



CHAMPAIGN COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

County Commissioners
County Auditor
County Treasurer
Champaign County
1512 South U.S. Highway 68, Suite A100
Urbana, Ohio 43078

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Champaign County (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, 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 did not audit the financial statements of Lawnview Industries, Inc., the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Lawnview Industries, Inc., is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 Champaign County, as of December 31, 2001, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

During the year ended December 31, 2001, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 19, 2002 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.

Champaign County
Report of Independent Accountants
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We performed our audit to form an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the County, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for 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. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

July 19, 2002

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Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types, Account Groups and Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 2001

		OVERNMENTA	PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service
Assets:						
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$1,437,850	\$7,033,353	\$2,611	\$442,126	\$99,697	\$270,911
Net Receivables:	. === . = .					
Taxes	1,796,374	3,057,753			200 500	400
Accounts	24,427	30,260	4.050	40.004	699,523	400
Special Assessments	44.040		1,250	12,361		
Accrued Interest	41,318	104 242			10.200	40
Other	78,125	104,342			10,360	46
Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments	81,029	4 247 406				
	946,863	4,317,406				
Inventory	14,470	60,176				
Prepaid Expenses Unamortized Bond Issue Costs			E7 2E7		7.616	
			57,357		7,616	
Deferred Amount on Refunding Fixed Assets (net of Accumulated					33,753	
Depreciation, where applicable)					1,068,345	
Amount Available in Debt Service Funds for the					1,000,040	
Retirement of General Long-Term Debt						
Amount to be Provided for						
Retirement of General Long-Term Debt						
Retirement of General Long Term Best						
Total Assets	4,420,456	14,603,290	61,218	454,487	1,919,294	271,357
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	248,212	445,685		690	97,875	158,569
Accrued Wages and Benefits	269,905	470,662			237,421	810
Accrued Compensated Absences	41,993	39,417			183,131	0.0
Due to Other Funds	.,,	29,029			52,000	
Due to Other Governments					,	
Deferred Revenue	2,426,166	6,771,798	1,250	12,361		
Restricted Deposits	, , , , , ,	-, ,	,	,		
Bond Premium					10,103	
Notes Payable					-,	
General Obligation Bonds Payable					510,000	
•						
Total Liabilities	2,986,276	7,756,591	1,250	13,051	1,090,530	159,379
Equity and Other Credits:						
Investments in General Fixed Assets						
Contributed Capital					18,643	
Retained Earnings					810,121	111,978
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances	47,423	216,137		21,884		
Inventory	14,470	60,176				
Endowments						
Unreserved	1,372,287	6,570,386	59,968	419,552		
	,					
Total Equity and Other Credits	1,434,180	6,846,699	59,968	441,436	828,764	111,978
Total Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits	\$4,420,456	\$14,603,290	<u>\$61,218</u>	\$454,487	\$1,919,294	\$271,357

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	ACCOUNT	GROUPS	Total Primary Gov't (Memorandum Only)		Total Reporting Entity (Memorandum Only)
Trust & Agency	General Fixed Asset	General Long-Term Debt	2001	Component Unit	2001
\$5,516,004			\$14,802,552	\$97,034	\$14,899,586
21,596,069 7,356			26,450,196 761,966 13,611	35,347	26,450,196 797,313 13,611
6,103			41,318 198,976 81,029		41,318 198,976 81,029
7,604			5,271,873 74,646	2,027 346	5,271,873 76,673 346
			64,973 33,753		64,973 33,753
	\$14,360,332		15,428,677	75,770	15,504,447
		\$59,968	59,968		59,968
		4,432,392	4,432,392		4,432,392
27,133,136	14,360,332	4,492,360	67,715,930	210,524	67,926,454
112		922,925	951,143 978,798 1,187,466	1,119 2,811	952,262 981,609 1,187,466
26,096,272			81,029 26,096,272 9,211,575		81,029 26,096,272 9,211,575
823,474		49,435	823,474 10,103 49,435		823,474 10,103 49,435
26,919,858		3,520,000 4,492,360	43,419,295	3,930	4,030,000
	14,360,332		14,360,332 18,643 922,099	75,770	14,436,102 18,643 922,099
200			285,644 74,646	2,027	285,644 76,673
71,633 141,445			71,633 8,563,638	128,797	71,633 8,692,435
213,278	14,360,332		24,296,635	206,594	24,503,229
<u>\$27,133,136</u>	<u>\$14,360,332</u>	\$4,492,360	<u>\$67,715,930</u>	\$210,524	<u>\$67,926,454</u>

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types, Expendable Trust Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

	G	OVERNMENTAL	FUND TYPES	i
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$1,240,397	\$2,566,296		
Permissive Sales Tax	2,351,518			
Intergovernmental	1,022,539	10,109,860		\$127,830
Charges for Services	831,082	868,705		
Licenses and Permits	243,900	155		
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	92,065	54,635		
Special Assessments			\$57	13,065
Investment Income	744,867	189,801		
Other Revenue	808,078	1,717,248		
Total Revenues	7,334,446	15,506,700	57	140,895
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government and Judicial	4,252,343	903,937		
Public Safety	2,527,956	596,949		
Public Works	139,729	3,340,016		
Health	57,479	3,990,311		
Human Services	214,677	5,808,467		
Conservation and Recreation	272,234	299,610		
Capital Outlay				669,272
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement			164,002	
Interest and Fiscal Charges			209,561	
Total Expenditures	7,464,418	14,939,290	373,563	669,272
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over/				
(Under) Expenditures	(129,972)	567,410	(373,506)	(528,377)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Assets				
Operating Transfers-In	139,000	51,036	369,466	5,066
Operating Transfers-Out	(425,147)	(148,108)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(286,147)	(97,072)	369,466	5,066
Excess (Deficit) Revenues and Other Financing				
Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and				
Other Financing Uses	(416,119)	470,338	(4,040)	(523,311)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, as Restated	1,850,299	6,376,361	64,008	964,747
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$1,434,180	\$6,846,699	\$59,968	\$441,436

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES	Primary Gov't (Memorandum Only)		TOTALS Reporting Entity (Memorandum Only)
Expendable	Cy	Component	
Trust	2001	Unit	2001
	#2 906 602		\$2,006,602
	\$3,806,693 2,351,518		\$3,806,693 2,351,518
	11,260,229		11,260,229
	1,699,787	\$374,278	2,074,065
	244,055	ψ014,210	244,055
	146,700		146,700
	13,122		13,122
\$3,384	938,052	2,962	941,014
7,773	2,533,099	636	2,533,735
11,157	22,993,255	377,876	23,371,131
1,874 9,283	5,156,910 3,126,149 3,479,745 4,047,790 6,023,144 571,844 669,272 164,002 209,561 23,448,417	357,120 357,120 20,756	5,156,910 3,126,149 3,479,745 4,047,790 6,380,264 571,844 669,272 164,002 209,561 23,805,537
	564,568 (573,255)	2,781	2,781 564,568 (573,255)
	(8,687)	2,781	(5,906)
9,283	(463,849)	23,537	(440,312)
125,603	9,381,018	105,260	9,486,278
<u>\$134,886</u>	<u>\$8,917,169</u>	<u>\$128,797</u>	\$9,045,966

