WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000



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Wyandot County 109 S. Front Street Upper Sandusky, Ohio 43351

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of Wyandot County, prepared by Holbrook & Manter, for the audit period January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000. 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 is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

June 30, 2001



WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

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WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2000

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Commissioner	Edward F. Kuenzli
Commissioner	James Gilliland
Commissioner (term expired Dec. 31, 2000)	Clem Hoepf
Commissioner (term beginning Jan. 1, 2001)	Joyce Morehart
Auditor	Jeffrey McClain
Treasurer (retired November of 2000)	Eugene Cheney
Treasurer (term beginning Jan. 1, 2001)	Carolyn Frederick
Prosecuting Attorney (term expired Dec. 31, 2000)	Charles Bartholomew
Prosecuting Attorney (term beginning Jan. 1, 2001)	Michael Pfeifer
Common Pleas/Probate/Juvenile Court Judge	Kathleen A. Aubry
Clerk of Courts	Ann Dunbar
Coroner (term expired Dec. 31, 2000)	Herschel Rhodes
Coroner (term beginning Jan. 1, 2001)	Steven Farmer
Sheriff	Michael Hetzel
Recorder	Sally Stansbery
Engineer	James Morris

WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2000

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

BOARD OF ELECTIONS Director Deb Passet Deputy Director Ernest Hoover Board Member Sherman Stansbery BOARD OF MENTAL RETARDATION AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES Superintendent Bryan Miller Board Member Dick Krider Board Member Gene Kirby Board Member Barbara Swartz **COUNTY HOME** DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES DOG WARDENAndy Niederkohr VETERANS SERVICE COMMISSION Service Director Bernard Lodge Board Member Scott Hensel Board Member Jack Mick Board MemberGlenn Niederkohr

WYANDOT COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

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

Community Reinvestment Area 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

Family Mediation 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 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, 2000

INDEX OF FUNDS

(continued)

Special Revenue Fund Type:

Recycling Operations Fund

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

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

Victims of Crime Assistance 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

<u>Internal Service Fund Type:</u>

Wyandot County Health Insurance Fund

WYANDOT COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

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

Welcome Home Fund

Women, Infants and Children



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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, 2000, 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, 2000, 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 8, 2001, 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. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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.

Certified Public Accountants

Ilustroak & Master

Marion, Ohio June 8, 2001

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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, 2000 - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT JUNE 30, 2000 - COMPONENT UNIT

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FUND TYPES

PROPRIETARY

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES							_	FUND TYPES				
	<u>C</u>	GENERAL		SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS	<u>I</u>	ENTERPRISE		INTERNAL SERVICE	
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS:-													
ASSETS:-													
Equity in pooled cash													
and cash equivalent	\$	125,464	\$	361,483	\$	1,349	\$	30,243	\$	69,613	\$	926	
Equity in pooled investments		2,714,768		7,865,456		29,194		654,291		1,462,022		20,034	
Cash and cash equivalents in													
segregated accounts		318,071		39,469		0		0		0		0	
Receivables;-													
Taxes		960,000		875,000		0		0		0		0	
Accounts		31,508		60,479		0		0		0		0	
Intergovernmental receivable		279,778		143,419		0		0		0		0	
Materials and supplies inventory		32,542		240,090		0		0		16,001		0	
Prepaid items		33,686		0		0		0		0		0	
Funds on deposit with self-insurance		0		0		0		0		0		154,500	
Fixed assets (net, where applicable,													
of accumulated depreciation)		0		0		0		0		830,951		0	
OTHER DEBITS:-													
Amount available in Debt Service Fund													
for retirement of general obligation bonds		0		0		0		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	\$	4,495,817	\$	9,585,396	\$	30,543	\$	684,534	\$	2,378,587	\$	175,460	

	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	_	ACCOUN	ТG	ROUPS GENERAL		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		_	TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY
	TRUST AND		GENERAL		LONG TERM	(N	MEMORANDUM	COMPONENT		(MEMORANDUM
	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>F</u>	IXED ASSETS		<u>DEBT</u>		ONLY)	<u>UNIT</u>		<u>ONLY)</u>
\$	65,371	\$	0	\$	0	\$	654,449	\$ 0	\$	654,449
	1,414,388		0		0		14,160,153	0		14,160,153
	0		0		0		357,540	25,774		383,314
	10,705,414		0		0		12,540,414	0		12,540,414
	0		0		0		91,987	35,229		127,216
	0		0		0		423,197	0		423,197
	0		0		0		288,633	0		288,633
	0		0		0		33,686	1,000		34,686
	0		0		0		154,500	0		154,500
	0		11,598,748		0		12,429,699	97,626		12,527,325
	0		0		30,543		30,543	0		30,543
_	0	_	0	į	485,198	_	485,198	0	-	485,198
\$_	12,185,173	\$_	11,598,748	\$	515,741	\$ <u></u>	41,649,999	\$ 159,629	\$	41,809,628

WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS

AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT - DECEMBER 31, 2000 COMPONENT UNIT - JUNE 30, 2000

