,053
	0		0	0		1,760,000	0		1,760,000
	0		0	0		58,000	0		58,000
	10,937,274		0	0		10,937,274	0		10,937,274
	0		0	75,000		75,000	0		75,000
	0		0	60,000		60,000	0		60,000
_	11,040,500		0	534,145	-	14,264,613	26,986	·	14,291,599
	0	9,159,01	17	0		9,159,017	0		9,159,017
	0	•	0	0		2,289,567	0		2,289,567
	0		o	0		278,421	0		278,421
	0		0	0		279,171	0		279,171
_	194,811		0	0		10,590,189	117,839		10,708,028
_	194,811	9,159,01	17	0		22,596,365	117,839	-	22,714,204
			_						
\$	11,235,311	\$ 9,159,01	7_	\$ 534,145	5	36,860,978	\$ 144,825	\$	37,005,803

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE. EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

		GOVERNMENTA:	L FUND TYPES		FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ŤOTALS
	GENERAL	SPECIAL <u>REVENUE</u>	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	EXPENDABLE TRUST	(MEMORANDUM) ONLY
REVENUES:-						
Taxes	\$ 2,539,075	\$ 795,793	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,334,868
Charges for services	648,938	1,966,209	0	0	0	2,615,147
License and permits	2,921	0	0	0	0	2,921
Fines and forfeitures	128,540	1,900	0	0	0	130,440
Intergovernmental	448,482	4,210,720	0	1,014,026	0	5,673,228
Special assessments	0	58,266	0	0	0	58,266
All other revenue	728,225	811,201	19,192	4,119	69,611	1,632,348
Total revenues	4,496,181	7,844,089	19,192	1,018,145	69,611	13,447,218
EXPENDITURES:-						
General government;-						
Executive and legislative	1,277,473	274,624	0	0	40,244	1,592,341
Judicial	672,214	63,516	0	0	0	735,730
Public safety	1,272,363	119,439	0	0	0	1,391,802
Public works	561,129	2,566,790	0	1,237,232	0	4,365,151
Health	25,193	1,588,904	0	0	909	1,615,006
Human services	130,745	1,983,435	0	0	0	2,114,180
Conservation-recreation	0	302,604	0	337,381	0	639,985
Miscellaneous	81,316	11,157	0	0	0	92,473
Capital outlay	. 0	41,526	0	0	0	41,526
Debt service;-		•				,
Bond principal payment	0	0	15,000	0	0	15,000
Interest and fiscal charges	0	0	3,416	0	0	3,416
Total expenditures	4,020,433	6,951,995	18,416	1,574,613	41,153	12,606,610
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	475,748	892,094	776	(556,468)	28,458	840,608
Other financing sources (uses);-				-		
Operating transfers-in	23,250	259,723	0	894,697	0	1,177,670
Operating transfers-out	(184,086)	(1,394,103)	0	(140)	(13,012)	(1,591,341)
Other financing sources	395,360	39,930	0		. 0	435,290
Other financing uses	(180,093)	0	0		0	(180,093)
Total other financing sources (uses)	54,431	(1,094,450)	0	894,557	(13,012)	(158,474)
Excess of revenue and other financing						
sources over (under) expenditures						
and other financing uses	530,179	(202,356)	776	338,089	15,446	682,134
Fund balance at						
beginning of year	2,378,405	7,166,130	21,953	747,592	179,365	10,493,445
Increase (decrease)				_	_	,
in reserve for inventory	4,184	(31,982)		0	0	(27,798)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,912,768	\$ 6,931,792	\$ 22,729	\$ 1,085,681	\$ 194,811	\$ 11,147,781

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

REVENUES:- Taxes \$ Intergovernmental Special assessments All other revenue 3.	VISED DGET 875,000 \$ 0 0 ,500,000 375,000	ACTUAL 2,508,420 0	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) \$ 1,633,420 0	\$ 775,000	<u>ACTUAL</u> \$ 795,793	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES:- Taxes \$ Intergovernmental Special assessments All other revenue 3.	875,000 \$ 0 0 5500,000	2,508,420 0 0	(UNFAVORABLE \$ 1,633,420	BUDGET \$ 775,000	,	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES:- Taxes \$ Intergovernmental Special assessments All other revenue 3,	875,000 \$ 0 0 ,500,000	2,508,420 0 0	(UNFAVORABLE \$ 1,633,420	BUDGET \$ 775,000	,	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES:- Taxes \$ Intergovernmental Special assessments All other revenue 3,	875,000 \$ 0 0 ,500,000	2,508,420 0 0	\$ 1,633,420	\$ 775,000	,	
Taxes \$ Intergovernmental Special assessments All other revenue 3,	0 0 ,500,000	0		,	\$ 795,793	
Intergovernmental Special assessments All other revenue 3,	0 0 ,500,000	0				\$ 20,793
Special assessments All other revenue 3,	0 ,500 , 000	0		0	0	0
All other revenue 3,			0	56,000	58,262	2,262
Total revenues 4,	375,000	1,765,759	(1,734,241)	6,968,778	7,074,977	106,199
		4,274,179	(100,821)	7,799,778	7,929,032	129,254
EXPENDITURES:-						
General government;-						
	637,995	1,770,351	(132,356)	307,599	270,369	37,230
*	783,480	695,858	87,622	126,564	66,140	60,424
	394,733	1,304,673	90,060	413,125	122,185	290,940
•	953,373	608,897	344,476	3,169,758	2,656,597	513,161
Health	26,979	26,785	194	2,023,275	1,623,817	399,458
	129,422	131,259	(1,837)	2,519,550	2,022,651	496,899
Conservation-recreation	0	0	0	389,409	315,108	74,301
	239,172	81,312	157,860	12,000	7,965	4,035
Capital outlay	0	01,512	157,000	83,145	41,526	41,619
Debt service;-	v	v	V	65,145	41,320	41,019
•	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bond principal payment	0	0	0	0		0
Interest and fiscal charges					7.126.260	
Total expenditures 5,	165,154	4,619,135	546,019	9,044,425	7,126,358	1,918,067
excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures (790,154) (344,956)	445,198	(1,244,647)	802,674	2,047,321
Other financing sources (uses);-						
Operating transfers-in	0	23,250	23,250	0	259,723	259,723
Operating transfers-out	0 (184,086)	(184,086)	0	(1,394,103)	(1,394,103)
Other financing sources	0	395,360	395,360	. 0	39,930	39,930
	279,708) (180,093)	99,615	0	_0	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	279,708)	54,431	334,139	0	(1,094,450)	(1,094,450)
Excess of revenue and other financing						
sources over (under) expenditures						
	069,862) (290,525)	779,337	(1,244,647)	(291,776)	952,871
Fund balances at beginning of						
	244,531	2,244,531	. 0	6,876,222	6,876,222	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	232,295	232,295_	0	12,860	12,860	0
Fund balances at end of year \$1,	406,964 \$	2,186,301	\$ 779,337	\$ 5,644,435	\$ 6,597,306	\$ 952,871

