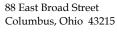
Morrow County, Ohio

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2001



Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-728-7398 www.auditor.state.oh.us



Board of County Commissioners Morrow County 48 East Main Street Mt. Gilead, Ohio 43338

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of Morrow County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

July 15, 2002



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	i
General Purpose Financial Statements (Combined Statements – Overview)	iii
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups	Exhibit 1
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund	Exhibit 2
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types	Exhibit 3
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Equity – Proprietary Fund Type and Discretely Presented Component Unit	Exhibit 4
Combined Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund Type and Discretely Presented Component Unit	Exhibit 5
Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements	1
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	43
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	45
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	47
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	48
Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505	49
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .315(b)	51
Response to Findings Associated with Audit Conducted in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards for the Year Ended December 31, 2001	52



CIUNI & PANICHI

Creating economic value through knowledge, innovation, commitment, and service

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTING FIRM

a C&P Advisors Company

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Morrow County, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Morrow County, Ohio, 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 Morrow County, Ohio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 the 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 Morrow County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2001, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 3A to the basic financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions as of December 31, 2001. This results in a change to the County's method of accounting for certain nonexchange revenues.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2002 on our consideration of Morrow County, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on 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.

Cum Pameri Sur

Cleveland, Ohio June 26, 2002

THIS PAGE	INTENTIO	NALLY LE	EFT BLANK

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The general purpose financial statements of Morrow County, Ohio include the basic combined financial statements, presented by fund type and account group, and notes to the financial statements that are essential to the fair presentation of financial position and results of operations and cash flows of proprietary fund types.

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

DECEMBER 31, 2001

	-			Government	al Fur	nd Types		
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	-	General _	_	Special Revenue	_	Debt Service	_	Capital Projects
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash								
equivalents	\$	1,375,201	\$	4,657,046	\$	395,301	\$	1,874,492
Cash in segregated accounts	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Investments in segregated accounts		_		=		_		_
Receivables (net of allowances								
for uncollectibles):								
Taxes		1,933,347		1,909,136		_		_
Accounts		97,327		90,554		_		35,078
Accrued interest		5,655		-		_		-
Notes		-		291,379		_		_
Special assessments		_		-> 1,5 . >		55,888		_
Due from other funds		10,526		11,302		213,696		_
Due from other governments		532,777		2,309,160		-		_
Prepayments		119,897		48,021		_		_
Deposits		-		-		_		_
Materials and supplies inventory		22,190		101,891		_		_
Restricted assets:		,_,		,				
Equity in pooled cash and cash								
equivalents		_		_		_		_
Investments		_		_		_		_
Accrued interest		_		_		_		_
Property, plant and equipment (net of								
accumulated depreciation where								
applicable)		-		-		-		-
CHANED DEDAMA								
OTHER DEBITS:								
Amount available in debt service fund		-		-		-		-
Amount to be provided for retirement of								
general long-term obligations	-		-		-		_	
Total assets and other debits	\$_	4,096,920	\$_	9,418,489	\$_	664,885	\$_	1,909,570

Exhibit 1

-	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise	Fiduciary Fund Types Trust And Agency	Acco General Fixed Assets	ount Groups General Long-Term Obligations	Total Primary Government (Memorandum Only)	Component Unit	Total Reporting Entity (Memorandum) Only)
\$	93,942 983,444 259,964	\$ 2,528,659 1,181,910 10,153	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 10,924,641 2,165,354 270,117	\$ 61,941 10,558	\$ 10,924,641 2,227,295 280,675
	950,000 2,732,024 - 126,634 - 599 - 123,895	17,129,663 12,462 - 55,888 49,299 1,565,663	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	21,922,146 2,967,445 5,655 418,013 111,776 285,422 4,407,600 291,813	34,908 - - - - - - - - 833	21,922,146 3,002,353 5,655 418,013 111,776 285,422 4,407,600 291,813 833
	207,649 2,128,707 577,172 10,947	- - -	- - -	- - -	331,730 2,128,707 577,172 10,947	27,744 - - -	359,474 2,128,707 577,172 10,947
	10,469,896	-	15,932,381	-	26,402,277	5,071	26,407,348
	-	-	-	608,997 2,017,880	608,997 2,017,880	-	608,997 2,017,880
\$ =	18,664,873	\$ <u>22,533,697</u>	\$ <u>15,932,381</u>	\$ <u>2,626,877</u>	\$ 75,847,692	\$ 141,055	\$ 75,988,747