PROPRIETARY

	_	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES								FUND TYPES				
		GENERAL		SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		<u>ENTERPRISE</u>		INTERNAL SERVICE		
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER C	REDIT	S:-												
LIABILITIES:-														
Accounts payable	\$	93,940	\$	95,207	\$	0	\$	41,771	\$	3,925	\$	0		
Accrued wages payable		43,459		64,357		0		0		45,924		0		
Compensated absences payable		6,214		10,621		0		0		110,794		0		
Due to other governments		100,097		142,148		0		0		95,845		0		
Deferred revenue		960,000		875,000		0		0		0		0		
Claims payable		0		0		0		0		0		181,500		
Undistributed assets		0		0		0		0		0		0		
Bond anticipation notes payable		800,000		0		0		0		0		0		
General obligation bonds payable		0		0		0		0		0		0		
OPWC loan payable	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0		
Total liabilities	_	2,003,710		1,187,333	-	0		41,771	_	256,488		181,500		
Bond anticipation notes payable FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:-														
Investment in General Fixed Assets		0		0		0		0		0		0		
Retained earnings (deficit)		0		0		0		0		2,122,099	(6,040)		
Fund balance;-														
Reserved for encumbrances		39,599		92,818		0		195,762		0		0		
Reserved for inventory		32,542		240,089		0		0		0		0		
Unreserved, undesignated		2,419,966		8,065,156		30,543		447,001		0		0		
Total fund equity	_		_		-				-					
and other credits	-	2,492,107	_	8,398,063	-	30,543	_	642,763	-	2,122,099	(6,040)		
Total liabilities, fund														
equity and other credits	\$_	4,495,817	\$	9,585,396	\$	30,543	\$	684,534	\$	2,378,587	\$	175,460		

	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUN	Т		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY
	TRUST AND	GENERAL		GENERAL LONG TERM	(MEMORANDUM	COMPONENT	(MEMORANDUM
	<u>AGENCY</u>	FIXED ASSETS		<u>DEBT</u>	ONLY)	<u>UNIT</u>	ONLY)
\$	0	\$ 0	9	\$ 0	\$ 234,843	\$ 3,835	\$ 238,678
	20,477	0		0	174,217	12,374	186,591
	51,877	0		390,741	570,247	0	570,247
	43,546	0		0	381,636	3,699	385,335
	0	0		0	1,835,000	0	1,835,000
	0	0		0	181,500	0	181,500
	11,894,457	0		0	11,894,457	0	11,894,457
	0	0		0	800,000	0	800,000
	0	0		75,000	75,000	0	75,000
	0	0		50,000	50,000	0	50,000
-	12,010,357	0		515,741	16,196,900	19,908	16,216,808
	0	11,598,748		0	11,598,748	0	11,598,748
	0	0		0	2,116,059	0	2,116,059
	0	0		0	328,179	0	328,179
	0	0		0	272,631	0	272,631
	174,816	0		0	11,137,482	139,721	11,277,203
	174,816	11,598,748		0	25,453,099	139,721	25,592,820
\$	12,185,173	\$ 11,598,748		\$ 515,741	\$ 41,649,999	\$ 159,629	\$ 41,809,628

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

		GO	VERNMENTA	LΕ	UND TYPES	_	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES		TOTALS			
		GENERAL		SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		EXPENDABLE TRUST		(MEMORANDUM) ONLY
REVENUES:-										<u></u> -		
Taxes	\$	2,681,359	\$	817,206	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,498,565
Charges for services		571,552		1,704,970		0		0	·	0		2,276,522
License and permits		2,562		0		0		0		0		2,562
Fines and forfeitures		143,373		755		0		0		0		144,128
Intergovernmental		493,077		4,991,150		0		273,041		0		5,757,268
Special assessments		0		84,384		0		0		0		84,384
All other revenue		859,617		880,679		16,420		32,486		63,035		1,852,237
Total revenues	-	4,751,540	-	8,479,144	-	16,420	-	305,527	_	63,035	•	13,615,666
EVDENDITUDEC.												
EXPENDITURES:-												
General government;		1.560.070		226.004		0		0		10 100		1 005 064
Executive and legislative		1,560,970		326,894		0		0		18,100		1,905,964
Judicial		723,347		94,114		0		0		0		817,461
Public safety		1,299,111		125,604		0		0		71,196		1,495,911
Public works		375,231		1,970,591		0		1,305,565		0		3,651,387
Health		27,878		1,793,285		0		0		816		1,821,979
Human services		160,811		2,112,730		0		0		0		2,273,541
Conservation-recreation		98,000		654,306		0		638,847		0		1,391,153
Miscellaneous		172,717		595		0		0		0		173,312
Capital outlay		0		89,102		0		0		0		89,102
Debt service;-												
Bond principal payment		0		0		0		0		0		0
Interest and fiscal charges		0		0		8,606		0		0		8,606
Total expenditures	-	4,418,065	-	7,167,221	_	8,606	-	1,944,412	_	90,112		13,628,416
Excess of revenues over												
(under) expenditures		333,475		1,311,923		7,814		(1,638,885)		(27,077)		(12,750)
Other financing sources (uses);-												
Operating transfers-in		39,217		129,787		0		1,208,006		7,082		1,384,092
Operating transfers-out		(1,006,876)		(365,177)		0		(12,039)		0		(1,384,092)
Other financing sources		353,640		124,004		0		(-=,==,		0		477,644
Other financing uses		(139,906)		0		0				0		(139,906)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(753,925)	-	(111,386)	-	0		1,195,967	-	7,082		337,738
	-	·	-		-		-		_		•	
Excess of revenue and other financing												
sources over (under) expenditures												
and other financing uses	1	(420,450)		1,200,537		7,814		(442,918)		(19,995)		324,988
Fund balance at												
beginning of year, restated		2,912,768		7,203,855		22,729		1,085,681		194,811		11,419,844
Decrease in reserve for inventory	_	(211)	-	(6,329)	-	0	-	0	_	0		(6,540)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,492,107	\$	8,398,063	\$	30,543	\$	642,763	\$	174,816	\$	11,738,292