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

	GENERAL FUND			SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
			Variance					Variance			
		Revised			F	avorable/		Revised		Fa	vorable/
		Budget		Actual	(Uı	nfavorable)		Budget	Actual	(Un	favorable)
Revenues:				,							
Taxes	\$	1,352,837	\$	1,238,422	\$	(114,415)	\$	2,683,801	\$ 2,562,332	\$	(121,469)
Permissive Sales Tax		2,450,000		2,490,350		40,350					
Intergovernmental		955,658		1,014,985		59,327		9,211,944	9,772,343		560,399
Charges for Services		741,206		838,898		97,692		816,321	862,305		45,984
Licenses and Permits		231,144		243,900		12,756		50	155		105
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures		86,200		90,592		4,392		44,470	54,551		10,081
Special Assessments											
Investment Income		503,080		753,272		250,192		160,000	189,801		29,801
Other Revenue	_	631,529	_	751,780	_	120,251		1,819,616	1,964,267		144,651
Total Revenues		6,951,654		7,422,199		470,545		14,736,202	15,405,754		669,552
1000110101000	_	0,001,001		.,,.		,		,	10,100,101		000,002
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General Government and Judicial		5,434,383		4,413,446		1,020,937		1,029,926	933,313		96,613
Public Safety		2,569,313		2,512,564		56,749		780,180	630,722		149,458
Public Works		176,400		141,354		35,046		4,700,732	3,539,554		1,161,178
Health		84,865		59,000		25,865		4,341,319	4,084,470		256,849
Human Services		271,937		217,855		54,082		6,908,080	6,041,042		867,038
Conservation and Recreation		274,284		273,387		897		306,343	302,348		3,995
Capital Outlay											
Debt Service:											
Principal Retirement											
Interest and Fiscal Charges											
	_		_								
Total Expenditures	_	8,811,182	_	7,617,606		1,193,576		18,066,580	15,531,449		2,535,131
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over/											
(Under) Expenditures	_	(1,859,528)	_	(195,407)		1,664,121		(3,330,378)	(125,695)		3,204,683
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Advances-In				4,901		4,901			1,220,814		1,220,814
Operating Transfers-In		137,000		139,000		2,000			51,036		51,036
Advances-Out		101,000		(62,814)		(62,814)			(1,214,901)		(1,214,901)
Operating Transfers-Out				(425,147)		(425,147)		(139,000)	(148,108)		(9,108)
- Fernand	_			(1=4,111)	-	(,,		(100,000)			(0,100)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	137,000	_	(344,060)		(481,060)		(139,000)	(91,159)		47,841
Excess (Deficit) Revenues and Other Financing											
Sources Over/(Under) Expenditures and											
Other Financing Uses		(1,722,528)		(539,467)		1,183,061		(3,469,378)	(216,854)		3,252,524
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,546,090		1,546,090				6,384,701	6,384,701		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	_	197,294	_	197,294				429,865	429,865		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	20,856	\$	1,203,917	\$	1,183,061	\$	3,345,188	\$ 6,597,712	\$	3,252,524

DE	BT SERVICE FU	NDS	CAPI	TAL PROJECTS	. PROJECTS FUNDS		EXPENDABLE TRUS		
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
			\$ 127,830	\$ 127,830					
	\$ 57	\$ 57	12,539	13,065	\$ 526	\$ 1,64 <u>9</u>	\$ 3,384 	\$ 3,384 6,224	
	57	57	140,369	140,895	526	1,649	11,257	9,608	
						16,136 2,104	630 1,132	15,506 972	
\$ 166,450	\$ 164,006	2,444	1,121,574	707,863	413,711				
205,460	205,460								
371,910	369,466	2,444	1,121,574	707,863	413,711	18,240	1,762	16,478	
(371,910)	(369,409)	2,501	(981,205)	(566,968)	414,237	(16,591)	9,495	26,086	
369,466	369,466			5,066	5,066				
369,466	369,466			5,066	5,066				
(2,444)	57	2,501	(981,205)	(561,902)	419,303	(16,591)	9,495	26,086	
2,554	2,554		726,774	726,774		125,503	125,503		
			254,431	254,431					
<u>\$ 110</u>	\$ 2,611	\$ 2,501	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 419,303	\$ 419,303	\$ 108,912	\$ 134,998	\$ 26,086	

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings - All Proprietary Fund Types and Nonexpendable Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

		RIETARY	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	TOTALS (Memorandum Only)
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	2001
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 5,117,732	\$ 1,625,168		\$ 6,742,900
Investment Income			2,983	2,983
Other Revenue	62,712	11,075		73,787
Total Operating Revenue	5,180,444	1,636,243	2,983	6,819,670
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel Services	3,361,212	19,976		3,381,188
Contractual Services	1,076,124	1,668,314		2,744,438
Materials and Supplies	584,913			584,913
Claims		158,569		158,569
Depreciation	100,518			100,518
Other Expenses	328,540			328,540
Total Operating Expenses	5,451,307	1,846,859		7,298,166
Operating Income (Loss)	(270,863)	(210,616)	2,983	(478,496)
Nonoperating Revenues/(Expenses):				
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(40,131)			(40,131)
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(4,800)			(4,800)
Total Nonoperating Revenues/(Expenses)	(44,931)			(44,931)
Income (Loss) before Operating Transfers	(315,794)	(210,616)	2,983	(523,427)
Operating Transfers-In		9,760		9,760
Operating Transfers-Out		(1,073)		(1,073)
Net Income (Loss)	(315,794)	(201,929)	2,983	(514,740)
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,125,915	313,907	75,409	1,515,231
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 810,121	\$ 111,978	\$ 78,392	\$ 1,000,491

Combined Statement of Cash Flows - All Proprietary Fund Types and Nonexpendable Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