Continued

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types										
	General		pecial venue	De Serv	bt rice_	Capital Projects					
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CRE	DITS										
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	\$ 95,177	\$	474,240	\$	- :	\$ 30,174					
Contracts payable	-		-		-	260,614					
Accrued wages and benefits	136,072		192,879		-	-					
Compensated absences payable	15,647		40,492		-	-					
Retainage payable	318,351		-		-	-					
Deferred revenue	1,777,908	3.	,432,008	55	5,888	-					
Accrued interest payable	· · · · · -		-		-	37,631					
Due to other funds	13,629		19,614		_	213,696					
Due to other governments	216,744		250,596		_	-					
Notes payable	´-		´-		_	4,083,000					
Special assessment note payable	-		_		_	, , , ₋					
Deed restriction on land	_		_		_	_					
Loans payable	_		_		_	_					
Undistributed assets	_		_		_	_					
Claims payable	_		27,812		_	_					
Medicare and medicaid third-party											
settlements	_		_		_	_					
Capital leases payable	_		_		_	_					
General obligation bonds payable	_		_		_	_					
OWDA loan payable	_		_		_	_					
Total liabilities	2,573,528	4.	,437,641	55	5,888	4,625,115					
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS :											
Investment in general fixed assets	-		-		-	-					
Contributed capital	-		-		-	-					
Retained earnings:											
Reserved	-		-		-	-					
Unreserved	-		-		-	-					
Fund balances:											
Reserved for encumbrances	478,934		706,815	21	1,403	474,711					
Reserved for materials and supplies											
inventory	22,190		101,891		-	-					
Reserved for notes receivable	-		291,379		-	-					
Reserved for prepayments	119,897		48,021		-	-					
Reserved for debt service	-		-	587	7,594	-					
Unreserved-undesignated (deficit)	902,371	3.	,832,742			(3,190,256)					
Total equity (deficit) and other credits	1,523,392	4,	,980,848	608	3 <u>,997</u>	(2,715,545)					
Total liabilities, equity and other											
- · ·	\$ 4,096,920	\$9.	,418,489	\$664	1,88 <u>5</u>	\$1,909,570					
Cicuits	Ψ +,070,720	Ψ <u>9</u> ,	, 710, 407	φ <u>00</u> 2	<u>r,005</u>	Ψ <u>1,707,370</u>					

Exhibit 1 (continued)

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types		ount Gr			Total Primary				Total Reporting
	Enterprise	Trust And Agency	General Fixed Assets	L	General Long-Term Obligations		Government (Memorandum Only)		Component Unit		Entity (Memorandum) Only)
\$	719,640	\$ 3,990	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,323,221	\$	2,366	\$	1,325,587
	-	-	-		-		260,614		-		260,614
	702,073	-	-		-		1,031,024		15,812		1,046,836
	-	-	-		473,618		529,757		-		529,757
	-	-	-		-		318,351		-		318,351
	950,000	-	-		-		6,215,804		860		6,216,664
	-	-	-		-		37,631		-		37,631
	-	38,483	-		-		285,422		-		285,422
	-	18,118,636	-		-		18,585,976		-		18,585,976
	5,224,302	-	-		-		9,307,302		601		9,307,903
	-	-	-		721,598		721,598		-		721,598
	12,000	-	-		-		12,000		-		12,000
	-	-	-		108,255		108,255		-		108,255
	-	4,264,368	-		-		4,264,368		-		4,264,368
	-	-	-		-		27,812		-		27,812
	135,456	-	-		-		135,456		-		135,456
	1,143,630	-	-		70,597		1,214,227		-		1,214,227
	-	-	-		1,109,362		1,109,362		-		1,109,362
					143,447		143,447				143,447
	8,887,101	22,425,477			2,626,877		45,631,627		19,639		45,651,266
	_	_	15,932,381		_		15,932,381		_		15,932,381
	203,834	_	13,732,301		_		203,834		_		203,834
	203,03						203,031				203,031
	2,716,826	_	_		_		2,716,826		_		2,716,826
	6,857,112	_	-		_		6,857,112		121,416		6,978,528
	, ,						, ,		,		, ,
	-	2,834	-		_		1,684,697		_		1,684,697
	-	-	-		-		124,081		-		124,081
	-	-	-		-		291,379		-		291,379
	-	-	-		-		167,918		-		167,918
	-	-	-		-		587,594		-		587,594
	<u>-</u> _	105,386			-		1,650,243				1,650,243
	9,777,772	108,220	15,932,381				30,216,065		121,416		30,337,481
_						_		_		4	
\$	18,664,873	\$ <u>22,533,697</u>	\$ <u>15,932,381</u>	\$	2,626,877	\$	75,847,692	\$	141,055	\$	75,988,747