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

$\frac{\text{ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS}}{\text{\underline{YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000}}}$

			GI	ENERAL FUNI	D		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					5
	-				7	/ARIANCE	_				7	ARIANCE
		REVISED			F	AVORABLE		REVISED			F	AVORABLE
		BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UN	FAVORABLI	Ξ)	BUDGET		ACTUAL	(UN	FAVORABLE
REVENUES:-											-	
Taxes	\$	900,000	\$	2,696,267	\$	1,796,267	\$	860,000	\$	817,206	\$ (42,794)
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		0		0		0
Special assessments		0		0		0		15,000		84,384		69,384
All other revenue		4,900,000		1,822,936	(3,077,064)		8,332,912		7,651,712	(681,200)
Total revenues	-	5,800,000	_	4,519,203	(1,280,797)	_	9,207,912		8,553,302	(654,610)
EXPENDITURES:-												
General government;-												
Executive and legislative		1,779,439		1,694,022		85,417		377,252		332,532		44,720
Judicial		747,050		718,928		28,122		168,183		93,629		74,554
Public safety		1,393,457		1,300,647		92,810		376,963		124,634		252,329
Public works		402,656		338,306		64,350		2,910,181		2,031,379		878,802
Health		27,705		27,504		201		2,150,789		1,749,320		401,469
Human services		226,995		159,311		67,684		2,586,790		2,080,771		506,019
Conservation-recreation		98,000		98,000		0		815,322		639,530		175,792
Miscellaneous		307,943		137,024		170,919		12,000		4,802		7,198
Capital outlay		0		0		0		163,023		89,102		73,921
Debt service;-												
Bond principal payment		0		0		0		0		0		0
Interest and fiscal charges		0		0		0		0		0		0
Total expenditures	-	4,983,245	_	4,473,742		509,503	_	9,560,503	_	7,145,699		2,414,804
Excess of revenues over												
(under) expenditures	_	816,755	_	45,461	(771,294)	(352,591)	_	1,407,603	_	1,760,194
Other financing sources (uses);-												
Operating transfers-in		0		39,217		39,217		0		129,787		129,787
Operating transfers-out	((1,006,875)	(1,006,876)	(1)		0	(365,177)	(365,177)
Other financing sources		0		1,153,640		1,153,640		0		124,004		124,004
Other financing uses	_	(238,395)	(139,906)	_	98,489	-	0	-	0		0
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,245,270)	_	46,075	_	1,291,345	_	0	(111,386)	(111,386)
Excess of revenue and other financing												
sources over (under) expenditures												
and other financing uses		(428,515)		91,536		520,051	(352,591)		1,296,217		1,648,808
Fund balances at beginning of year, restated		2,186,301		2,186,301		0		6,869,369		6,869,369		0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	-	78,579	_	78,579	_	0	_	61,351	_	61,351		0
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,836,365	\$	2,356,416	\$	520,051	\$_	6,578,129	\$_	8,226,937	\$	1,648,808