				TOTALS
	PROPR	RIETARY	FIDUCIARY	(Memorandum
<u>-</u>	FUND	TYPES	FUND TYPE	Only)
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	2001
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	-			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (270,863)	\$ (210,616)	\$ 2,983	\$ (478,496)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating				
(Loss) to Net Cash Provided				
by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	100,518			100,518
Accounts Receivable	(21,821)	400		(21,421)
Other Receivables	(10,360)	(46)		(10,406)
Accounts Payable	(4,033)	26,723		22,690
Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,544	(107)		6,437
Accrued Compensated Absences	(29,391)	, ,		(29,391)
Due to Other Funds	52,000			52,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(177,406)	(183,646)	2,983	(358,069)
Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Operating Transfers-In		9,760		9,760
Operating Transfers-Out		(1,073)		(1,073)
Net Cash Provided from Noncapital Financing Activities:		8,687		8,687
Cash Flows from Capital and Related				
Financing Activities:				
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(32,950)			(32,950)
Payment of Bond Principal	(55,000)			(55,000)
Interest Payments	(31,075)			(31,075)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and				
Related Financing Activities	(119,025)			(119,025)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Pooled Cash and Investments	(296,431)	(174,959)	2,983	(468,407)
Pooled Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year	396,128	445,870	75,409	917,407
Pooled Cash and Investments, End of Year	99,697	270,911	78,392	449,000

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - All Proprietary Fund Types and Nonexpendable Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)		
Revenue:					
Charges for Services Investment Income	\$ 5,113,381	\$ 5,095,911	\$ (17,470)		
Other	6,500	52,352	45,852		
Total Revenues	5,119,881	5,148,263	28,382		
Expenses:					
Personal Services	3,384,061	3,384,059	2		
Contractual Services	1,074,473	1,153,231	(78,758)		
Materials and Supplies	507,563	541,908	(34,345)		
Other	329,769	331,421	(1,652)		
Debt Retirement:					
Principal Retirement	55,000	55,000			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	31,075	31,075			
Total Expenses	5,381,941	5,496,694	(114,753)		
Excess (Deficit) Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenses	(262,060)	(348,431)	(86,371)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Advances-In		52,000	52,000		
Operating Transfers-In					
Advances-Out					
Operating Transfers-Out					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		52,000	52,000		
Excess (Deficit) Revenues and Other Financing					
Sources Over/(Under) Expenses and Other Financing Uses	(262,060)	(296,431)	(34,371)		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	95,291	95,291			
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	300,838	300,838			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 134,069	\$ 99,698	\$ (34,371)		

INTE	RNAL SERVICE	FUNDS	NONEX	RUST FUND	
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
\$ 1,460,000	\$ 1,620,990	\$ 160,990			
9,500	11,029	1,529	\$ 750	\$ 2,983	\$ 2,233
1,469,500	1,632,019	162,519	750	2,983	2,233
42,720 1,862,573	14,431 1,801,233	28,289 61,340			
1,002,070	1,001,200	01,040			
1,905,293	1,815,664	89,629			
(435,793)	(183,645)	252,148	750	2,983	2,233
	10,000	10,000			
	9,760	9,760			
	(10,000)	(10,000)			
	(1,073)	(1,073)			
	8,687	8,687			
(435,793)	(174,958)	260,835	750	2,983	2,233
445,870	445,870		75,409	75,409	
\$ 10.077	\$ 270.012	\$ 260.925	\$ 76.150	\$ 79.202	¢ 2222
\$ 10,077	\$ 270,912	\$ 260,835	\$ 76,159	\$ 78,392	\$ 2,233

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Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
December 31, 2001

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A. Reporting entity

Champaign County, Ohio (the County) was established in 1805 by an act of the Ohio General Assembly. It operates as a political subdivision of the State of Ohio exercising only those powers conferred by the legislature. Champaign County voters elect a total of eleven legislative and administrative county officials. The three member Board of Commissioners is the legislative and executive body of the County. The County Auditor is the chief fiscal officer and tax assessor and the County Treasurer serves as the custodian of all county funds and as tax collector. In addition, there are six other elected administrative officials provided for by Ohio law, which include the Clerk of Courts, Recorder, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney and Sheriff. The judicial branch of the County is comprised of a Common Pleas Judge, a Probate Judge and a Court of Appeals Judge.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted by the United States, these general purpose financial statements present the government and its component unit, the entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined general purpose financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

Lawnview Industries, Inc.: Lawnview Industries, Inc. (Lawnview) is a legally separate, nonprofit corporation, served by a self-appointing board of trustees. Lawnview, under contractual agreement with the Champaign County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (MRDD), provides sheltered employment, while educating and training the mentally retarded and developmentally disabled citizens of Champaign County. MRDD reimburses and provides certain operating expenses as necessary for the operation of Lawnview. Based on the significant services and resources provided by the County (MRDD) to Lawnview and Lawnview's sole purpose of providing assistance to the mentally retarded or developmentally disabled adults of Champaign County, Lawnview is reflected as a component unit of the County. It is reported separately as a discretely presented component unit to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. Lawnview is presented as a governmental fund type (see basis of accounting footnote). Complete financial statements for Lawnview may be obtained from the administrative offices at 1250 East Route 36, Urbana, Ohio 43078.

Mercy Memorial Hospital; Logan-Champaign Mental Health, Drug Addiction and Alcohol Service Board; Champaign County Fairgrounds; Champaign County Air Pollution Control Board; Champaign County Conservancy District; Champaign County Senior Citizens' Center; and Champaign County Law Library, are other local government and non-profit entities which overlap the County's boundaries. These organizations have a separately selected governing authority and a separate designation of management. In addition, the County has no significant influence on operations. These organizations do not meet the reporting entity criteria of generally accepted governmental accounting principles and, accordingly, are not included in the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

B. Basis of presentation

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the County conform to accounting principles generally accepted by the United States for local governments, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds or account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses). An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the fund because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements. The County uses the following fund types and account groups:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific taxes, grants or other restricted revenue sources. Legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action specifies the uses and limitations of each special revenue fund.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

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

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other government units, or on behalf of other funds within the County. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, either a non-expendable trust fund or an expendable trust fund is used. The terms "non-expendable" and "expendable" refer to whether or not the County is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent.

ACCOUNT GROUPS

Account Groups are used to establish accounting control and accountability for the County's general fixed assets and general long-term obligations. Since these assets and obligations are long-term, they are neither spendable resources nor require current appropriations.

<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 the proprietary fund types.

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - This account group is used to account for all long-term obligations of the county except those accounted for in the proprietary fund types.

C. Basis of accounting

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

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

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income tax, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income tax is recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange on which the tax is imposed takes place and revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 9) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: property taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, licenses, interest revenue and charges for services. Major revenue sources not susceptible to accrual include licenses and permits and fees, fines and forfeitures, which are not considered measurable until received.

The County reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Special assessments are recorded as deferred revenue because they do not meet the availability criteria. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2001, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance 2001 operations, have also been recorded as deferred revenue.

The agency funds are merely "assets equal liabilities" and, thus, do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Component units are either legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the County are financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of its relationship with the County is such that exclusions would cause the County's financial statement to be misleading or incomplete.