(Continued)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

			DEB.	T SERVICE FU	IND	_	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS					3	
						ARIANCE						'ARIANCE	
		REVISED			FA	VORABLE		REVISED			FA	VORABLE	
		BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UNF	AVORABLI	E)	BUDGET		ACTUAL		AVORABLE)	
REVENUES:-													
Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		1,906,643		1,014,026	(892,617)	
Special assessments		0		0		0		0		0	•	U	
All other revenue		21,500		19,192	(2,308)		0		4,119		4,119	
Total revenues	_	21,500	_	19,192	Ţ.	2,308)		1,906,643	_	1,018,145	(888,498)	
EXPENDITURES:-													
General government;-													
Executive and legislative		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Judicial		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Public safety		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Public works		0		0		0		1,649,296		1,039,165		610,131	
Health		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Human services		0		0		0		0		0		ō	
Conservation-recreation		0		0		0		792,617		337,381		455,236	
Miscellaneous		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Capital outlay		0		0		0		0		Ö		Ü	
Debt service;-		-		_		•		_		· ·		,	
Bond principal payment		20,000		15,000		5,000		0		0		0	
Interest and fiscal charges		8,000		3,416		4,584		0		o		ั้น	
Total expenditures		28,000		18,416		9,584	-	2,441,913	-	1,376,546		1,065,367	
							-						
Excess of revenues over													
(under) expenditures	(6,500)	_	776		7,276	-	(535,270)	(358,401)	_	176,869	
Other financing sources (uses);-													
Operating transfers-in		0		0		0		0		894,697		894,697	
Operating transfers-out		0		0		0		0	. (140)	(140)	
Other financing sources		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other financing uses		0		0		0	_	0		0		0	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	0	_	0		0	-	0	_	894,557		894,557	
Excess of revenue and other financing													
sources over (under) expenditures													
and other financing uses	(6,500)		776		7,276		(535,270)		536,156		1,071,426	
Fund balances at beginning of													
year, restated		21,953		21,953		0		774,194		774,194		0	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	0	_	0		. 0	-	0		0		0	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	15,453	\$_	22,729	\$	7,276	5	238,924	\$	1,310,350	\$	1,071,426	

(Continued)

WYANDOT COUNTY, QHIQ

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

		EXP.	END	ABLE TRUST	r Fun	ID		TOTAL	S (N	MEMORANDU	JM ON	ILY)
	_					ARIANCE	-	**			V	ARIANCE
		REVISED			F	AVORABLE		REVISED			FA	VORABLE
		BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UN	<u>FAVORABL</u> I	E)	BUDGET		ACTUAL		AVORABLE)
REVENUES:-												
Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,650,000	\$	3,304,213	\$	1,654,213
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		1,906,643		1,014,026	(892,617)
Special assessments		0		0		0		56,000		58,262	,	2,262
All other revenue		64,908		69,611		4,703		10,555,186		8,933,658	(1,621,528)
Total revenues	-	64,908	_	69,611	_	4,703	-	14,167,829		13,310,159	(857,670)
EXPENDITURES:-												
General government;-												
Executive and legislative		20,000		40,244	(20,244)		1,965,594		2,080,964	(115,370)
Judicial		0		0	,	0		910,044		761,998	•	148,046
Public safety		0		0		0		1,807,858		1,426,858		381,000
Public works		0		0		0		5,772,427		4,304,659		1,467,768
Health		8,000		909		7,091		2,058,254		1,651,511		406,743
Human services		0,000		0		0		2,648,972		2,153,910		495,062
Conservation-recreation		0		0		0		1,182,026		652,489		529,537
Miscellaneous		61		0		61		251,233		89,277		161,956
Capital outlay		0		0		0		83,145		41,526		41,619
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		U		Ū		v		03,143		41,320		41,019
Debt service;-		0		0		0		20,000		15,000		5,000
Bond principal payment		0		0		0		8,000		-		
Interest and fiscal charges			-		· -		-		-	3,416		4,584
Total expenditures	-	28,061	-	41,153	. (13,092)	-	16,707,553		13,181,608		3,525,945
Excess of revenues over												
(under) expenditures	_	36,847	_	28,458	<u> </u>	8,389)		(2,539,724)	-	128,551		2,668,275
Other financing sources (uses);-												•
Operating transfers-in		0		0		0		0		1,177,670		1,177,670
Operating transfers-out		0	(13,012)	(13,012)		0	(1,591,341)	(1,591,341)
Other financing sources		0		0		0		0		435,290		435,290
Other financing uses		0		0		0		(279,708)	(180,093)		99,615
	-		_				-	·	_			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	0		13,012)	. (13,012)	-	(279,708)	_9	158,474)	_	121,234
Excess of revenue and other financing												
sources over (under) expenditures												
and other financing uses		36,847		15,446	(21,401)		(2,819,432)	(29,923)		2,789,509
Fund balances at beginning of												
year, restated		179,365		179,365		0		10,096,265		10,096,265		0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		0		0		0_		245,155		245,155		0_
Fund balances at end of year	s	216,212	- \$	194,811	\$ (21,401)	e e	7,521,988	- s	10,311,497	 \$	2,789,509
I this datances at end of year	* =	210,212	. J	134,011	, J	41,701)	٠	1,321,900	, 10	10,311,497	Φ	4,107,207