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, 2000

]	DEB'	Γ SERVICE FU	IND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS							
						VARIANCE	_				V	ARIANCE		
		REVISED			F	AVORABLE		REVISED			FA	VORABLE		
		BUDGET		<u>ACTUAL</u>	(UN	FAVORABLE	()	BUDGET		<u>ACTUAL</u>	(UNI	FAVORABLI		
REVENUES:-														
Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		937,879		273,041	(664,838)		
Special assessments		0		0		0		0		0		0		
All other revenue	_	11,500	_	16,420	_	4,920	_	0	_	32,486		32,486		
Total revenues	_	11,500	_	16,420	_	4,920	_	937,879	_	305,527	(632,352)		
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		1,804,649		1,941,915	(137,266)		
Health		0		0		0		0		0		0		
Human services		0		0		0		0		0		0		
Conservation-recreation		0		0		0		653,239		638,847		14,392		
Miscellaneous		0		0		0		0		0		0		
Capital outlay		0		0		0		0		0		0		
Debt service;-														
Bond principal payment		19,394		0		19,394		0		0		0		
Interest and fiscal charges		8,606		8,606		0		0		0		0		
Total expenditures	_	28,000	_	8,606	_	19,394	_	2,457,888	_	2,580,762	(122,874)		
Excess of revenues over														
(under) expenditures	(16,500)	_	7,814		24,314	(1,520,009)	(2,275,235)	(755,226)		
Other financing sources (uses);-														
Operating transfers-in		0		0		0		0		1,208,006		1,208,006		
Operating transfers-out		0		0		0		0	(12,039)	(12,039)		
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	_	1,195,967		1,195,967		
Excess of revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures														
and other financing uses	(16,500)		7,814		24,314	(1,520,009)	(1,079,268)		440,741		
and other financing uses	(10,500)		7,014		24,314	(1,320,007)	(1,079,200)		440,741		
Fund balances at beginning of year, restated		22,729		22,729		0		1,310,350		1,310,350		0		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	453,451	_	453,451		0		
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	6,229	\$	30,543	\$	24,314	\$	243,792	\$	684,533	\$	440,741		

(Continued)

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

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, 2000

		EXP	ENI	ABLE TRUST	FUNI	D	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)							
					V	ARIANCE					VARIANCE			
	F	REVISED			FA	AVORABLE		REVISED			F	AVORABLE		
	<u>I</u>	BUDGET		<u>ACTUAL</u>	(UNI	FAVORABLE)		BUDGET		<u>ACTUAL</u>	(UN	<u>FAVORABLE</u>		
REVENUES:-														
Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,760,000	\$	3,513,473	\$	1,753,473		
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		937,879		273,041	(664,838)		
Special assessments		0		0		0		15,000		84,384		69,384		
All other revenue		37,906		63,035		25,129		13,282,318		9,586,589	(3,695,729)		
Total revenues		37,906	_	63,035		25,129		15,995,197	_	13,457,487	(2,537,710)		
EXPENDITURES:-														
General government;-														
Executive and legislative		20,000		18,100		1,900		2,176,691		2,044,654		132,037		
Judicial		0		0		0		915,233		812,557		102,676		
Public safety		71,176		71,196	(20)		1,841,596		1,496,477		345,119		
Public works		0		0		0		5,117,486		4,311,600		805,886		
Health		8,000		816		7,184		2,186,494		1,777,640		408,854		
Human services		0,000		0		0		2,813,785		2,240,082		573,703		
Conservation-recreation		0		0		0		1,566,561		1,376,377		190,184		
Miscellaneous		76		0		76		320,019		1,376,377		178,193		
Capital outlay		0		0		0		163,023		89,102		73,921		
Debt service;-														
Bond principal payment		0		0		0		19,394		0		19,394		
Interest and fiscal charges		0	_	0		0	_	8,606		8,606		0		
Total expenditures		99,252	-	90,112		9,140	_	17,128,888	_	14,298,921	_	2,829,967		
Excess of revenues over														
(under) expenditures	(61,346)		27,077)	_	34,269	(1,133,691)	(841,434)	_	292,257		
Other financing sources (uses);-														
Operating transfers-in		0		7,082		7,082		0		1,384,092		1,384,092		
Operating transfers-out		0		0		0	(1,006,875)	(1,384,092)	(377,217)		
Other financing sources		0		0		0		0		1,277,644		1,277,644		
Other financing uses		0	_	0	_	0	(238,395)	(139,906)		98,489		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	0	_	7,082		7,082	(1,245,270)	_	1,137,738		2,383,008		
Excess of revenue and other financing														
sources over (under) expenditures														
and other financing uses	(61,346)	(19,995)		41,351	(2,378,961)		296,304		2,675,265		
Fund balances at beginning of year, restated		194,811		194,811		0		10,583,560		10,583,560		0		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		0	_	0		0		593,381		593,381		0		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	133,465	\$	174,816	\$	41,351	\$	8,797,980	\$	11,473,245	\$	2,675,265		

See Accompanying Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	E	NTERPRISE <u>FUNDS</u>		INTERNAL SERVICE		TOTALS (MEMORANDUM <u>ONLY)</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:-						
Charges for services	\$	2,712,262	\$	1,229,316	\$	3,941,578
Interest		0		0		0
Gifts		0		0		0
Other operating revenue		0		0	_	0
Total revenues		2,712,262		1,229,316		3,941,578
OPERATING EXPENSES:-						
Personal services		2,176,058		0		2,176,058
Contracted services		148,698		1,225,499		1,374,197
Supplies and materials		265,872		0		265,872
Capital outlay		0		0		0
Depreciation and amortization		38,680		0	_	38,680
Total operating expenses		2,629,308		1,225,499		3,854,807
Operating income (loss)		82,954		3,817		86,771
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):-						
Interest		0		13,040		13,040
Other non-operating revenue		0		0		0
Other non-operating expense	(1,256)		0	_	(1,256)
Total non-operating revenue and expenses	(1,256)	_	13,040	-	11,784
Income (loss) before operating transfers		81,698		16,857		98,555
Operating transfers-in		0		0		0
Operating transfers-out	_	0	_	0	-	0
NET INCOME		81,698		16,857		98,555
Retained earnings (deficit) at beginning of year, restated	_	2,040,401	_((22,897)	-	2,017,504
Retained earnings (deficit) at end of year		2,122,099	((6,040)		2,116,059
Contributed capital at end of year	_	0	_	0		0
Total retained earnings (deficit) at end of year	\$	2,122,099	\$ _	(6,040)	\$	2,116,059

WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

SUPPORT AND REVENUES:-	ANGELINE <u>INDUSTRIES</u>
Sales;-	
Corporate/public at large	\$ 383,548
Food services	23,507
Total sales	407,055
Other Income;-	
Contributed services	161,825
Recycling	21,342
Fundraisers	9,216
Donations	2,125
Interest income	957
Total revenues	602,520
EXPENSES:-	
Salaries and benefits	321,178
Contributed services	161,825
Shop and program supplies	19,267
Other direct costs	41,149
	543,419
General & administrative	37,219
Total operating expenses	580,638
Net income	21,882
Fund balance at beginning of year	117,839
Fund balance at end of year	\$139,721_

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

		ENTERPRISE				_	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS					TOTALS MEMO ONLY						
	_	REVISED BUDGET		ACTUAL	FA	ARIANCE AVORABLE FAVORABLE)	REVISED BUDGET		ACTUAL	F	VARIANCE FAVORABLE FAVORABLE)		REVISED BUDGET		ACTUAL	I	VARIANCE FAVORABLE NFAVORABLE)
OPERATING REVENUES:- Charges for services Other operating revenue	\$	2,400,000	\$	2,712,261	\$	312,261	\$	0 \$	5	0	\$	0 \$		2,400,000	\$	2,712,261	\$	312,261
Total operating revenues	_	2,400,000	_	2,712,261	_	312,261	-	0		0	_	0		2,400,000	_	2,712,261	-	312,261
OPERATING EXPENSES:-																		
Personal services		2,357,748		2,231,456		126,292		0		0		0		2,357,748		2,231,456		126,292
Contracted services		216,229		148,698		67,531		0		0		0		216,229		148,698		67,531
Supplies and materials		383,115		324,318		58,797		0		0		0		383,115		324,318		58,797
Capital outlay	_	65,000	_	20,290		44,710	_	0	_	0	_	0		65,000		20,290	_	44,710
Total expenses	_	3,022,092	_	2,724,762		297,330	_	0	_	0	_	0		3,022,092	_	2,724,762	_	297,330
Operating income	(622,092)	(12,501)		609,591		0		0		0	(622,092)	(12,501)		609,591
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):-																		
Grants		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Interest		0		0		0		0		13,040		13,040		0		13,040		13,040
Other non-operating revenue		0		0		0		1,115,000		1,229,316		114,316		1,115,000		1,229,316		114,316
Other non-operating expenses	_	0	_	0		0	(1,461,414)	(1,245,609)	_	215,805	(1,461,414)	(1,245,609)	_	215,805
Total non-operating revenue and (expenses)	_	0	_	0		0	(346,414)	(3,253)	_	343,161	(346,414)	(3,253)	_	343,161
Income before operating transfers	(622,092)	(12,501)		609,591	(346,414)	(3,253)		343,161	(968,506)	(15,754)		952,752
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):-																		
Operating transfers-in		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Operating transfers-out		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Advances-in not repaid		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Advances-out not repaid	_	0	_	0		0	_	0		0	_	0		0	_	0	_	0
Total other financing sources	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0		0	_	0	_	0
Net income	(622,092)	(12,501)		609,591	(346,414)	(3,253)		343,161	(968,506)	(15,754)		952,752
Fund equity beginning of year, restated		1,467,357		1,467,357		0		24,213		24,213		0		1,491,570		1,491,570		0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	_	76,779	_	76,779		0	_	0	_	0	_	0		76,779	_	76,779	_	0
Fund equity end of year	\$	922,044	\$	1,531,635	\$	609,591	\$ (322,201) \$	<u> </u>	20,960	\$	343,161 \$		599,843	\$	1,552,595	\$	952,752

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, 2000

	P	ROPRIETARY	TOTAL					
		NTERPRISE		INTERNAL	(MEMORANDUM			
		FUNDS	SERVICE		<u>`</u>	ONLY)		
CARLEL ONE FROM OPER ATTING A CTM HTME								
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:-	¢	2.712.261	¢.	0	¢	2.712.261		
Cash received from customers Other cash received	\$	2,712,261	\$	1 220 216	\$	2,712,261		
	(2,170,857)		1,229,316 0	(1,229,316 2,170,857)		
Cash payments for general services	(((
Cash payments for suppliers for goods and services		405,550)	(1,245,609)	(1,651,159)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		135,854	(16,293)		119,561		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:-								
Acquisition of capital assets	(107,471)	_	0	(107,471)		
Net cash used from capital and related financing activities	(107,471)		0	(107,471)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:-								
Interest		0	_	13,040		13,040		
Net cash provided by investing activities		0		13,040		13,040		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		28,383	(3,253)		25,130		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,503,252		24,213		1,527,465		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,531,635	\$	20,960	\$	1,552,595		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET								
CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES:-								
Operating income (loss)	\$	82,954	\$	3,817	\$	86,771		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash used for operating activities;-								
Depreciation		38,680		0		38,680		
Operating transfers in		0		0		0		
Operating transfers out		0		0		0		
Increase in funds on deposit with self-insurance		0	(119,500)	(119,500)		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities;-								
Accounts payable	(7,161)	(24,110)	(31,271)		
Claims payable		0		123,500		123,500		
Accrued wages and benefits		11,122		0		11,122		
Compensated absences payable	(5,921)		0	(5,921)		
Intergovernmental payable		16,180	_	0		16,180		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	135,854	\$ (16,293)	\$	119,561		

WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:-	
Cash received from clients	\$ 426,762
Cash received from fundraisers	9,216
Cash payments for personal services	(320,332)
Cash payments for fringe benefits	(9,799)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(88,183)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17,664
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:-	
Interest income	957
Purchase of equipment	(62,563)
Net cash used by investing activities	(61,606)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(43,942)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	69,716
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 25,774
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET	
CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES:-	
Operating income	\$ 21,882
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities;-	
Depreciation	7,575
Interest income	(957)
Increase in accounts receivable	(3,758)
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(7,078)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$17,664_

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, 2000.

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 19 and 21 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:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - 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 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other department or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These include expendable trust, nonexpendable trust and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. The County does not have any nonexpendable trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups

To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

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

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the County except those accounted for in the proprietary funds or trust funds.

B. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

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, 2000, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2001 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 2000.

<u>Appropriations</u> - 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.

<u>Budgeted Level of Expenditures</u> - Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed lineitem 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)

<u>Encumbrances</u> - 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.

The County has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during 2000. 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, 2000.

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 and the Health Fund. Interest earned by these funds during 2000 amounted to \$1,044,598.

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 2000.

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2000 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.

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)

<u>Enterprise Fund Fixed Assets</u> - 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:

	COMPONENT				
	PRIMARY	UNIT			
	GOVERNMENT	ESTIMATED			
DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED LIVES	<u>LIVES</u>			
Land improvements	10-20 years	N/A			
Buildings and improvements	40 years	40 years			
Equipment	5-7 years	5 years			
Furniture/Fixtures	7 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 to have been 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:-

The January 1, 2000 Special Revenue fund balance and the Enterprise fund balance have been restated to reflect a fund reclassification from the Enterprise Fund to the Special Revenue Fund. The effect of the change is an increase in fund equity of the Special Revenue Fund of \$272,063 and a decrease in fund equity of the Enterprise Fund of \$272,063.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE:-

Accountability - The following funds had a deficit fund balance/retained earnings as of December 31, 2000:-

DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

Internal Service Fund:-Health Fund

\$6,040

Special Revenue Fund:-Early Start Fund

\$9,451

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 early start fund resulted from accumulated expenditures over revenues. Management is analyzing the early start fund to determine the appropriate action to take to eliminate the deficits.

<u>Compliance</u> - 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 2000, 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	SPECIAL DEBT C		APITAL EXP	PENDABLE
	<u>FUND</u>	<u>REVENUE</u>	SERVICE	PROJECTS	<u>TRUST</u>
Budget basis	\$ 91,536	\$ 1,296,217	\$ 7,814	\$ (1,079,268)	\$ (19,995)
Net adjustment for revenue accrual	232,337	(74,158)	0	0	0
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	55,677	(21,522)	0	636,350	0
Net adjustment for sources/(uses) accruals	(800,000)	0	0	0	0
GAAP Basis	\$ <u>(420,450)</u>	\$ <u>1,200,537</u>	\$ <u>7,814</u>	\$ <u>(442,918)</u>	\$ <u>(19,995)</u>

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

	<u>ENTERPRISE</u>	INTERNAL <u>SERVICE</u>
Budget basis	\$ (12,501)	\$ (3,253)
Net adjustment for revenue accrual	0	0
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	95,455	0
Net adjustment for sources/(uses) accruals	(1,256)	20,110
GAAP Basis	\$ <u>81,698</u>	\$ <u>16,857</u>

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 \$39,098 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 \$13,842,452 and the bank balance was \$14,469,083. Of the bank balance, \$676,350 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$13,792,733 was covered by collateral held by third party transfers pursuant to Section 135.181, Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds 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.