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Exhibit 2

		Governme	ntal	Fund Types			Fiduciary Fund Type		Total Reporting Entity
		Special		Debt		Capital	Expendable		(Memorandum
<u>-</u>	General	Revenue		Service		Projects	Trust	_	Only)
Revenues									
Property and other									
taxes \$	1,610,907 \$	2,303,265	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,914,172
Sales taxes	2,336,312	63,664		-		-	-		2,399,976
Charges for services	2,220,100	953,216		-		-	-		3,173,316
Licenses and permits	2,851	78,796		-		-	-		81,647
Fines and forfeitures	214,048	34,759		-		-	-		248,807
Intergovernmental	777,925	12,166,274		-		-	-		12,944,199
Special assessments	-	103,796		35,169		-	-		138,965
Investment income	768,968	33,843		-		129,573	-		932,384
Rental income	22,750	-		-		-	-		22,750
Other	401,349	449,840		14,513		122,282	10,664		998,648
Total revenue	8,355,210	16,187,453		49,682		251,855	10,664		24,854,864
Expenditures Current: General government:									
Legislative and	2 0 4 0 0 7 4	cc1 205							4 (01 070
executive	3,940,074	661,305		-		-	-		4,601,379
Judicial	680,936	346,070		-		-	-		1,027,006
Public safety	3,479,218	802,682		-		-	-		4,281,900
Public works	-	2,755,739		-		-	-		2,755,739
Health	32,933	4,381,137		-		-	-		4,414,070
Human services Economic develop- ment and assis-	352,939	6,290,994		-		-	-		6,643,933
tance	62,589	17,469		-		-	-		80,058
Other	1,311	- -		-		-	3,641		4,952
Capital outlay	-	844,254		_		2,802,816	´-		3,647,070
Intergovernmental	371,388	283,940		_		, , , <u>-</u>	_		655,328
Debt service:	,	ŕ							,
Principal retirement	_	23,129		462,473		_	_		485,602
Interest and fiscal				,					,
charges	_	11,337		107,535		165,184	_		284,056
Total		11,557		107,333	-	103,104		-	204,030
expenditures _	8,921,388	16,418,056	•	570,008	_	2,968,000	3,641	-	28,881,093
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	, 								
expenditures	(566,178)	(230,603)		(520,326)	_	(2,716,145)	7,023	-	(4,026,229)

Continued

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Exhibit 2 (Continued)

		Government	Fiduciary Fund Type	Total Reporting Entity		
		Special	Debt	Capital	Expendable	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Trust	Only)
Other financing sources (us	ses)					
Proceeds from sale of						
fixed assets	7,300	-	-	-	-	7,300
Proceeds of loans	300,000	100,000	-	-	-	400,000
Proceeds of capital						
Lease transaction	-	28,134	-	-	-	28,134
Operating transfers in	-	-	674,527	-	-	674,527
Operating transfers out	(456,223)	(218,304)				(674,527)
Total other						
financing						
sources						
(uses)	(148,923)	(90,170)	674,527			435,434
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures						
and other uses	(715,101)	(320,773)	154,201	(2,716,145)	7,023	(3,590,795)
Fund balances, January 1 (restated)	2,231,535	5,254,125	454,796	600	101,197	8,042,253
Increase in reserve for inventory	6,958	47,496				54,454
Fund balances (deficit), December 31 \$	1,523,392 \$	4,980,848 \$	608,997 \$	(2,715,545)	108,220	\$4,505,912

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

		G	eneral Fund			Special Revenue Funds								
		U	cherai Fund	7	/ariance			Spc	ciai Kevenue i	Variance				
	Revised			F	Favorable		Revised			F	avorable			
	Budget		Actual	(U	nfavorable)	-	Budget		Actual	(Ur	nfavorable)			
Revenues:														
Property taxes \$	1,493,000	\$	1,610,934	\$	117,934	\$	2,432,702	\$	2,303,265	\$	(129,437)			
Sales taxes	2,000,000		2,316,871		316,871		51,000		63,664		12,664			
Charges for services	2,210,000		2,202,388		(7,612)		1,500,048		1,033,302		(466,746)			
Licenses and permits	3,500		2,801		(699)		90,000		80,956		(9,044)			
Fines and forfeitures	251,500		188,112		(63,388)		62,000		33,369		(28,631)			
Intergovernmental	870,263		793,984		(76,279)		12,047,767		11,917,886		(129,881)			
Special assessments	-		-		-		143,415		103,796		(39,619)			
Investment income	600,000		775,604		175,604		20,400		22,069		1,669			
Rental income			22,750		22,750		<u>-</u>							
Other	505,471	-	375,689	_	(129,782)		422,398		433,427	_	11,029			
Total revenues	7,933,734	-	8,289,133	-	355,399	-	16,769,730		15,991,734	_	(777,996)			
Expenditures: Current:														
General government:														
Legislative and executive	4,301,533		3,996,127		305,406		801,437		684,080		117,357			
Judicial	748,527		701,086		47,441		591,304		325,337		265,967			
Public safety	3,605,644		3,494,884		110,760		1,202,725		911,658		291,067			
Public works	-		-		-		3,298,725		2,994,837		303,888			
Health	67,220		61,095		6,125		5,084,637		4,497,122		587,515			
Human services	407,718		385,435		22,283		7,125,967		6,850,598		275,369			
Economic development	107,710		303,133		22,203		7,123,707		0,050,570		275,565			
and assistance	60,543		59,251		1,292		54,717		22,769		31.948			
Other	99,448		84,246		15,202		931,985		869,765		62,220			
Capital outlay	-		-		-		434,612		255,974		178,638			
Intergovernmental	371,841		371,475		366		-34,012		233,714		170,030			
Debt service:	371,041		371,473		300									
Principal retirement							_		_		_			
Interest and fiscal charges							_		_					
Total expenditures	9,662,474	-	9,153,599	_	508,875		19,526,109		17,412,140	_	2,113,969			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			(0.14.4.1)											
over (under) expenditures	(1,728,740)	-	(864,466)	-	864,274	-	(2,756,379)		(1,420,406)	_	1,335,973			
Other financing sources (uses):														
Proceeds of loans	300,000		300,000		-		100,000		100,000		-			
Proceeds of notes	-		-		-		-		-		-			
Operating transfers in	-		-		-		-		-		-			
Operating transfers out	(402,000)		(402,000)		-		(230,000)		(190,000)		40,000			
Other financing uses	(29,334)	-	(28,887)	_	447		-			_	<u> </u>			
Total other financing														
sources (uses)	(131,334)	-	(130,887)	-	447		(130,000)		(90,000)	_	40,000			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over														
(under) expenditures and other														
financing (uses)	(1,860,074)		(995,353)		864,721		(2 996 270)		(1.510.406)		1 275 072			
mancing (uses)	(1,800,074)		(993,333)		804,721		(2,886,379)		(1,510,406)		1,375,973			
Fund balances, January 1														
(restated)	1,212,344		1,212,344		-		4,762,812		4,762,812		-			
Prior year encumbrances														
appropriated	651,408	_	651,408	_			680,006		680,006	_				
Fund balances, December 31 \$	3,678	\$	868,399	\$ _	864,721	\$	2,556,439	\$	3,932,412	\$ _	1,375,973			