WYANDOT COUNTY. OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY

ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	El	NTERPRISE FUNDS		INTERNAL SERVICE	(1	TOTALS MEMORANDUM ONLY)
OPERATING REVENUES:-				-		
Charges for services	\$	2,468,702	\$	1,110,022	\$	3,578,724
Interest		0		0		0
Gifts		0		0		0
Other operating revenue		0	_	0		0
Total revenues		2,468,702	_	1,110,022	_	3,578,724
OPERATING EXPENSES:-						
Personal services		2,135,557		0		2,135,557
Contracted services		193,002		1,050,848		1,243,850
Supplies and materials		218,332		0		218,332
Capital outlay		56,413		0		56,413
Depreciation and amortization		33,680	_	0		33,680
Total operating expenses		2,636,984		1,050,848		3,687,832
Operating income (loss)	(168,282)		59,174	(109,108)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):-						
Interest		0		6,552		6,552
Other non-operating revenue		0		, 0		0
Other non-operating expense		12,971)	_	0		12,971)
Total non-operating revenue and expenses	(12,971)	_	6,552	(6,419)
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(181,253)		65,726	(115,527)
Operating transfers-in		285,549		0		285,549
Operating transfers-out		0	_	0	_	0
NET INCOME		104,296		65,726		170,022
Retained earnings (deficit) at beginning of year -	_	2,208,168	2	88,623)	_	2,119,545
Retained earnings (deficit) at end of year		2,312,464	(22,897)		2,289,567
Contributed capital at end of year	_	0		0		0
Total retained earnings (deficit) at end of year	\$	2,312,464	\$ <u>(</u>	22,897)	\$	2,289,567

WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

SUPPORT AND REVENUES:-		NGELINE IDUSTRIES
Sales;-		
Corporate/public at large	\$	343,900
Food services		23,815
Total sales		367,715
Other Income;-		
Recycling		13,927
Fundraisers		8,438
Donations		2,525
Interest income		1,437
Total revenues		394,042
EXPENSES:-		
Salaries and wages		268,929
Payroll taxes		32,623
Shop and program supplies		13,969
Other direct costs		35,092
		350,613
General & Administrative		36,883
Total operating expenses		387,496
Net income		6,546
Fund balance at beginning of year		111,293
Fund balance at end of year	\$	117,839

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

TOTALS MEMO ONLY	VARIANCE REVISED FAVORABLE BUDGET ACTUAL (UNFAVORABLE)	2,700,000 \$ $2,468,702$ \$ ($231,298$) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2,372,622 2,233,073 139,549 261,088 193,002 68,086 297,910 241,798 56,112 168,016 68,890 99,126 3,099,636 2,736,763 362,873	399,636) (268,061) 131,575	0 0 0 0 6,552 6,552 1,100,000 1,110,022 10,022 1,160,980) (912,540) 248,440 60,980) 204,034 265,014	460,616) (64,027) 396,589	0 285,549 285,549 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	460,616) 221,522 682,138	1,531,454 1,531,454 0	10,657 10,657 0	1,081,495 \$ 1,763,633 \$ 682,138
FUNDS	VARIANCE FAVORABLE RU (UNFAVORABLE) B	\$ 0 0 0	00000	0	0 6,552 10,022 248,440 265,014	265,014 (0000	265,014 (0	0	\$ 265,014 \$
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	ACTUAL	• • •	00000	0	6,552 1,110,022 (912,540) 204,034	204,034	00000	204,034	(179,821)	0	\$ 24,213
ELL	REVISED BUDGET	0 0	0000	0	0 1,100,000 (1,160,9\$0) (60,980)	(086'09)	0000	(086'09)	(179,821)	0	\$ (240,801)
:	VARÍANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	s (231,298) 0 (231,298)	139,549 68,086 56,112 99,126 362,873	131,575	0000	131,575	285,549 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	417,124	0	0	\$ 417,124
ENTERPRISE	ACTUAL	\$ 2,468,702 0 2,468,702	2,233,073 193,002 241,798 68,890 2,736,763	(268,061)	00000	(268,061)	285,549 0 0 0 0 0 0 285,549	17,488	1,711,275	10,657	\$ 1,739,420
	REVISED BUDGET	\$ 2,700,000 0 2,700,000	2,372,622 261,088 297,910 168,016 3,099,636	() 399,636)	0000	() 399,636)	00000	(989,636)	1,711,275	10,657	\$ 1,322,296 \$
	Control of the Contro	OPERA LING REVENUES:- Charges for services Other operating revenue Total operating revenues	OPERATING EXPENSES:- Personal services Contracted services Supplies and materials Capital outlay Total expenses	Operating income	NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):- Grants Interest Other non-operating revenue Other non-operating expenses Total non-operating revenue and (expenses)	Income before operating transfers	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):- Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out Advances-in not repaid Advances-out not repaid Total other financing sources	Net income	Fund equity beginning of year, restated	Prior year encumbrances appropriated	Fund equity end of year

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

		PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES				TOTAL	
	•	ENTERPRISE		INTERNAL		(MEMORANDUM	
		FUNDS		SERVICE		ONLY)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:-							
Cash received from customers	\$	2,468,702	\$	0	\$	2,468,702	
Other cash received	•	0	•	1,110,022	•	1,110,022	
Cash payments for personal services		(2,183,577)		0		(2,183,577)	
Cash payments for suppliers for goods and services		(213,196)		(1,092,361)		(1,305,557)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		71,929		17,661		89,590	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:-		(10.455)				(10.488)	
Acquisition of capital assets		(12,477)	-	0		(12,477)	
Net cash used from capital and related financing activities		(12,477)		0		(12,477)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:-							
Interest	-	0	-	6,552		6,552	
Net eash provided by investing activities	_	0		6,552		6,552	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		59,452		24,213		83,665	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,715,863		0		1,715,863	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,775,315	\$	24,213	\$	1,799,528	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET							
CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES:-							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(168,282)	\$	59,174	\$	(109,108)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash used for operating activities;-							
Depreciation		33,680		0		33,680	
Operating transfers in		285,549		0		285,549	
Operating transfers out		0		0		0	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities;-							
Accounts payable		7,841		23,040		30,881	
Claims payable		0		(32,000)		(32,000)	
Accrued wages and benefits		(58,890)		0		(58,890)	
Compensated absences payable		10,870		. 0		10,870	
Intergovernmental payable		(38,839)		(32,553)		(71,392)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	71,929	\$	17,661	\$	89,590	

WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:-	
Cash received from clients	\$ 383,682
Cash received from fundraisers	8,438
Cash payments for personal services	(287,556)
Cash payments for fringe benefits	(12,957)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(77,855)
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,752
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:-	
Interest income	1,437
Purchase of equipment	(29,751)
Net cash used by investing activities	(28,314)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(14,562)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	84,278
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 69,716
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET	
CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES:-	
Operating income	\$ 6,546
A directments to reconcile expecting income to not such	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities;	
Depreciation	5,837
Increase in accounts receivable	(2,825)
Decrease in accounts receivable	(2,823) 4,194
Dolloge il dollard illumines	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 13,752

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY:-

Wyandot County, Ohio (the County), was created in 1845. The County is governed by a board of three commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, a Common Pleas Court Judge and a Probate/Juvenile Court Judge.

Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the entire County.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, components units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements of the County are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Wyandot County, this includes the Wyandot County Board of Mental Retardation and Development Disabilities (MRDD); Children's Services Board; and departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County Officials.

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit columns in the combined financial statements identify the financial data of the County's component unit, Angeline Industries, Inc.(Angeline). It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. Angeline Industries' financial information has been reported as of the date of its last fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

Angeline Industries, Inc. is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation, served by a board of trustees appointed by the Wyandot County Board of MRDD. Angeline, under a contractual agreement with the Wyandot County Board of MRDD, provides sheltered employment for mentally retarded or handicapped adults in Wyandot County. The Wyandot County Board of MRDD provides the Industries with staff to administer and supervise training programs, facilities, transportation, supplies, equipment and other funds as necessary for operation of Angeline. Based on the significant services and resources provided by the County to Angeline, Angeline is presented as a component unit of Wyandot County.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY:- (continued)

As custodian of public funds, the County Treasurer invests all public monies held on deposit in the County treasury. In the case of the separate agencies and districts listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent but the organizations are not considered part of Wyandot County. Accordingly, the activity of the following organizations are presented as agency funds within the combined financial statements:

Wyandot County Soil and Water Conservation District Wyandot County General Health District.

Wyandot County Local Emergency Planning Commission

Wyandot County Regional Planning Commission

Wyandot County Disaster Services Board

County Park District

The following potential component units have been excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the County is not financially accountable for these organizations nor are these entities for which the county approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes.

Wyandot County Law Library
Wyandot County Agricultural Society

The County is associated with certain organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are presented in Note 18 and 20 of the combined financial statements. The organizations are:

Wyandot County Regional Planning Commission.

Wyandot County Disaster Services Board

County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA)

County Commissioner's Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Program

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:-

The financial statements of Wyandot County, Ohio (the County) and Angeline have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County also applied Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to the proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The County and Angeline use funds and account groups to report on their respective financial position and the results of their operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain functions or activities.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net available expendable resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the County are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the County's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those required to be accounted for in proprietary funds and trust funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the County's governmental fund types:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The Capital Projects 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 proprietary funds and trust funds).

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for the County's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following are the County's proprietary fund types:

Enterprise Funds - The Enterprise Funds are used to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE:-

Accountability - The following funds had a deficit fund balance/retained earnings as of December 31, 1999:-

DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

Internal Service Fund:-

Health Fund \$22,897

Trust and Agency Fund:-

Library Fund 15,539
Undivided Tangible Personal Property Tax Fund 83,924

The deficit in the internal service fund is due to the application of generally accepted accounting principles and significant claims from the self-insured health insurance plan. The deficit will be alleviated when the commissioners assign new rates.

The deficit in the library fund and tangible personal property tax fund resulted from accumulated expenditures over revenues. Management is analyzing the library fund and tangible personal property tax fund to determine the appropriate action to take to eliminate the deficits.

Compliance - According to State laws, all obligations for the expenditures of monies are required to be encumbered upon certification by the Auditor that resources are available or in the process of collection free from any previous encumbrance. During the fiscal year 1999, the County made expenditures which were not certified and encumbered.

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:-

While the County is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, All Governmental Fund Types and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for all Governmental Fund Types, Expendable Trust and Agency Funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the County is thirty-one days after year end.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available; permissive sales and use tax (see Note 8), charges for current services, fines and forfeitures, federal and state grants and entitlements, and earnings on investments. Major revenue sources not susceptible to accrual include licenses and permits which are not considered measurable until received.

The County reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues also arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, 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 measurable as of December 31, 1999, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2000 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are recorded as fund liabilities when due, and the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with current available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds and Angeline. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendments through the year with legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Commissioners.

Budgetary information for Angeline Industries (component unit) is not reported because they are not included in the entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted and they do not maintain separate budgetary records.

<u>Tax Budget</u> - A budget of estimated revenues and expenditures is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1, to December 31 of the following year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenues and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Commission certifies it actions to the County by September 1. As part of this certification, the County receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the estimated beginning of year fund balance and projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the County must revise its budget so the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include the actual unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be amended further during the year if the County Auditor determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs either to be increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 1999.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriations resolution to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1, to March 31. An annual appropriations resolution must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1, to December 31. The appropriations resolution may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified.

The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year only by a resolution of the County Commissioners. Several supplemental appropriations resolutions were legally enacted by the County Commissioners during the year. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Budgeted Level of Expenditures - Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line-item budgets. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation. Appropriations are made to fund, department and object level (i.e., General Fund - Commissioners - salaries, supplies, equipment, contract repairs, travel expenses, maintenance and other expenses). Advances in and advances-out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a short-term cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

Encumbrances - As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u> - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated.

D. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the County is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through County records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet. Investments are stated at cost which approximates market value except for investments in deferred compensation which are stated at market values.

The County has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during 1999. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 1999.

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 an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the County are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with original maturity of greater than three months are presented as "equity in pooled investments" on the balance sheet.

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within departments of the County and not held with the County Treasurer are recorded on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts".

Cash and cash equivalents of Angeline Industries (component unit) are held by the component unit and are recorded on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts".

Interest is distributed by the County Treasurer to the General fund, the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax and Health Fund. Interest earned by these funds during 1999 amounted to \$667,968.

E. Interfund Assets and Liabilities

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans or the short-term portion of advances are classified as "interfund receivables/payables".

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

Long-term interfund loans are reported as advances to/from other funds and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute "available expendable resources" since they are not a component of net current assets.

The County did not have any short or long-term interfund loans in 1999.