Lawnview, Champaign County's only identified discretely presented component unit, is a nonprofit corporation whose financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Their presentation as a governmental fund has been adjusted to reflect activity that would have been reflected if account groups were used, but not adjusted for other modified accrual adjustments. Fund balance of this entity can be reconciled as:

Net asset balance per Lawnview financial statements	\$ 133,889
Less: Net property and equipment	3,065
Less: Reserve for inventory	2,027
Fund balance per County	\$ <u>128,797</u>

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
December 31, 2001

D. Budgets and budgetary accounting

The County is required by state law to adopt annual budgets for all funds, except fiduciary funds specifically exempted by statute. Listed below are the major steps of the budget preparation process:

- 1. On or before July 15 of each year, the County administration prepares, and, after a public hearing, the Board adopts, a tax budget for the succeeding fiscal year. The tax budget must show estimated receipts and expenditures and indicate the amount of ad valorem property taxes, both inside and outside the ten-mill limitation, as hereinafter described, that must be levied in such fiscal year.
- 2. The proposed tax budget is filed with the County Auditor on or before July 20 of each year, who presents it to the County Budget Commission, which is comprised of the County Auditor, County Treasurer and County Prosecuting Attorney. On or before September 1 of each year, the County Budget Commission reviews the tax budget, makes any necessary changes in the amount of ad valorem property taxes to be levied, and in particular, ascertains, that sufficient ad valorem property taxes are to be levied, both inside and outside the ten-mill limitation, to pay all debt charges.
- 3. The County Budget Commission then certifies the results of its review to the Board. Before October 1 of each year, the Board approves the tax levies as determined by the County Budget Commission and certifies them to the appropriate county officials.
- 4. No later than April 1 of each year, the Board adopts an annual appropriation resolution for the current fiscal year, which may not contain amounts in excess of those approved by the County Budget Commission. The annual appropriation resolution is certified to the County Auditor, who must certify that the amounts appropriated do not exceed current estimated receipts. Temporary appropriation measures may be enacted pending adoption of the annual appropriation ordinance.

Modifications throughout the fiscal year to the annual appropriations resolution are processed by the County Auditor's office and approved through legal resolution by the Board of County Commissioners. During the current year modifications were made to the appropriation resolution.

The County maintains budgetary control within an organizational unit and fund by not permitting expenditures and encumbrances to exceed appropriations. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end except for capital project funds and funds operating on a different fiscal year. The reserve for encumbrances is carried forward as part of the revised budgetary authority for the next year and is included in the revised budget amounts shown in the budget-to-actual comparisons.

Individual departments and agencies, the County Auditor's office and the Budget Commission compute estimated revenues. Total estimated revenues are reflected on the Amended Official Certificate of Estimated Resources filed by the County with the County Budget Commission. Appropriations may not exceed the amount of estimated revenues for any fund reported on the Amended Official Certificate of Estimated Resources.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

The County's budgetary process is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). To provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget, the actual results of operations are presented in the combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (Non-GAAP budgetary basis) - all governmental fund types in accordance with the budget basis of accounting. Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any individual fund. The major differences between the budget and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget), as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget), as opposed to a reservation of fund balances (GAAP).
- 3. Property taxes and special assessment taxes are recorded in the agency fund and shown as transfers to the ultimate recipient fund (budget), as opposed to direct recognition in the recipient fund (GAAP).

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

F. Cash and cash equivalents

The County Treasurer invests all active and inactive county funds. Active county funds are invested in overnight money market accounts with local commercial banks. Inactive funds are invested in certificates of deposit. The County pools its cash for investment purposes to capture the highest return. Investment income credited to the General Fund during 2001 amounted to \$744,867, which includes \$646,759 assigned from other funds. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair market value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider all highly liquid investments held by trustees, with maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents. In addition, all cash and investments with the Treasurer are also considered to be cash equivalents since they are available to the proprietary fund types on demand.

During fiscal year 2001, investments of the County were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio), certificates of deposits, government securities and money market funds. 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 Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but does not operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 on 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, 2001. The fair value of the County's investment in the STAR Ohio pool is equal to its position in the pool.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

G. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" and are not available for appropriations.

H. Fixed assets - general

Fixed assets purchased for general governmental purposes are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years) in the general fixed assets account group. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Public domain assets (infrastructure) such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, have not been capitalized. Such assets normally are immovable and of value only to the County. Therefore, the purpose of stewardship for capital expenditures can be satisfied without recording these assets.

No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets, nor has interest on general fixed asset construction in progress been capitalized.

I. Fixed assets - enterprise and internal service fund

Fixed assets acquired by the proprietary fund types are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction, where applicable. Contributed fixed assets were recorded at the fair market value at the date received. (See Note 1.P) Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 45 years Improvements other than buildings 20 years Machinery and equipment 10-20 years

J. Unamortized bond discounts and issuance costs

The discounts and issuance costs on the enterprise fund long-term debt are amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the related issues.

K. Compensated absences

County employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

For governmental fund type employees, the current portion of vested vacation and sick leave is recorded in the appropriate governmental fund type and the noncurrent portion is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Vested vacation and sick leave pertaining to proprietary fund types is recorded as an expense when earned.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

Payment of vacation and sick leave recorded in the general long-term obligations account group is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available when payment is due.

Each department within the County has the ability to set their own vacation and sick leave policies.

L. Pensions

The provision for pension costs are recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

M. Interfund transactions

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" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

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.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

N. <u>Insurance</u>

The County is insured with private carriers for most risks including, but not limited to, property damage, health care and personal injury. Uninsured judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

O. Reserves

Reserves indicate portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditures/expenses and/or legally segregated for a specific future use.

P. Contributed capital

Proprietary fund type contributed capital is recorded at the fair market value of the related assets at the date received. Depreciation on contributed fixed assets (acquired by grants, entitlements and shared revenues externally restricted for capital acquisition and construction that reduces contributed capital) is allocated to retained earnings using the straight-line method over the same lives as described for the related fixed assets in Note 4. At December 31, 2001, the County had \$18,643 in contributed capital, which was unchanged from the prior year. Contributed resources subsequent to January 1, 2001 will be reported as capital contributions within the financial statements pursuant to GASB 33.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

Q. Financial disclosures

The County's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. The County accounts for its proprietary activities in accordance with all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and its predecessors issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

R. Total columns on combined financial statements

Total columns on the general purpose combined financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns does not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, nor is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

2. Restatement of Fund Balance/Change in Accounting Principle

For the year ended December 31, 2001, the County has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions and GASB Statement No. 36, Recipient Reporting for Certain Nonexchange Revenues.