	Г	ebt S	Service Fund	i			Ca	pita	l Projects Fu	nds		Totals (Memorandum Only))
_	Revised Budget		Actual	F	ariance avorable favorable)	Rev Bu	ised dget	_	Actual		Variance Favorable nfavorable)		Revised Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (nfavorable)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	3	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,925,702	\$	3,914,199	\$	(11,503)
	-		-		-		-		-		-		2,051,000		2,380,535		329,535
	-		-		-		-		-		-		3,710,048		3,235,690		(474,358)
	-		-		-		-		-		-		93,500		83,757		(9,743)
	-		-		-		-		-		-		313,500		221,481		(92,019)
	-		-		-	4	30,000		-		(430,000)		13,348,030		12,711,870		(636,160)
	35,169		35,169		-	2	-		-		- (00.07.4)		178,584		138,965		(39,619)
	-		-		-	2	40,000		149,926		(90,074)		860,400		947,599		87,199
	29,514		14,513		(15,001)	1	20,000		93,859		(26,141)		1,077,383		22,750 917,488		22,750 (159,895)
	64,683	-	49,682	_	(15,001)		90,000		243,785		(546,215)		25,558,147		24,574,334		(983,813)
	01,000	-	19,002	_	(13,001)		20,000		213,765		(310,213)		23,336,117		21,371,331		()03,013)
	-		-		-		-		-		<u>-</u>		5,102,970 1,339,831		4,680,207 1,026,423		422,763 313,408
	_		_		_		_		_		_		4,808,369		4,406,542		401,827
	_		_		_		_		_		_		3,298,725		2,994,837		303,888
	_		_		-		_		_		_		5,151,857		4,558,217		593,640
	-		-		-		-		-		-		7,533,685		7,236,033		297,652
	-		-		-		-		-		-		115,260		82,020		33,240
	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,031,433		954,011		77,422
	-		-		-	3,6	46,374		3,403,701		242,673		4,080,986		3,659,675		421,311
	-		-		-		-		-		-		371,841		371,475		366
	655,956		471,401		184,555	20	95,000		3,895,000				4,550,956		4,366,401		184,555
	102,683		91,706		104,333		87,218		187,218		-		289,901		278,924		104,333
	758,639	-	563,107	_	195,532		28,592		7,485,919		242,673		37,675,814		34,614,765		3,061,049
		-	000,107	_	170,002		20,002		7,100,717				27,072,017		5 1,02 1,7 00		2,001,012
	(693,956)	=	(513,425)	=	180,531	<u>(6,9</u>	38,592))	<u>(7,242,134</u>)		_(303,542)		(12,117,667)		(10,040,431)		2,077,236
	-		-		-		-		_		-		400,000		400,000		-
	-		-		-	3,7	41,159		4,083,000		341,841		3,741,159		4,083,000		341,841
	460,223		646,223		186,000		-		-		-		460,223		646,223		186,000
	-		-		-		-		-		-		(632,000)		(592,000)		40,000
		-		-		-							(29,334)		(28,887)		447
	460,223	-	646,223	_	186,000	3,7	41,159		4,083,000		341,841		3,940,048		4,508,336		568,288
	(233,733)		132,798		366,531	(3,1	97,433)	١	(3,159,134)		38,299		(8,177,619)		(5,532,095)		2,645,524
	241,100		241,100		-	1,0	92,461		1,092,461		-		7,308,717		7,308,717		-
						2.1	12.000		2 112 000				4 444 202		4 444 202		
\$	7,367	¢	373,898	\$	366,531 \$		12,869 07,897	\$	3,112,869 1,046,196	¢	38,299	¢	<u>4,444,283</u> <u>3,575,381</u>	\$	4,444,283 6,220,905	¢	2,645,524
Ф	/,30/	φ	313,878	Φ =	300,331 \$	1,0	01,091	Ф	1,040,190	Φ	30,299	Φ	3,313,361	Ф	0,220,903	φ	2,043,324