<u>Investments</u> - 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 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 <u>VALUE</u>	MARKET <u>VALUE</u>
STAR Ohio		\$ 1,290,595	\$ 1,290,595
Self-insured health insurance		<u>154,500</u>	<u> 154,500</u>
		\$ <u>1,445,095</u>	\$ <u>1,445,095</u>

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 CASH EQUIVALENTS/DEPOSITS	<u>INVESTMENTS</u>
GASB Statement 3 Investments;-	\$13,842,452	\$ 1,445,095
STAR Ohio	1,290,595	(1,290,595)
Cash on hand GASB Statement 9	39,098 \$ <u>15,172,145</u>	\$\frac{0}{154,500}

<u>COMPONENT UNITS</u> — At year end, the carrying amount of Angeline Industries deposits was \$25,774 and the bank balance was \$35,722 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 2000 are levied after October 1, 1999, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 1999, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31, 1999, are levied after October 1, 1999, and are collected in 2000 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, 1999 on the value listed as of December 31, 1999. Collections are made in 2000. 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, 2000. 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 2000 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, 2000 was \$6.95 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2000 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property:	
Residual and agriculture	\$210,644,760
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	36,350,620
Tangible Personal Property	58,583,520
Public Utility:	
Real	452,180
Personal	19,309,840
Total assessed value	\$325,340,920

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 2000 amounted to \$1,612,757.

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES:-

Receivables at December 31, 2000, 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 Law library	\$ 269,995 <u>9,783</u> <u>279,778</u>
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS: Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund; Motor vehicle license tax	66,168
9% County equalization5% County ratioCSEA Advances/Reimbursements	27,589 15,256 <u>34,406</u> <u>143,419</u>
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$ <u>423,197</u>

NOTE 10 - FIXED ASSETS:-

A summary of the enterprise fund's and Angeline Industries (component unit) fixed assets at December 31, 2000, follows:

	ENTERPRISE <u>FUND</u>	COMPONENT <u>UNIT</u>
Land, building and improvements Furniture and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,099,580 378,640 (<u>647,269</u>)	\$ 104,614 80,538 (<u>87,526</u>)
Net fixed assets	\$ <u>830,951</u>	\$ <u>97,626</u>

A summary of changes in general fixed assets during the fiscal year 2000 follows:

GEN	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS				
DEC	CEMBER 31,1999	ADDITION	S <u>DELETIC</u>	<u>NS</u>	DECEMBER 31, 2000
Land and improvements Buildings and improvements	\$ 960,230 2,160,170	\$ 2,175,78	0 \$	0 0	\$ 960,230 4,335,951
Furniture, fixtures equipment, and vehicles	6,038,617	615,38			6,302,567
Total fixed assets	\$ <u>9,159,017</u>	\$ <u>2,791,16</u>	4 \$ <u>351,</u>	<u>433</u>	\$ <u>11,598,748</u>

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 2000, 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 \$38,997,874 with a \$2,500 deductible; generally liability coverage insurance up to \$6,000,000 each occurrence or general limit aggregate; commercial crime covers up to \$1,000,000 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 \$100,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible.

The component unit has property and liability insurance from insurance with a \$2,500 deductible and a \$6,000,000 each occurrence and \$6,000,000 aggregate.

County vehicles are insured by CORSA with a \$6,000,000 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 \$6,000,000 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 2000, the County participated in the County Commissioners Association of Ohio Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan(Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. (See Note 21). 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 \$181,500 claims liability reported in internal service fund at December 31, 2000, 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 2000 and 1999 were estimated as follows:

	CU	JRRENT YEAR		
	(CLAIMS AND		
	BEGINNING	CHANGES IN	CLAIMS	ENDING
	BALANCE	ESTIMATES	<u>PAYMENT</u>	BALANCE
2000	\$ 58,000	\$ 1,174,948	\$ 1,051,448	\$ 181,500
1999	90,000	706,000	738,000	58,000

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS:-

A. Public Employees Retirement System

All County employees, other than teachers, participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. PERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan 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. The report may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642.

Plan members, other than those engaged in law enforcement, are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the County is required to contribute 10.84 percent; 6.54 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for 2000. For law enforcement employees, the employee contribution is 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the employer contribution is 15.7 percent; 11.4 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The employer contribution rates for 2000 represent a temporary rate reduction from the 1999 rates of 13.55 percent for employees other than law enforcement and 16.7 percent for law enforcement employees. 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, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$695,661, \$832,097 and \$804,141, respectively; 82 percent has been contributed for 2000 and 100 percent has been contributed for 1999 and 1998. The unpaid contribution for 2000 is recorded as a liability in the respective funds.

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,

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS:- (continued)

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.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for 2000. 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, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$20,322, \$19,812 and \$18,755, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2000, 1999 and 1998.

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 2000 employer contribution rate was 10.84 percent of covered payroll; 4.3 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for 2000. For law enforcement employees, the employer contribution rate was 15.7 percent of which 4.3 percent was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on PERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 1999, include a rate of return on investments of 7.75%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.75 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between ,54 percent and 5.1 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.75 percent annually.

OPEB are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings. All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

The number of active contributing participants was 401,339. The County's actual contributions for 2000 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$275,954. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. PERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 1999 (the latest information available) were \$10,805.5 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$12,473.6 million and \$1,668.1 million, respectively.

For 2000, PERS elected to return to an actuarially pre-funded type of disclosure because it is a better presentation of PERS's actual funding methodology. Since 1997, disclosures had been based on a pay-as-you-go funding basis.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Comprehensive health care benefits are provided to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare 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.