The effect of this change on the excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses and the effect on opening fund balance of the Special Revenue Fund Type is as follows:

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 132,884
Restatement: Implementation of GASB 33	<u>179,668</u>
Restated amount for the Year Ended December 31, 2000	\$ <u>312,552</u>
Fund Balance, December 31, 2000	\$ 6,351,256
Restatement: Implementation of GASB 33	179,668
Restated Fund Balance, December 31, 2000	\$ 6,530,924

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

A restatement of fund balance on the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Fund Types, Expendable Trust Funds and Discretely Presented Component Unit in the Special Revenues Funds was due to the inclusion of the Probate Court Conduct of Business Fund from the Expendable Trust Funds and the removal of the Emergency Management Agency fund, which was determined to be a separate entity and not under the control of the County. The fund is reported as an Agency fund for the year ended December 31, 2001, as the County remains to be the fiscal agent. The effect of the applicable fund balances is as follows:

	Special	Expendable
	Revenue	Trust
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Fund balance, restated from above	\$ 6,530,924	131,175
Restatement for Probate Court Conduct of Business Fund	5,572	(5,572)
Restatement for Emergency Management Agency Fund	(<u>160,135</u>)	<u></u>
Fund Balance, as restated, January 1, 2001	\$ <u>6,376,361</u>	125,603

In addition, the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds has been restated for the fund reclassifications noted above.

	Special	Expendable
	Revenue	Trust
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Fund balance, December 31, 2000	\$ 6,539,770	130,844
Restatement for Probate Court Conduct of Business Fund	5,341	(5,341)
Restatement for Emergency Management Agency Fund	(<u>160,410</u>)	
Fund Balance, as restated, January 1, 2001	\$ <u>6,384,701</u>	<u>125,503</u>

As noted in Note 5, the General Fixed Asset Account Group has also been restated at January 1, 2001. This restatement was a result of an inventory taken by each department and updating the applicable fixed asset list for each department. The effects of the restatement are included in the aforementioned Note 5.

3. Cash and Investments:

At December 31, 2001, pooled cash and investments and restricted cash and investments were invested as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 14,000
Deposits:	
Demand deposits:	
Interest bearing	1,852,708
Certificates of deposit, 3.54% to 7.15% maturing	
March 27, 2002 to June 5, 2002	5,361,320
Less: Reconciling items	<u>(744,638</u>)
Total cash and deposits	\$ <u>6,483,390</u>

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

Investments:

State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (Star Ohio)	\$ 30,690
Federal National Mortgage Association	2,530,466
Federal Home Loan Bank	485,241
Money market funds	<u>5,272,765</u>
Total investments	8,319,162
Total pooled cash and investments	\$ <u>14,802,552</u>

Deposits

Except for items in-transit, the carrying value of deposits by the respective depositories equates to the carrying value by the County. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities and letters of credit, as described by the Ohio Revised Code, in amounts equal to at least 105% of the County's carrying value of the deposits (demand deposits and certificates of deposit). Such collateral, as permitted by the State of Ohio, is held in each respective depository bank's collateral pool at a federal reserve bank, or member bank other than the depository bank, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds.

The year-end bank balance of all County deposits was \$7,627,063 including \$618,512 in accounts not held by the County Treasurer. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 3 amounts on deposit with financial institutions, including investments were covered by:

FDIC insured deposits	\$ 600,000
Deposits collateralized by securities held by pledging financial	
institution or its agent but not in County's name	7,027,063
Total deposits	\$ <u>7,627,063</u>

<u>Investments</u>

Monies held in the County Treasury are pooled for the purpose of investment management. The County invests in those instruments identified in Section 135.35 of the Ohio Revised Code. Specifically, authorized investment instruments consist of:

- 1. Bonds, notes or other obligations guaranteed by the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes or other obligations issued by any federal government agency;
- 3. Certificates of deposit in accordance with Section 135.32 of the Ohio Revised Code;
- 4. Repurchase agreements under the terms of which agreement the County purchases and the seller agrees unconditionally to repurchase any of the securities listed in 1 or 2;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of Ohio, its political subdivisions, or other units or agencies of Ohio or its political subdivisions; and
- 6. The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

Based upon criteria described in GASB Statement No. 3, the County's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the County at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the County or its agent in the County's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured or unregistered, with securities held by the counterpart'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 broker or dealer at a federal reserve bank, or by its trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

	Category 2	Category 3	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Market <u>Value</u>
Money Market Funds Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ - 485,241	5,272,765	5,272,765 485,241	5,272,765 485,241
Federal National	,		,	,
Mortgage Association STAR Ohio	2,530,466	-	2,530,466 30,690	2,530,466 30,690
Total	\$ 3,015,707	5,272,765	8,319,162	8,319,162

A reconciliation between classification of cash and investments on the financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash <u>Equivalents/Deposits</u>		
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 14,802,552 (8,319,162) \$ <u>6,483,390</u>	8,319,162 8,319,162	

4. Interfund Receivables and Payables:

Interfund balances at December 31, 2001 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General	\$ 81,029	-
Special revenue: Mediation Institutionalization PRCDR Grant 2000	-	23,000 6,029
Enterprise: Nursing Home	\$ <u>81,029</u>	52,000 81,029

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

5. <u>Fixed Assets</u>:

A summary of proprietary fund type property and equipment at December 31, 2001 follows:

	<u>Enterprise</u>
Land	\$ 285,630
Buildings	992,000
Improvements other than buildings	661,535
Machinery and equipment	588,215
Vehicles	<u>25,900</u>
Total fixed assets	2,553,280
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>1,484,935</u>
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>1,068,345</u>

There was no interest capitalized during 2001.

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

		Balance <u>1/1/01</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Prior Perio Adjustmen	
Land	\$	767,083	_	_	-	767,083
Buildings		4,678,435	-	35,000	390,886	5,034,321
Improvements other than						
buildings		3,589,769	1,200	-	-	3,590,969
Machinery and equipment		2,435,862	420,426	393,763	329,486	2,792,011
Vehicles	_	2,079,008	157,013	<u>157,578</u>	97,505	2,175,948
	\$ <u>1</u>	3,550,157	<u>578,639</u>	<u>586,341</u>	<u>817,877</u>	14,360,332

The prior period adjustment relates to assets that were not previously reported and one department that is no longer a part of the reporting entity of the County. See Note 3.

6. Notes Payable and Long-Term Obligations:

Long-term obligations at December 31, 2001 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/01	Addition	Reduction	12/31/01
General long-term obligations:				
Miami Square Renovation Note	\$ 68,437	-	19,002	49,435
Accrued vacation and sick leave	697,108	225,817	-	922,925
General Obligation Bond	3,665,000	-	145,000	3,520,000
Capital lease	130,582		130,582	
Total General Long-Term Debt	4,561,127	225,817	294,584	4,492,360
Enterprise funds:				
General obligation bonds	565,000		55,000	510,000
	\$ <u>5,126,127</u>	<u>225,817</u>	<u>349,584</u>	5,002,360

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

The Miami Square Renovation note issue will be paid through the Debt Service Fund from rental income of the Miami Square Offices transferred from the General Fund as needed to pay principal and interest. The original promissory note for the Miami Square Renovation was for \$168,000 and as of December 31, 2001 had a balance of \$49,435.