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND EQUITY – PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Exhibit 4

	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise	Total Primary Government (Memorandum Only)	Component <u>Unit</u>	Total Reporting Entity (Memorandum Only)
Operating revenues:				
	\$ 37,150	\$ 37,150	\$ 599,293	\$ 636,443
Contributions from MRDD Board	-	-	1,431,300	1,431,300
Patient service revenue, net	18,399,103	18,399,103	-	18,399,103
Other operating revenues	940,499	940,499	9,133	949,632
Total operating revenues	19,376,752	19,376,752	2,039,726	21,416,478
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	7,018,270	7,018,270	282,613	7,300,883
Contractual services	4,812,874	4,812,874	214,014	5,026,888
Materials and supplies	3,410,057	3,410,057	48,499	3,458,556
Depreciation	981,872	981,872	1,306	983,178
Provision for bad debts	1,975,893	1,975,893	-	1,975,893
Contributed services from MRDD Board	-	-	1,431,300	1,431,300
Other operating expense	332,489	332,489	36,240	368,729
Total operating expenses	18,531,455	18,531,455	2,013,972	20,545,427
Operating income	845,297	845,297	25,754	871,051
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Contributions	31,729	31,729	-	31,729
Loss on sale of fixed assets	(11,608)	(11,608)	-	(11,608)
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(280,826)	(280,826)	-	(280,826)
Investment earnings	166,974	166,974	-	166,974
Gain on sale of investments	23,987	23,987		23,987
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(69,744)	(69,744)		(69,744)
Net income Depreciation on fixed assets acquired by	775,553	775,553	25,754	801,307
contributed capital	5,127	5,127	-	5,127
Retained earnings, January 1	8,793,258	8,793,258	95,662	8,888,920
Retained earnings, December 31	9,573,938	9,573,938	121,416	9,695,354
Contributed capital at beginning of year Depreciation on fixed assets acquired by	208,961	208,961	-	208,961
contributed capital	(5,127)	(5,127)	-	(5,127)
Contributed capital at end of year	203,834	203,834		203,834
Fund equity, December 31	\$ 9,777,772	\$ 9,777,772	\$ 121,416	\$ 9,899,188

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Exhibit 5

	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise	Total Primary Government (Memorandum Only)	Component <u>Unit</u>	Total Reporting Entity (Memorandum Only)
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Income from operations \$,	\$ 845,297	\$ 25,754 \$	871,051
Adjustments to reconcile income from opera	ations			
to net cash provided by operating				
activities:				
Depreciation	981,872	981,872	1,306	983,178
Loss on sale of fixed assets	11,608	11,608	-	11,608
Contributions	31,729	31,729	-	31,729
Interest income	-	-	(1,724)	(1,724)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in accounts receivable	574,089	574,089	20,095	594,184
Increase in levied taxes receivable	(264,770)	(264,770)	-	(264,770)
Increase in inventory	(91,583)	(91,583)	(5,083)	(96,666)
Decrease in prepayments	282,463	282,463	-	282,463
Decrease in other receivables	6,436	6,436	-	6,436
Decrease in accounts payable	(39,982)	(39,982)	(4,858)	(44,840)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages				
and benefits	7,606	7,606	(89)	7,517
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	264,770	264,770	(1,152)	263,618
Increase in due to other governments	57,889	57,889		57,889
Net cash provided by operating				
activities	2,667,424	2,667,424	34,249	2,701,673
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Gain on sale of investments	23,987	23,987	-	23,987
Purchase of investments	-	, =	(558)	(558)
Interest received	167,108	167,108	1,725	168,833
Net cash provided by investing	<u> </u>	·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
activities	191,095	191,095	1,167	192,262

Continued

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Exhibit 5 (Continued)

	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise	Total Primary Government (Memorandum Only)	Component <u>Unit</u>	Total Reporting Entity (Memorandum Only)
Cash flows from capital and related financing	activities:			
Proceeds from sale of property and				
equipment	61,566	61,566	-	61,566
Purchase of property and equipment	(753,028)	(753,028)	(2,778)	(755,806)
Purchase of construction in progress	(4,128,597)	(4,128,597)	-	(4,128,597)
Purchase of investments	(259,964)	(259,964)	-	(259,964)
Increase in notes receivable	45,891	45,891	=	45,891
Decrease in assets whose use is limited	(1,645,391)	(1,645,391)	-	(1,645,391)
Proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds	4,950,000	4,950,000	-	4,950,000
Proceeds from capital lease obligations	208,069	208,069	-	208,069
Repayment of long-term debt	(393,941)	(393,941)	(2,825)	(396,766)
Interest paid	(280,826)	(280,826)	-	(280,826)
Loss on sale of assets	(11,608)	(11,608)		(11,608)
Net cash used in capital and related				
financing activities	(2,207,829)	(2,207,829)	(5,603)	(2,213,432)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	650,690	650,690	29,813	680,503
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	426,696	426,696	32,128	458,824
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$	5 <u>1,077,386</u> \$		61,941	\$ 1,139,327