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 \$11,613 during 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Fund at June 30, 2000 was \$3.419 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2000, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$283,137,000 and there were 99,011 eligible benefit recipients.

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, 2000, the liability for compensated absences was \$570,247 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 2000 which were outstanding from the prior year.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:-

The changes in the County's long-term obligations during 2000 were as follows:

	BALANCE			BALANCE					
	<u>DECEM</u>	ADDI'	<u>TIONS</u>	<u>DELE</u>	TIONS	DEC	CEMBER 31, 2000		
GENERAL LONG-TERM O		IONS:-							
County Human Services But	lding								
1989 Variable interest ra	te \$	75,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	75,000	
OPWC note payable									
1996 zero interest rate		60,000		0		10,000		50,000	
Compensated absences	_	399,145		0		8,404		390,741	
Total general									
long-term obligations	\$	534,145	\$	0	\$	18,404		\$ <u>515,741</u>	

<u>1989 County Human Services Building</u> - 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 an interest rate 7.25%.

<u>1996 OPWC Note Payable</u> - 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, 2000, are as follows:

	GENER	RAL						
YEAR	OBLIGATI	ON	OPWC	BONDS				
ENDING DECEMBER 31,	<u>PRINCII</u>	PAL	:	<u>LOAN</u>	<u>INTI</u>	EREST		TOTAL
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	75,	,000		10,000		2,868		87,868
2005		0	_	10,000		0	_	10,000
	\$ <u>75</u> ,	000	\$	50,000	\$	20,082	\$	145,082

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

NOTE 16 – BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES PAYABLE:-

During the year, the County issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$800,000 and used the proceeds for improvements made to the Courthouse. The notes bear an interest rate of 5.19% and matures on August 2, 2001.

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	\$ 42,549
Amount received for distribution	3,178
Amount returned to State of Ohio	<u>(42,549</u>)
Balance at end of year	\$ <u>3,178</u>

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 Gillespie, 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 2000, 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 \$161,825 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 \$505,000.

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.

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, 2000.

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.

$\frac{\text{WYANDOT COUNTY}}{\text{SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES}} \\ \underline{\text{DECEMBER 31, 2000}}$

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR	FEDERAL <u>CFDA</u> #	<u>RECEIPTS</u>	<u>DISBURSEMENTS</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN Passed through Ohio Department of Development	<u>DEVELOPMENT</u>		
Small Cities Development Block Grant Home Investment Partnership Program Total U.S. Department of	14.228 14.239	\$ 108,726 <u>8,300</u>	\$ 136,939 20,430
Housing and Urban Development		117,026	157,369
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN Passed through Ohio Dept. of MRDD	<u>SERVICES</u>		
Social Services Grant - Title XX Habilitation Center (CAFS) and	93.667	17,961	17,961
Targeted Case Management (TCM) - TITLE XIX	93.778	123,314	123,314
Passed through Ohio Dept. of Human Services			
Family Preservation and Support Services	93.556	38,260	38,260
Total U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services		179,535	179,535
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Ohio Dept. of Health			
Early Intervention Grant	84.181	61,816	60,814
Passed through Ohio Dept. of Education			
Special Education Cluster;-	0.4.0.		44000
Education of Handicapped Act - Title VI-B Preschool Grant	84.027 84.173	16,059 <u>8,624</u>	14,930 <u>9,110</u>
Total U.S. Dept of Education – Special Education Cluster		24,683	_ 24,040
Total U.S. Dept. of Education		86,499	84,854
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF FEDERAL EMERGENCY Passed through Ohio Dept. Of Public Safety	MANAGEMENT		
Emergency Management Assistance	83.534	11,550	10,960
Disaster Assistance Total U.S. Dept. of Federal Emergency Managemen	83.516 at	$\frac{14,715}{26,265}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14,715 \\ \hline 25,675 \end{array}$
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Passed through the Office of Criminal Justice Service	es		
Victims of Crimes Act	16.575	5,992	5,814
Total Federal Assistance		\$ <u>415,317</u>	\$ <u>453,247</u>

WYANDOT COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

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):	Small Cities Development Block Grant
	CFDA 14.228
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

Finding Number	00.1
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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, 2000

Finding Number	00.2

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, 2000

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully Corrected?	Comment
99.1	Insufficient segregation of duties in County Auditor's Office	No	Cost versus benefit analysis has determined that corrective action will not be taken.
99.2	Insufficient segregation of duties in the Juvenile Court	No	Cost versus benefit analysis has determined that corrective action will not be taken.



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, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2001. 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

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 00.1 to 00.2.

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 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 8, 2001.

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

Certified Public Accountants

Dullrook & Martin

June 8, 2001 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, 2000. 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, 2000.

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MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OHIO SOCIETY OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

Ilulirosk & Marter

June 8, 2001 Marion, Ohio

WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

GENERAL COMMENTS

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

WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

The audit report, including citations and recommendations, was reviewed with and acknowledged by the following officials on June 18, 2001.

Joyce Morehart 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.



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Facsimile 614-466-4490

WYANDOT COUNTY 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 24, 2001