Additions and reductions of accrued vacation are shown net since it is impractical for the County to determine these separately. The current portion of accrued vacation has been recorded in the appropriate governmental fund type. The current portion has been reclassified only to reflect those employees who are eligible to retire as well as any vacation paid or used during the County's period of availability, in accordance with GASB 16.

In addition to the above general obligation bonds, the County has limited obligation bonds totaling \$888,730 with Champaign Residential Services, Inc., and \$1,090,000 with the Champaign County YMCA. In the event of default by either agency, the County's obligation would be limited to revenue derived from the rental or sale of buildings. The Champaign Residential Services building was leased by the Agency from the County.

Long-term debt payable at December 31, 2001 is summarized below:

	Year Of <u>Issue</u>	Year Due <u>Through</u>	Interest Rate	Amount
General obligation bond nursing home improvement	1998	2008	5.5%	\$ 510,000
Miami Square Renovation Note	1992	2004	6.50%	49,435
County Various Purpose General Obligation Bond	1998	2017	5.5%	3,520,000

The following tables summarize the County's future debt service requirements for general obligation bonds as of December 31, 2001:

	Nursing	Home	Miami Square				
	Enter	Enterprise		Renovation		Various Purpose Bonds	
	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	
Year Ending							
December 31:							
2002	\$ 60,000	28,050	20,275	2,616	150,000	193,600	
2003	65,000	24,750	21,633	1,259	160,000	185,350	
2004	70,000	21,175	7,527	103	165,000	176,250	
2005	70,000	17,325	-	-	175,000	167,475	
2006	245,000	27,775	-	-	185,000	157,850	
2007-2011	-	-	-	-	1,045,000	627,000	
2012-thereafter					<u>1,640,000</u>	329,450	
Total	\$ <u>510,000</u>	<u>119,075</u>	<u>49,435</u>	<u>3,978</u>	<u>3,520,000</u>	1,836,975	

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

The general obligation bonds contain no sinking fund requirements or significant bond limitations or restrictions and are backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Historically, the County has appropriated enterprise fund revenues for payment of general obligations debt for enterprise system improvements.

7. Advanced Refund:

On September 16, 1997, the County issued \$4.820 million in General Obligation Bonds to fund a \$4.06 million County building upgrade and advance refund the 1998 Nursing Home Improvement Bonds. The new bonds with an interest rate of 5.5%, refunded the \$1,030,000 improvement bonds with an average rate of 7.829%. The net proceeds (after the county building proceeds, underwriting fees and other closing costs) were deposited with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the 1988 improvement bonds. As a result, the 1988 improvement bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Nursing Home fund. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$72,544. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements, is being charged through the year 2008 using the effective interest method. The advance refunding reduces its total debt service over the next 11 years by \$79,066 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$59,107. The amount of the defeased bonds at December 31, 2001 was \$535,000.

8. 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; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The County has not had any reduction in coverage nor experienced any settlements in excess of coverage over the previous three years.

The County is self-insured for health insurance benefits. Premiums are paid into the internal service fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. These interfund premiums are used to reduce the amount of claims expenses reported in the internal service fund. As of December 31, 2001, such interfund premiums did not exceed reimbursable expenses.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$45,000. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors. The liability for claims and judgments is reported in the internal service fund because it is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	i cai chucu December 31		
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 131,846	144,719	
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	1,485,686	1,614,075	
Claim payments	(<u>1,458,963</u>)	(1,626,948)	
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ <u>158,569</u>	131,846	

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

9. Property Taxes:

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 during 2001 were levied after October 1, 2000 on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2000, the lien date. Public utility property taxes collected in 2001 attached as a lien on December 31, 2000 and were levied after October 31, 2000. Taxpayers were required to pay one half of these taxes by February 15, 2001, with the remaining half due by July 20, 2001. Tangible personal property taxes collected in 2001, were levied after October 31, 2000 on the value listed as of December 31, 2000. Taxpayers were required to pay one half of these taxes were due on May 10, 2001 with the remaining balance due on October 20, 2001.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at true value, while other tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. True value is based on cost and established by the State. Assessed values on real property are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed every sixth year, with a statistical update every third year. The last revaluation was completed in 2001.

The assessed value by property classification, upon which the 2001 tax receipts were based, follows:

Real property	\$ 468,139,368
Public utility real property	139,410
Tangible personal property	92,210,694
Public utility tangible personal property	35,395,430
Total	\$ <u>595,884,902</u>

Ohio law prohibits taxation from all taxing authorities in excess of 10 mills of assessed value without a vote of the people. Currently, the County levies 2.2 mills of the first 10 mills of assessed value. During 2001, in addition to the 2.2 mills, 5.2 mills have been levied based upon mills voted for the Senior Citizens, MRDD (Lawnview School) and the Children's Service levy.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of taxes collected. Collection of the taxes and their remittance to the taxing districts are accounted for in various agency funds of the County. Property taxes receivable in the Governmental Funds represent outstanding delinquent taxes and real, tangible personal and public utility taxes which were measurable as of December 31, 2001. The delinquent taxes outstanding, which were collected and available to the County within the first 30 days of 2002, were recorded as 2001 revenue. Although property taxes levied for the next fiscal year are measurable as of December 31st, they are not intended to finance 2001 operations nor are they available for appropriation until 2002; therefore, the receivable is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

10. Leases:

The County leases a 150-acre farm to a farmer for a three-year period, which began on March 1, 2001 at an annual rent of \$11,140, with annual rental updates. Total rental income on the farm for 2001 was \$11,140 and is included in miscellaneous receipts and reimbursements of the general fund.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plans:

A. Public Employees Retirement System

Champaign County participates in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 466-2085 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rates are 8.5% for employees other than law enforcement. In January 2001, House Bill 416 divided the PERS law enforcement program into two separate divisions with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The law enforcement classification consisted of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and township police with an employee contribution rate of 10.1%. All other members of the PERS law enforcement program were placed in a newly named public safety division and continued to contribute at 9%. For local government employer units the 2001 contribution rate was 13.55% of covered payroll. The 2001 employer contribution rate for both the law enforcement and public safety divisions was 16.70% of covered payroll. The County's contributions, representing 100% of employer contribution's for the periods ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$1,709,743, \$2,025,888, and \$1,385,150, respectively.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for certified teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, college, university, institution, or other agency wholly controlled, managed and supported in whole, or in part by the State or political subdivision thereof. Any member who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age may retire. The maximum annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the "formula benefit" or the "money-purchase benefit" calculation. Under the "formula benefit," the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest years' salaries. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached.