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

Morrow County, Ohio (the County), was created in 1848. The County is governed by a board of three commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, and a Common Pleas/Probate/Juvenile Court Judge. Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the entire County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For the County, this includes the Morrow County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (the MRDD Board); the Childrens' Services Board; the Morrow County Hospital; and other departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial activities of the following PCUs have been reflected in the accompanying GPFS as follows:

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Whetstone Industries, Inc. - Whetstone Industries, Inc. (the Industries) is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation, served by a self-appointing Board of Trustees. The Industries, under a contractual agreement with the MRDD Board, provides sheltered, transitional, and outside employment for mentally retarded or handicapped adults in Morrow County. The MRDD Board provides the Industries with available resources and staff for operation of the Industries. Based on the significant resources and services provided by the county to the Industries and the Industries sole purpose of providing assistance to retarded and handicapped adults of the County, the Industries is reflected as a discretely presented component unit of the County. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from Whetstone Industries, Inc., Mt. Gilead, Ohio.

EXCLUDED POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNITS

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

In the case of the separate agencies, boards, and commissions listed below the County serves as fiscal agent and custodian, but is not accountable; therefore the operations of the following PCUs have been excluded from the County's GPFS, but the funds held on behalf of these PCUs in the County Treasury are included in the agency funds within the GPFS.

Morrow County Soil and Water Conservation District Morrow County Disaster Services Morrow County Law Library Morrow County General Health District

Information in the notes to the GPFS is applicable to the primary government. When information is provided relative to the component unit, it is specifically identified.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

<u>County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA)</u> - CORSA is jointly governed by forty-one counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio nonprofit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by CORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance.

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

JOINT VENTURE WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

<u>Delaware-Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board</u> - The Delaware-Morrow Mental Health and Recovery Services Board is a joint venture between Delaware and Morrow Counties. The Board provides mental health and recovery services. Statutorily created, the Board is made up of eighteen members, with ten appointed by the County Commissioners, four by the State Director of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, and four by the State Director of Mental Health. The County Commissioners' appointments are based on county population. Four of the ten members are appointed by the County Commissioners from Morrow County while six are appointed by the County Commissioners of Delaware County. Revenues to provide mental health and recovery services are generated through a one mill district wide tax levy and through state and federal grants.

The Board does not have any outstanding debt. The Board is not accumulating significant financial resources nor experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional benefit or burden to the County. The existence of the Board depends upon the continuing participation of the County. Separate financial statements may be obtained by contracting the Delaware-Morrow Health and Recovery Services Board, 40 North Sandusky Street, Suite 301, Delaware, Ohio 43015.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all activities of the County not required to be included in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The following are the County's fiduciary fund types:

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> - These funds include expendable trust funds and agency funds. The expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. The agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

ACCOUNT GROUPS

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

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

COMPONENT UNITS

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

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

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

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Governmental, expendable trust and agency funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Nos. 116 and 117. Differences between the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the reporting of expenses and expenditures.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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 sixty days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). 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 year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: sales tax (see Note 7) interest, federal and state grants and subsidies, state-levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), fines and forfeitures, licensed permits, and fees for services.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Delinquent property taxes and property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2001, but which were levied to finance year 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

<u>Deferred Revenue (continued)</u>

On the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

D. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.

Budgetary information for the Industries and the Hospital are not reported because they are not included in the entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted.

Tax Budget

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgetary Process (Continued)

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenues and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the County by September 1. As part of this certification, the County receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the estimated beginning of year fund balance and projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the County must revise its budget so the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include the actual unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be amended further during the year if the County Auditor determines, and the County Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs either to be increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2001.

Appropriations

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgetary Process (Continued)

Budgeted Level of Expenditures

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

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies, are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that the portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental and expendable trust funds.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and is not reappropriated.

E. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable represent the right to receive repayment for certain loans made by the County. These loans are based upon written agreements between the County and the various loan recipients.

F. Cash and Investments

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Cash and Investments (Continued)

During fiscal year 2001, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, U.S. Government Securities, U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds, and investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAR Ohio).

Investments in nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost. All other investments are reported at fair market value.

During 2001, the County had invested funds in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2001.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2001 amounted to \$768,968 which includes \$666,474 assigned from other County funds, and interest revenue credited to the Prepayment Interest Special Revenue fund amounted to \$356 which includes \$228 assigned from other County funds.

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

For purpose of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the County are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

Inventories of materials and supplies of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used. The total of inventories at year-end is reported as a reservation of fund balance in the governmental funds because it does not represent available, spendable resources.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Property, Plant, Equipment, and Depreciation

The fixed asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1996, assigning original acquisition costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original costs was not available, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain fixed assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition. Donated fixed assets are capitalized at their fair market value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements which extend the useful life or increase the capacity or operating efficiency of the asset are capitalized at cost.