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 1999 are recorded as prepaid items by using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Inventories

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food and purchased food held for resale and are expensed when used.

Inventory for Angeline Industries (component unit) is recorded as stated above for proprietary funds.

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the respective fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received.

Public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are not capitalized or reported, as these assets are immovable and of value only to the County.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives, are not capitalized. Improvements which extend the useful or increase the capacity or operating efficiency of the asset are capitalized at cost. Improvements to proprietary fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation in the proprietary funds is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

Enterprise Fund Fixed Assets - Property, plant and equipment reflected in the enterprise funds are stated at historical cost (or estimated historical cost) and are updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT ESTIMATED LIVES	COMPONENT UNIT ESTIMATED LIVES
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment Furniture/Fixtures	10-20 years 40 years 5-7 years 7 years	N/A 40 years 5 years N/A

I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits for all County Departments are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the County's past experience of making termination payments. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those employees who have been identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term debt obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. Payments made more than thirty-one days after year end are considered not be have paid with current available financial resources. Bonds and long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

Under Ohio law, a debt retirement fund must be created and used for the payment of all debt principal and interest. Generally accepted accounting principles require 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 and account group. Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have also been allocated accordingly.

K. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments and private sources provided to proprietary funds that is not subject to repayment. The County's proprietary funds had no contributed capital.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The County records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriations or expenditures. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances and inventories of material and supplies.

M. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis and entitlements, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants and entitlements for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

N. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

O. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Totals - Memo 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 generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 - ADJUSTMENTS TO BEGINNING FUND BALANCES: -

In 1998, the presentation of budget and actual schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (non-GAAP budgetary basis) disclosed fund balances with lapsing appropriations. The County's accounting policy has been to account for appropriations as non-lapsing (see Note 2). Accordingly, the January 1, 1999 fund balances have been restated to account for the difference between the two methods:

		Adjustment for				Restated
		Beginning		Lapsing		Beginning
		Fund Balances	Encumbrances			Fund Balances
General Fund	\$	2,496,413	\$ (251,882)	\$	2,244,531
Special Revenue Funds		7,446,954	(570,732)		6,876,222
Debt Service Fund		21,953		0		21,953
Capital Projects Funds		802,372	(28,178)		774,194
Expendable Trust Funds		179,365		0		179,365
Enterprise Funds		1,778,685	(67,410)		1,711,275
Internal Service Fund	(161,720)	(18,101)	(179,821)

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE:-

Accountability - The following funds had a deficit fund balance/retained earnings as of December 31, 1999:-

DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

Internal Service Fund:-

Health Fund \$22,897

Trust and Agency Fund:-

Library Fund 15,539
Undivided Tangible Personal Property Tax Fund 83,924

The deficit in the internal service fund is due to the application of generally accepted accounting principles and significant claims from the self-insured health insurance plan. The deficit will be alleviated when the commissioners assign new rates.

The deficit in the library fund and tangible personal property tax fund resulted from accumulated expenditures over revenues. Management is analyzing the library fund and tangible personal property tax fund to determine the appropriate action to take to eliminate the deficits.

Compliance - According to State laws, all obligations for the expenditures of monies are required to be encumbered upon certification by the Auditor that resources are available or in the process of collection free from any previous encumbrance. During the fiscal year 1999, the County made expenditures which were not certified and encumbered.

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:-

While the County is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, All Governmental Fund Types and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: (continued)

- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosures in the proprietary fund type (GAAP).
- 4. Proceeds from and principal payments on bond notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements by fund type:

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	EXPENDABLE TRUST
Budget basis	\$(290,525)	\$(291,776)	\$ 776	\$ 536,156	\$ 15,446
Net adjustment for revenue accrual	222,002	(84,943)	0	0	0
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	598,702	174,363	0	(198,067)	0
Net adjustment for sources/(uses) accruals	0	0	0	0	0
GAAP Basis	\$ <u>_530,179</u>	\$ <u>(202,356</u>)	\$ <u>776</u>	\$ <u>338,089</u>	\$ <u>15,446</u>

Net Income (Loss)/Excess of Revenues Over Expenses
All Proprietary Funds

	ENTERPRISE			INTERNAL SERVICE		
Budget basis	\$	17,488	\$	204,034		
Net adjustment for revenue accrual		0		0		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		99,779		0		
Net adjustment for sources/(uses) accruals	7	12,971)	7	138,308)		
GAAP Basis	\$ <u></u>	104,296	\$_	65,726		

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:-

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

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

Monies held by the County which are not considered active are classified as inactive. Inactive monies can 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. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-loan 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.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:- (continued)

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

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

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

At year end, the County had \$29,840 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the County as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

<u>Deposits</u> - At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits were \$12,255,667 and the bank balance was \$12,845,134. Of the bank balance, \$794,324 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$12,050,810 was covered by collateral held by third party transfers pursuant to Section 135.181, Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public finds on deposit with specific depository institutions. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the County's name and all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments - GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" requires that local governments disclose the carrying amounts and market value of investments, classified by risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the County's 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 for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the County's name. STAR Ohio, an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:- (continued)

The following information classified deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

	CATEGORY 1	CARRYING VALUE	MARKET <u>VALUE</u>
STAR Ohio		\$ 1,181,022	\$ 1,181,022
Self-insured health insurance		35,000	35,000
		\$ <u>1,216,022</u>	\$ 1,216,022

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Government Entities That use Proprietary Fund Accounting". A reconciliation between the classifications of deposits and investments presented above according to GASB Statement No. 3 and the classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements is as follows:

	CASH AND <u>CASH EQUIVALENTS/DEPOSITS</u>	INVESTMENTS
GASB Statement 3	\$12,255,667	\$ 1,216,022
Investments;- STAR Ohio	1,181,022	(1,181,022)
Cash on hand	29,840	0
GASB Statement 9	\$ <u>13,466,529</u>	\$ 35,000

<u>COMPONENT UNITS</u> - At year end, the carrying amount of Angeline Industries deposits was \$69,716 and the bank balance was \$81,364, of which all was covered by federal depository insurance. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the not-for-profit corporation.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAX:-

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the County. Real property taxes, collected in 1999 are levied after October 1, 1998, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 1998, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31, 1998, are levied after October 1, 1998, and are collected in 1999 with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value. Tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 1998 on the value listed as of December 31, 1998. Collections are made in 1999. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAX:- (continued)