For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

Under the "money purchase benefit" calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

Eligible faculty of Ohio's public colleges and universities may choose to enroll in either STRS Ohio or an alternative retirement plan (ARP) offered by their employer. Employees have 120 days form their employment date to select a retirement plan.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or other Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for a money-purchase benefit or a lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance.

Retirement benefits are annually increased by the greater of the amount of change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or the cumulative CPI increases since retirement, less previous cost-of-living increases up to a maximum of 3% of the original base benefit. The plan offers access to health care benefits for retirees and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

A member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member. Additional death benefit coverage of \$1,000 or \$2,000 can be purchased. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

Benefits are established by Chapter 3307, Revised Code.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The County's actual contributions to STRS for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, were \$59,158, \$86,021, and \$46,349, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Copies of the STRS' 2001 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* will be available after January 1, 2002, and can be requested by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
December 31, 2001

12. Post Retirement Benefits:

A. Public Employees Retirement System

The Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) of Ohio provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees 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 in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The PERS law enforcement program was separated into two divisions, law enforcement and public safety, with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The 2001 employer contribution rate for local government employer units the rate was 13.55% of covered payroll; 4.30% was the portion used to fund health care for the year. The 2001 employer rate was 16.70% and 4.30% was used to fund health care for both the law enforcement and public safety divisions.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to PERS.

Actuarial Review: The following assumptions and calculations were based on the System's latest Actuarial Review as of December 31, 2000.

Funding Method: An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Assets Valuation Method: All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach, assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

Investment Return: The investment assumption rate for 2000 was 7.75%.

Active Employee Total Payroll: An annual increase of 4.75% compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.75% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.54% to 5.1%.

Health Care: Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.75% annually.

OPEBs are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants was 411,076. The portion of County's contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$534,172. \$11,735.9 million represents the actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2000. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfounded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$14,364.6 million and \$2,628.7 million, respectively.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
December 31, 2001

B. State Teachers Retirement System

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) provides access to health care benefits to retirees and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. Pursuant to the Revised Code (R.C.), the State Teachers Retirement Board (the board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of monthly premiums.

The R.C. grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. By Ohio law, the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll.

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Reserve Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 4.5% of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$3.256 billion on June 30, 2001.

For the year ended June 30, 2001, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$300,772,000. There were 102,132 eligible benefits recipients.

13. Enterprise Fund Segment Information:

Significant financial data for the services provided by the County which are intended to be financed by user charges for the year ending December 31, 2001 are as follows:

	Nursing <u>Home</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 5,180,444
Operating expenses:	
Depreciation	100,518
Other	5,350,789
Operating (loss)	(270,863)
Nonoperating income (expense):	
Interest	(40,131)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(4,800)
Net loss	(315,794)
Total assets	1,919,294
Net working capital	422,284
Bonds, notes and loans	
payable	510,000
Total equity	828,764
Fixed assets additions	32,950

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements
December 31, 2001

14. Budget Basis of Accounting:

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operation for the governmental fund types for the year ended December 31, 2001 on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

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

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable <u>Trust</u>
GAAP basis	\$ (416,119)	470,338	(4,040)	(523,311)	9,283
Increase (decrease):					
Due to revenues	87,753	(100,946)	-	-	100
Due to expenditures	(153,188)	(592,159)	4,097	(38,591)	112
Due to other financing	, , ,		,	, , ,	
sources and uses	(57,913)	5,913	_	_	-
Budget basis	\$ (539,467)	(<u>216,854</u>)	57	(<u>561,902</u>)	9,495

Net Income (Loss)/Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over/ (Under) Expenses and Operating Transfers All Proprietary Fund Types and Nonexpendable Trust Fund

	<u>Enterprise</u>	Internal Service	Nonexpendable <u>Trust</u>
GAAP basis	\$ (315,794)	(201,929)	2,983
Increase (decrease):			
Due to revenues	(32,181)	(4,224)	-
Due to expenses	(45,387)	31,195	-
Other nonoperating items	96,931	<u>-</u>	
Budget basis	\$ (<u>296,431</u>)	(174,958)	<u>2,983</u>

15. Contingent Liabilities:

The County is a defendant in a number of lawsuits pertaining to matters, which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. No material claims are outstanding.

The County is also subject to a claim by the West Central Ohio Port Authority for unreimbursed taxes following a partial denial of an application for tax exemption. Although there has been no action or further demand on this issue, it is the opinion of the County's legal council that a strong possibility that the County could be liable to pay the Port Authority \$60,604. This amount has been included in the accounts payable in the General Fund.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

The Champaign Nursing Home received the Hill-Burton federal grant from the Department of Health and Human Services during the construction of the facility many years ago. Under the provisions of this grant, the nursing home is to provide continuing services to indigent residents of the home, which meet certain eligibility requirements. At the end of each year, the nursing home is to report to the Department of Health and Human Services the amount of services, which were provided to such residents. Under provisions of the grant, the nursing home will not be required to repay the amount received; therefore, no liability has been recorded on the financial statements.

Under the terms of federal grants, periodic audits are required and certain cost may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursements to the grantor agencies. It is the opinion of management, that the reimbursement, if any, will not have a material effect on the County's financial position.

16. Deficit Fund Balances/Retained Earnings:

The following individual funds had deficit fund balances/retained earnings at December 31, 2001:

Drug Law Enforcement	\$ 1
Victim Assistance Grant	19
Mediation Institutionalization	9,780
PRCDR Grant 2000	3,722

These negative fund balances are a result of the conversion to GAAP from cash.

17. Jointly Governed Organizations:

Five County Joint Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center

The Five County Joint Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center is a jointly governed organization involving Union, Champaign, Delaware, Logan, and Madison Counties. The Center provides facilities for the training, treatment and rehabilitation of delinquent, dependent, abused, or neglected children and was established under Section 2151.34 of the Ohio Revised Code. The operation of the Center is controlled by a joint board of trustees whose membership consists of two appointees of the Union County Commissioners, two appointees of the Delaware County Commissioners, and one appointee from Champaign, Logan, and Madison Counties. Each county's ability to influence the operations of the Center is limited to their representation on the board of trustees. Appropriations are adopted by the joint board of trustees who exercise control over the operation, maintenance, and construction of the Center. Union County serves as the fiscal agent. Each county is charged for their share of the operating costs of the Center based on the number of individuals from their County in attendance. During 2001, Champaign County contributed \$213,939 for operations of the Center.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

Champaign County Child and Family Council

The Champaign County Child and Family Council was established under Section 121.37 of the Ohio Revised Code to provide help to families seeking government services. These services are provided through coordination, collaboration and cooperation of parents and of public and private agencies and shall foster and develop resources, which minimize barriers and enable families to build on their strengths to enhance their quality of life. Council membership is set by statute and includes the chair of the board of county commissioners, or an individual designated by the board. Appropriations are adopted by the Champaign County Budget Commission and the Champaign County Auditor serves as the fiscal agent. During 2001, the Champaign County Department of Jobs and Family Services served as the Council's administrative agent and contributed \$10,000 in membership fees.