1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

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

2. Enterprise Funds

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

Description	Estimated Life
Land Improvements	5-25 years
Equipment	10-50 years
Sewer Lines	50 years

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using available expendable financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The non-current portion of vacation and sick leave accumulated by governmental fund type employees has been recorded in the general long-term obligations account group because it will not be liquidated with expendable, available resources. General long-term obligations are not limited to liabilities arising from debt issuances, but may also include non-current liabilities and other commitments that are not current liabilities properly recorded in governmental funds. Vacation and sick leave for governmental fund type employees is recognized as an expenditure when used. Vacation and sick leave in the proprietary fund types is recorded as an expense when earned, and the liability for unused amounts is shown as a fund liability.

J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations for general obligation bonds, Engineers Vehicle loans, building loans, Court Computerization loans, Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans, special assessment notes payable, vested sick and vacation leave and capital lease obligations that are expected to be paid from the governmental funds are shown in the general long-term obligations account group, while those expected to be paid from proprietary funds are shown as a liability of those funds.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Interfund Transactions

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

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund balances, related to charges for goods and services rendered, are reflected as "due to/from other funds".
- 4. Short-term interfund loans, accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable/payable." The County had no interfund loans receivable or payable at December 31, 2001.
- 5. Long-term interfund loans that will be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The County had no long-term advances at December 31, 2001.

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

L. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Prepayments

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

N. Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge reimbursed costs, discounted charges and per diem payments. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

O. Estimates

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

P. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents grants restricted for capital construction. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed and are not subject to repayment. Depreciation on those proprietary fund type assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to contributed capital at year-end. There were no additions to contributed capital in 2001.

Q. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principle

GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" and GASB Statement No. 36 "Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 33" were implemented during fiscal 2001. These statements pertain to the financial reporting of certain types of revenue received by the County for which no value is given in return, including derived tax revenues, imposed nonexchange transactions, government-mandated nonexchange transactions and voluntary nonexchange transactions. The adoption of these statements had the following effect on fund balances as previously reported by the County at December 31, 2000:

-	General	_	Special Revenue
\$ •	2,103,822 127,713 2,231,535	\$ _	4,987,210 266,915 5,254,125
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 2,103,822	\$ 2,103,822 \$ 127,713

B. Fund Reclassification

In 2001, a fund reclassification was required to properly reflect the intended purpose of a certain fund. This fund was previously reported as a capital projects fund is now reported as an agency fund. The effect of this fund reclassification on fund balance as previously reported at December 31, 2000 is as follows:

	_	Capital Projects
Fund balance as previously reported	\$	8,412
Fund reclassification	_	(7,812)
Restated fund balance as of January 1, 2000	\$ _	600

This fund reclassification also affects the budget and actual statement previously reported at December 31, 2000 as follows:

	Capital
	<u>Projects</u>
Fund balance as previously reported \$	1,100,273
Fund reclassification	(7,812)
Restated fund balance as of January 1, 2000 \$	1,092,461

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

C. Fund Deficits

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2001:

	-	Deficit Balance
Special Revenue Funds	¢	120 221
Children's Services/CSEA Court Grant Support	\$	130,221 1,495
Partnership/Americorp		405
JAIBG		1,643
Emergency Squad		3,205
Capital Projects Funds		
Social Services Bond Retirement		3,112,980
Children and Family Center		213,696

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end.

The deficit fund balances in the Children Services, Court Grant Support, Partnership/Americorp, Emergency Squad and JAIBG special revenue funds are due to the application of GAAP in the reporting of accrued wages and benefits, accounts payable, compensated absences and due to other governments at December 31 as a fund liability. This deficit balances will be eliminated by anticipated future revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at December 31.

The deficit fund balance in the Social Services Bond Retirement capital projects fund is primarily due to the reporting of bond anticipation notes and related accrued interest payable as a liability in the fund which received the proceeds. This deficit fund balance will be alleviated as bonds are issued or the notes are "rolled over" in future periods.

The deficit fund balance in the Children and Family Center capital projects is a result of the application of GAAP, namely in the recognition of a liability for amounts due to other funds. This deficit balance will be eliminated once resources become available to repay the liability.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Primary Government

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

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

Moneys held by the County which are not considered active are classified as inactive.

Inactive moneys may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2) or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the County's total average portfolio; and
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the County's total average portfolio.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash on Hand: At year-end, the County had \$43,424 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the combined balance sheet of the County as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits, including nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, was \$12,497,917 and the bank balance was \$13,661,487. Of the bank balance:

1. \$638,799 was covered by federal depository insurance; and

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

\$13,022,688 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB even though it was covered by collateral held by third party trustees pursuant to Section 135.81, Ohio Revised Code, in single institution collateral pools securing all public funds on deposit with specific depository institutions. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

	- -	1	Cate	egory 2	_	3	_	Fair Value
U.S. Government								
Securities	\$	837,136	\$	-	\$	-	\$	837,136
U.S. Treasury Notes								
and Bonds	_	10,153				_		10,153
	\$	847,289						
Investment in								
STAR Ohio							_	2,677,361
Total Investments							\$ _	3,524,650