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

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

The collection and distribution of taxes for the County and for all subdivisions within the County is accounted for through agency funds. The amount of the County's tax collections which will flow through an agency fund is reported as "Taxes Receivable" on the combined balance sheet in both the agency fund and the governmental fund which will receive the tax distributions.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real, tangible personal, and public utility taxes which were measurable and unpaid as of December 31, 1999. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31 and are not intended to finance 1999 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 1999, was \$6.25 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 1999 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property:	
Residual and agriculture	\$206,632,510
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	35,691,720
Tangible Personal Property	58,583,520
Public Utility:	
Real	444,980
Personal	19,309,840
Total assessed value	\$ <u>320,662,5</u> 70

NOTE 8 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX:-

The County Commissioners by resolution imposed a one percent tax on all retail sales made in the County, except sales of motor vehicles, and on the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property in the County, including motor vehicles not subject to the sales tax. 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 each month. The State Auditor then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

Proceeds of the tax are credited entirely to the General fund. Amounts that are measurable and available at year-end are accrued as revenue. Sales and Use tax revenue for 1999 amounted to \$1,485,704.

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES:-

Receivables at December 31, 1999, consisted of taxes and accounts (billings for user charged services), and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

FUND TYPE/FUND	<u>AMOUNTS</u>
GENERAL FUND:	
Permissive sales tax	\$ <u>284,903</u>
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:	
Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund;-	
Motor vehicle license tax	47,997
9% County equalization	23,322
5% County ratio	12,901
CSEA Advances/Reimbursements	54,488
	138,708
AGENCY FUNDS:	
Motor vehicle license tax	7,743
5% Township road ratio	8,539
	16,282
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$ <u>439,893</u>

NOTE 10 - FIXED ASSETS:-

A summary of the enterprise fund's and Angeline Industries (component unit) fixed assets at December 31, 1999, follows:

	ENTERPRISE <u>FUND</u>	COMPONENT <u>UNIT</u>
Land, building and improvements Furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,099,580 275,604 (<u>611,768</u>)	\$ 47,542 75,047 (79,951)
Net fixed assets	\$ <u>763,416</u>	\$ <u>42,638</u>

A summary of changes in general fixed assets during the fiscal year 1999 follows:

	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS DECEMBER 31,1998	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 1999
Land and improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture, fixtures	\$ 959,400 2,160,170	\$ 830 0	\$ 0 0	\$ 960,230 2,160,170
equipment, and vehicles	5,441,338	724,548	127,269	6,038,617
Total fixed assets	\$ <u>8,560,908</u>	\$ 725,378	\$ <u>127,269</u>	\$ 9,159,017

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT:-

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 1999, the County contracted with County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA) for all property and general liability insurance.

CORSA, Thomas Young, agent, provides property, general liability, crime inland marine and boiler machinery insurance coverage. The property and inland marine coverages insure up to a blanket limit of \$21,506,700 with a \$2,500 deductible; generally liability coverage insurance up to \$1,000,000 each occurrence or general limit aggregate; commercial crime covers up to \$250,000 with a \$2,500 deductible for the Courthouse, the Juvenile Court and the Department of Human Services whose food stamps operation is insured with a \$500,000 maximum; boiler and machinery insures for up to \$50,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible.

The component unit has property and liability insurance from insurance with a \$2,500 deductible and a \$1,000,000 each occurrence and \$2,000,000 aggregate.

County vehicles are insured by CORSA with a \$1,000,000 limit of liability each incident and deductible of \$2,500 for comprehensive coverage and \$2,500 deductible for collision coverage.

Police professional liability for the Jail is provided by CORSA with \$1,000,000 aggregate limit of liability.

There has been no change in this commercial coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

For 1999, the County participated in the County Commissioners Association of Ohio Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan(Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. (See Note 20). The Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for the participant. The workers' compensation experience of the participating counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. in order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Plan, and to maximize the number of participants in the Plan, annually the Plan's executive committee calculates the total savings percentage of the Plan. The Plan's executive committee then collects rate contributions from or pays equalization rebates to the various participants. Participation in the Plan is limited to counties that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the County pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

Public officials bond insurance is provided by Ohio Farmers Insurance and Cincinnati Insurance Company.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT:- (continued)

The County has a self-insured health insurance plan. The liability for unpaid claims costs is determined by actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The \$58,000 claims liability reported in internal service fund at December 31, 1999, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonable estimated. Changes in the County's claims liability amount in 1999 and 1998 were estimated as follows:

	(CURRENT YEAR	R	
		CLAIMS AND		
	BEGINNING	CHANGES IN	CLAIMS	ENDING
-	BALANCE	ESTIMATES	PAYMENT	BALANCE
1999	\$ 90,000	\$ 706,000	\$ 738,000	\$ 58,000
1998	118,000	924,000	952,000	90,000

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS:-

A. Public Employees Retirement System

The County contributes to the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. PERS provides basic retirement benefits, disability, survivor, and health care benefits based on eligible service credit to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. The report may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Plan members, other than those engaged in law enforcement, are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 13.55 percent. For law enforcement employees, the employee contribution is 9 percent and the employer contribution is 12.5 percent. Contributions are authorized by state statute and are determined actuarially. The County's required contributions for pension obligations to PERS for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997 were \$832,097, \$804,141 and \$810,362, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 1999, 1998 and 1997.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Certified teachers employed by the school for the Mentally Retarded/ Developmentally Disabled participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by 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. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS: (continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and Wyandot County is required to contribute 14 percent. 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 required contributions for pension obligations to STRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997 were \$19,812, \$18,755 and \$17,090, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 1999.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:-

A. Public Employees Retirement System

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employee's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 1999 employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.2 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for 1999. For law enforcement employees, the employer contribution rate was 16.7 percent of which 4.2 percent was used to fund health care.

For 1999, benefits were funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. OPEB are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings. 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. During 1999, OPEB expenditures made by PERS were \$ 523,599,349. As of December 31, 1999, the unaudited estimated net assets available for future OPEB payments were \$9,870,285,641. At December 31, 1999, the total number of benefit recipients eligible for OPEB through PERS was \$118,062. The County's actual contributions for 1999 which were used to fund OPEB were \$257,919.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Comprehensive health care benefits are provided to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly medical premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. The Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the County this amount equaled \$17,042 during 1999.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the year ended June 30, 1999, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249,929 million. There were 95,796 eligible benefit recipients. The balance in the fund at June 30, 1999 was \$2,783 million.

NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:-

A. Compensated Absences

County employees earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on length of service and department policy. All accumulated, unused vacation time, not to exceed vacation earned in three years, is paid upon separation if the employee has at least one year of service with the County. Vacation time may be accrued without limit. Accumulated, unused sick leave is paid at varying rates depending on length of service to employees who retire. As of December 31, 1999, the liability for compensated absences was \$579,693 for the entire County.

B. Employee Health Insurance

The County provides medical/surgical benefits through a self insurance program. For the self insured program, the County maintained a self insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss under the program. A stop loss coverage of \$35,000 per employee was purchased from a private insurance provider. Buckeye Employees Benefit Service, the third party administrator, administered the claims paid in 1999 which were outstanding from the prior year.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:-

The changes in the County's long-term obligations during 1999 were as follows:

	BA	LANCE					BA	LANCE	
<u>]</u>	DECEM	BER 31, 19	998 ADD	<u>ITIONS</u>	DELE	TIONS	DECEM	BER 31, 19	999
GENERAL LONG-TERM O		TIONS:-					-		
1989 Variable interest ra	te \$	90,000	\$	0	\$	15,000	\$	75,000	
OPWC note payable									
1996 zero interest rat	e	70,000		0		10,000		60,000	
Compensated absences	_	362,209	3	6,936		0	_	399,145	
Total general									
long-term obligations	\$ <u>_</u>	522,209	\$3	6,936	\$_	25,000	\$	534,145	

1989 County Human Services Building - The County obtained a loan in the amount of \$270,000 for the purpose of building improvements. The loan was obtained for a fifteen year period, with final maturity in year 2004. The note bears a variable rate of interest (7.25% in 1999).

1996 OPWC Note Payable - The OPWC loan represents money owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission for improvements made to County Road 4 for the benefit of the Solid Waste Fund. The OPWC loan is payable solely from the gross revenues of the Solid Waste Fund (Special Revenue Fund).

Compensated absences are paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation and OWPC loan debt outstanding at December 31, 1999, are as follows:

YEAR		ERAL ATION	OPV	VC BOND	S			
ENDING DECEMBER 31,	PRIN	CIPAL		LOAN	INT	EREST	-	TOTAL
2000	\$	0	\$	10,000	\$	8,606	\$	18,606
2001		0		10,000		5,738		15,738
2002		0		10,000		5,738		15,738
2003		0		10,000		5,738		15,738
2004-2005		75,000		20,000		2,868	_	97,868
	\$	75,000	\$ <u>_</u>	60,000	\$	28,688	\$	163,688

The general obligation bond and OPWC loan are supported by the full faith and credit of Wyandot County.

NOTE 16 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS:-

The County maintains two enterprise funds to account for the provision of the County Home and Recycling Operations. The table below reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of Wyandot County as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999.

		TOTAL
COUNTY	RECYCLING	PRIMARY
<u>HOME</u>	OPERATION	GOVERNMENT
\$ 2,468,702	\$ 0	\$ 2,468,702
2,385,165	218,139	2,603,304
33,680	0	33,680
49,857	(218,139)	(168,282)
0	0	0
(12,971)	0	(12,971)
0	285,549	285,549
o	0	0
36,886	67,410	104,296
1,276,984	272,063	1,549,047
2,282,669	272,063	2,554,732
2,040,401	272,063	2,312,464
76,779	530	77,309
	HOME \$ 2,468,702 2,385,165 33,680 49,857 0 (12,971) 0 36,886 1,276,984 2,282,669 2,040,401	HOME OPERATION \$ 2,468,702 \$ 0 2,385,165 218,139 33,680 0 49,857 (218,139) 0 0 (12,971) 0 0 285,549 0 0 36,886 67,410 1,276,984 272,063 2,282,669 272,063 2,040,401 272,063

NOTE 17 - FEDERAL FOOD STAMP PROGRAM:-

The County's Department of Human Services distributes federal food stamps through the department as well as through contracting issuance centers to entitled recipients within Wyandot 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.

The inventory value of these stamps is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements as the only economic interest related to these stamps rests with the ultimate recipient. Federal food stamp activity for the year is as follows:

Balance at beginning of year	\$ 100,282
Amount received for distribution	149,556
Amount distributed to entitled recipients	(207,289)
Balance at end of year	\$ 42,549

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS:-

A. Wyandot County Regional Planning Commission

The County participates in the Wyandot County Regional Planning Commission which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Commission is jointly governed among Wyandot County, municipalities and townships. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic and governmental characteristics, functions and services within the County. Information can be obtained from the Wyandot County Regional Planning Commission, Michael Gillepsie, 109 S. Sandusky Avenue, Upper Sandusky, Ohio 43351.

B. Wyandot County Disaster Services Board

Wyandot County Disaster Services Board is governed by the County and townships located within the County. Under the authority of the Ohio Revised Code Section 5915.06, the five members of the advisory council are appointed as follows: one County Commissioner, one Township Trustee appointed by all trustees, one member from the city, one Mayor appointed by all other villages, or their appointed designee, and one member appointed by the other four members. The Board does not have any outstanding debt. Information can be obtained from the Wyandot County Disaster Services Board, Cyrus Dille, 109 S. Sandusky Avenue, Upper Sandusky, Ohio 43351.

NOTES 19 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:-

During 1999, Wyandot County provided facilities, certain equipment, transportation and salaries for administration, implementation and supervision of programs to Angeline, a discretely presented component unit of Wyandot County. Angeline reported \$171,000 for such contributions as note disclosure. The Workshop recorded operating revenues and expenses at cost or fair value as applicable, to the extent the contribution is related to the vocational purpose of the Workshop. Additional habilitative services provided directly to Angeline clients by the County amounted to \$572,000.

NOTE 20 - GROUP INSURANCE POOLS:-

A. County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc., is an Ohio nonprofit corporation established by forty-six counties 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.

NOTE 20 - GROUP INSURANCE POOLS:- (continued)

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

Financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County Commissioners Association of Ohio in Columbus, Ohio.