Fairways Regional Council of Governments

The County is a participant in the Fairways Regional Council of Governments (the Council), jointly governed organization with Champaign and Madison Counties. The purpose of the Council is to provide supported living services and family support services for mentally retarded and disabled individuals and their families. The Council started providing these services in September 1998 and is established under section 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Council is governed by a three-member board of directors, consisting of the superintendents of the participating Counties MRDD Boards. Champaign County has no ongoing financial responsibility to the Board. During 2001, Champaign County made no contributions towards the operation of the Council.

North Central Ohio Solid Waste Management District

Champaign County participates in a Multi-County Solid Waste District (the District), along with Allen, Hardin, Marion, Shelby and Union Counties. The District was established following the requirements of House Bill 592. The Board of Directors consists of County Commissioners from each county. Allen County serves as the fiscal agent for the District. Initial funding for the District was contributed by each county based on the individual county's population as compared to the total of all participating counties' populations.

Champaign County initially contributed approximately 12 percent of the total funds contributed. In 1994, the District became self-supporting and does not anticipate having to rely on future support coming from funds given to the District by the six counties involved. The County did not contribute to the District nor does it anticipate doing so in the future. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the North Central Ohio Solid Waste Management District, Allen County, Ohio.

18. Capital Leases:

The County is obligated under certain leases accounted for as capital leases. The leased assets and related obligations are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and the General Long-Term Debt Account Group, respectively. Assets under capital leases totaled \$297,064 at December 31, 2001. At December 31, 2001, the lease was paid in full.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

19. Joint Venture:

Tri-County Regional Jail – Champaign County is a participant in the Tri-County Regional jail, which is a joint prison capable of minimum, medium, and maximum security. The prison is being built to house convicted criminals from Madison, Union and Champaign Counties. The governing board consists of the Champaign County Sheriff and the Common Pleas Judge from each of the aforementioned counties, with the judge from Champaign County chairing the board. The Champaign County Auditor serves as fiscal agent for the Jail. During 2001, Champaign County contributed \$647,620 towards the operation of the jail. Financial information can be obtained by writing the Champaign County Auditor, 1512 South U.S. 68, Suite B300, Urbana Ohio 43078.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Justice			
(Direct) Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program	1999-LB-VX-8628 2000-LB-BX-0358	16.592	\$24,146 12,829
Total Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program	2000 25 57 0000		36,975
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	1999-UM-WX-2886	16.710	30,369
Bullet Proof Vest Grant	2000-00003845	16.670	2,000
(Passed through the Office of Criminal Justice) Victims of Crime Act Grant	FY00	16.575	753
(Passed through Ohio Attorney General's Office) Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants	1999-JB-002-J568 1999-JB-013-A0678 2000-JB-013-A067	16.523	2,250 5,005 4,959
Total Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants			12,214
Total U.S. Department of Justice			82,311
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (Passed through Ohio Department of Development) Community Deveolpment Block Grants/State's Program	BF-99-011-1 BF-00-011-1 BF-01-011-1 BC-99-011-1 BL-00-011-1	14.228	74,697 59,424 387 99,571 24,900
Total Community Deveolpment Block Grants/State's Program	BL-01-011-1		24,950 283,929
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	BC-99-011-2	14.239	165,585
Total U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development			449,514
U.S. Department of Transportation (Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation) Pathfinders Grant	PID 21049	20.205	230,096
Public Transportation for Nonurbanized Areas	RPT-4011-020-011 RPT-4011-020-011 RPT-0011-020-012	20.509	107,604 81,834 4,652
Total Public Transportation for Nonurbanized Areas	111 1-0011-020-012		194,090
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			424,186

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Education (Passed through Ohio Department of Education)			
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States	065896-6B-SF-2002P 065896-6B-SF-2001P	84.027	14,111 15,833
Total Special Education Grants to States			29,944
Special Education - Preschool Grant	065896-PG-S1-2001P	84.173	3,083
Total Special Education Cluster			33,027
Innovative Education Program Strategies	065896-CA-S1-2001	84.298	881
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation) Rehabilitation Services - Client Assistance Program	FY01	84.161	1,000
(Passed through Ohio Department of Health) Special Education Grant for Infants and Families with Disabilities	FY01	84.181	51,406
Total U.S. Department of Education			86,314
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation) Social Services Block Grant			
TITLE XX	FY01 FY02	93.667	29,135 10,694
Total Social Services Block Grant			39,829
Medical Assistance Program	FY00	93.778	141,662
Total Medical Assistance Program	FY01		367,195 508,857
(Passed through Area Agency on Aging, Planning & Service Area) Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part B Grants	FY01 FY01	93.044	20,472 19,538
Total Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part B Grants	FY01		9,963 49,973
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			598,659
·			390,039
U.S. Department of Labor (Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)			
Workforce Investment Act	FY01	17.255	10,980
Total U.S. Department of Labor	FY02		18,058 29,038
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$1,670,022
The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this s	chedule.		

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - SUBRECIPIENTS

The County passes-through certain Federal assistance received from the Ohio Department of Development to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As described in Note A, the County records expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

The subrecipient agencies have certain compliance responsibilities related to administering these Federal Programs. Under Federal Circular A-133, the County is responsible for monitoring subrecipients to help assure that Federal awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that performance goals are achieved.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs, such as the Community Development Block Grant CFDA 14.228, require that the County contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The County has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

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

County Commissioners
County Auditor
County Treasurer
Champaign County
1512 South U.S. Highway 68, Suite A100
Urbana, Ohio 43078

We have audited the financial statements of Champaign County (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated July 19, 2002, wherein we noted the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33. We did not audit the financial statements of Lawnview Industries, Inc., the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Lawnview Industries, Inc., is based on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the County in a separate letter dated July 19, 2002.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the County in a separate letter dated July 19, 2002.

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

July 19, 2002



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

County Commissioners
County Auditor
County Treasurer
Champaign County
1512 South U.S. Highway 68, Suite A100
Urbana, Ohio 43078

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Champaign County (the County) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2001. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Champaign County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2001. However, we noted an instance of noncompliance that does not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the management of the County in a separate letter dated July 19, 2002.

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.

Champaign County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control
Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

July 19, 2002

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
Major Programs (list):	CFDA #93.778, Medical Assistance Program
Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
Low Risk Auditee?	Yes
	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs? Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs? Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Are there any reportable findings under § .510? Major Programs (list): Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



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FINANCIAL CONDITION

CHAMPAIGN 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 AUGUST 13, 2002