B. County Commissioners Association Service Corporation

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

A group executive committee is responsible for calculating annual rate contributions and rebates, approving selection of a third party administrator, reviewing and approving proposed third party fees, fees for risk management services and general management fees, determining ongoing eligibility of each participant and performing and other acts and functions which may be delegated to it by the participating employers. The group executive committee consists of seven members. Two members are the president and treasurer of CCAOSC: the remaining five members are representative of the participants. These five members are elected for the ensuring year by the participants at a meeting held in the month of December each year. No participant can have more than one member of the group executive committee in any year, and each elected member shall be a County Commissioner.

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:-

A. Grants

The County received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure 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 adverse effect on the overall financial position of the County at December 31, 1999.

B. Litigations

The County is party to legal proceedings. The County is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the County.

WYANDOT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES DECEMBER 31, 1999

FEDERAL GRANTOR/	FEDERAL		
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR	CFDA#	RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS
			•
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN	DEVELOPME	<u>ENT</u>	
Passed through Ohio Department of Development			
Small Cities Development Block Grant	14.228	\$ 169,009	\$ 174,124
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	192,942	192,942
Total U.S. Department of			
Housing and Urban Development		<u>361,951</u>	367,066
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN	SERVICES		
Passed through Ohio Dept. of MRDD			,
Social Services Grant - Title XX	93.667	23,001	23,001
Habilitation Center (CAFS) and	75.007	25,001	25,001
Targeted Case Management (TCM) - TITLE XIX	_ 93.714	132,288	132,288
			·
Passed through Ohio Dept. of Human Services			
T 10 .0 .	05.556	0.016	04.046
Family Preservation and Support Services	93.556	21,816	21,816
Total U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services		_ 177,105	_ 177,105
and Human Services		177,105	177,105
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through Ohio Dept. of Health			
Early Intervention Grant	84.181	81,158	60,441
Decead through Ohio Dant of Education	•		
Passed through Ohio Dept. of Education			
Special Education Cluster;-			
Education of Handicapped Act - Title VI-B	84.027	9,740	11,880
Preschool Grant	84.173	8,628	0
Total U.S. Dept of Education -			
Special Education Cluster			
Total U.S. Dept. of Education		99,526	<u>72,321</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF FEDERAL EMERGENCY	MANAGEMI	ENT	
Passed through Ohio Dept. Of Public Safety	MANAGEMA	EIV I	
Tabbou impagn onto Dept. of Latina balony			
Emergency Management Assistance	83.534	14,583	18,003
Disaster Assistance	83.516	12,316	12,316
Total U.S. Dept. of Federal Emergency Managemen	nŧ	26,899	30,319
m . 1 m . 1 A		o ((F 45)	ф <i>САС</i> 011
Total Federal Assistance		\$ <u>665,481</u>	\$ <u>646,811</u>

This schedule was prepared on a non-GAAP, cash basis of accounting.

WYANDOT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
Were there any material control weakness	No
conditions reported at the financial statement	
level (GAGAS)?	
Were there any other reportable control weakness	Yes
conditions reported at the financial statement	
level (GAGAS)?	
Was there any reported noncompliance at the	No
financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
Were there any material internal control	No
weakness conditions reported for major	
federal programs?	
Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
Major Programs (list):	Home Investment Partnership Program
	CFDA 14.239
Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A > \$300,000
	Type B: all others
Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

This dies a Normalian	00.1
Finding Number	99.1

County Auditor - Segregation of Duties

One individual performs the entire payroll process (payroll clerk) and one individual performs the entire disbursements process (budgetary clerk) in the Auditor's Office. This limits control over these procedures and increases the possibility of errors or irregularities occurring and not being detected within a timely period.

Payroll and disbursement procedures should be segregated among the employees of the Auditor's Office, or alternative procedures should be implemented to strengthen internal accounting controls.

The County Auditor has stated that the process will be reviewed to see if controls can be strengthened.

WYANDOT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
Finding Number	99.2

Juvenile Court - Segregation of Duties

One individual performs the entire cash receipts and disbursements process in the Juvenile Court. This limits control over these transactions and increases the possibility of errors or irregularities occurring and not being detected in a timely period.

We recommend that cash receipts/disbursements journals or bank reconciliations should be reviewed periodically by the Judge in order to strengthen the internal accounting controls.

The County concurs with the recommendations.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

NONE

WYANDOT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Comment
98.1	Disbursements were made without adhering to internal controls	Yes	-
98.2	Insufficient segregation of duties in County Auditor's Office	No	Cost versus benefit analysis has determined that corrective action will not be taken.
98.3	Invoices not paid within the period received	Yes	-
98.4	Insufficient segregation of duties in the Juvenile Court	No	Cost versus benefit analysis has determined that corrective action will not be taken.
98.5	Revenue not consistently recorded to same accounts	Yes	-
98.6	Over-accrual of employees' paid time off balances	Yes	-
98.7	Year 2000 Issue	Yes	



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of County Commissioners Wyandot County 109 S. Sandusky St. Upper Sandusky, OH 43351

We have audited the financial statements of Wyandot County, Ohio (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 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 are 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. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming

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MEMBERS

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to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the County's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 99.1 to 99.2.

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. Our consideration of the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable conditions described above are not a material weaknesses.

We noted other matters involving compliance and internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of the County in a separate letter dated June 21, 2000.

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

Certified Public Accountants

Holbrook & Manter, JSP

June 21, 2000 Marion, Ohio



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of County Commissioners Wyandot County 109 S. Sandusky St. Upper Sandusky, OH 43351

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Wyandot County, Ohio (the County) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 1999. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs 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 with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 1999.

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MEMBERS

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Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the 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.

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 weaknesses 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 the Board of Commissioners, management and 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.

Certified Public Accountants

Holbrook & Manter, LLR

June 21, 2000 Marion, Ohio

WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

GENERAL COMMENTS

County personnel were cooperative and available for questions and assistance during regular working hours.

WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

The audit report, including citations and recommendations, was reviewed with and acknowledged by the following officials on June 29, 2000.

Clem Hoepf Commissioner
James J. Gilliland Commissioner
Edward F. Kuenzli Commissioner
Jeffrey McClain Auditor

These officials were informed that they had five working days from the date of the post-audit conference to respond to, or contest, in writing, the report contents. No written response was received.



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

WYANDOT COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

WYANDOT 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.

By: Susan Babbitt

Date: JUL 2 5 2000