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

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

	 sh and Cash lents/Deposits	Investments			
GASB Statement No. 9 Cash on Hand	\$ 15,218,702 (43,424)	\$	847,289		
Investments of the Cash Management Pool: Investment in STAR Ohio	 (2,677,361)	_	2,677,361		
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 12,497,917	\$	3,524,650		

B. Component Unit

At December 31, 2001, the carrying amount of the component unit's demand deposits, including a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit, was \$61,441 and the bank balance was \$61,441. The entire bank balance was covered by FDIC. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 9, the certificate of deposit is reported as an "Investment in Segregated Accounts" on the combined balance sheet since the maturity is greater than ninety days from the date of purchase. In addition, the component unit has \$500 of undeposited cash on hand which is included in "Cash in Segregated Accounts". There are no statutory guidelines regarding the deposit and investment of funds by a not-for-profit corporation.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. The following is a summarized breakdown of the County's authorized operating transfers for 2001:

	<u>T1</u>	ransfers In	<u></u>	ransfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	(456,223)
Special Revenue Funds Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax		-		(218,304)
Debt Service Funds				
Motor Vehicle Bond Retirement		218,304		-
Jail Bond Retirement		402,000		-
Walnut Street Building Note Retirement		54,223		
Total	\$	674,527	\$	(674,527)

B. Interfund balances, related to charges for goods and services rendered, at December 31, 2001, consist of the following amounts due to and due from other funds:

	Due from	Due to
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$10,526	\$13,629
Special Revenue Funds		
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	5,407	4,634
Dog and Kennel	-	285
Whetstone	1,512	995
Public Assistance	277	1,330
Children Services	-	5,120
Prepayment Interest	201	-
Common Pleas Magistrate	1,444	-
Family Stability Incentive	-	3,780
Help Me Grow GRF Part C	-	1,512
Grant Assistance	-	1,790
Grant Assistance	1,790	-
CDBG	671	-
Recorder Fees	 _	168
Total Special Revenue Funds	11,302	19,614
Debt Service Funds		
MRDD Health Bond Retirement	213,696	

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
Capital Projects Funds Children and Family Center		213,696
Enterprise Funds Ketterman Project	599	
Agency Funds Prepayment Fund County Highway M&R General Real Property Tax Council for Governments Total Agency Funds	32 45,487 3,780 49,299	38,483 - - - - - 38,483
Total	\$ 285,422	\$

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the County. Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35% of appraised market value. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements, at 88% of true value for taxable transmission and distribution property and 25% of true value for all other taxable property. Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 2001 taxes were collected was \$455,907,144. The full tax rate for all County operations applied to real property for fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, was \$14.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2001 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property Agricultural/Residential Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	\$ 366,101,080 35,339,410
Tangible Personal Property Public Utility	18,393,954 <u>36,072,700</u>
Total Assessed Value	\$455,907,144

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31. If paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 and the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

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

Tangible personal property taxes for unincorporated and single county businesses are due semi-annually, with the first payment due April 30 and the remainder payable by September 20. Due dates are normally extended an additional 30 days. The due date for the entire tax for inter-county businesses is September 20 or the extended date. The first \$10,000 of taxable value is exempt from taxation for each business by state law. The lien date is either December 31 or the end of their fiscal year (for incorporated businesses in operation more than one year). Since each business must file a return to the County Auditor, the tangible personal taxes are not known until all the returns are received.

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

Since the current levy is not intended to finance 2001 operations, the receivable is offset by a credit to "Deferred Revenue". The delinquent real, public utility and tangible personal property taxes that will become available to the County within the first 60 days of 2002 are shown as 2001 revenue; the remainder is shown as "Deferred Revenue".

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

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

The County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a 1.5 percent tax on all retail sales made in the County, except sales of motor vehicles, and on the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property in the County, including motor vehicles, not subject to the sales tax. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the State Auditor the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month. The State Auditor then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

Proceeds of the tax are credited entirely to the general fund. A receivable is recognized at year-end for amounts that will be received from sales which occurred during 2001 and amounts that are measurable and available at year-end are accrued as revenue. Amounts received outside the available period are recorded as deferred revenue. Sales and use tax for 2001 amounted to \$2,336,312.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2001, consisted of taxes, accrued interest, notes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, interfund transactions related to charges for goods and services rendered, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "Due From Other Governments" on the combined balance sheet and all interfund transactions related to charges for goods and services rendered have been classified as "Due From Other Funds" on the combined balance sheet. Receivables have been recorded as described in Note 2.C. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of state programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

Fund/Description	Amount
General Fund	
Sales taxes	\$ 387,667
Real and other taxes	1,545,680
Accounts	97,327
Due from other governments	532,777
Special Revenue Funds	
Real and other taxes	1,909,136
Accounts	90,554
Notes	291,379
Due from other governments	2,309,160
Debt Service Funds	
Special assessments	55,888
Due from other funds	213,696
Capital Projects Funds	
Accounts	35,078
Enterprise Funds	
Real and other taxes	950,000
Accounts	2,732,024
Notes	126,634
Agency Funds	
Real and other taxes	17,129,663
Accounts	12,462
Special assessments	55,888
Due from other funds	49,299
Due from other governments	1,565,663

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 9 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

A summary of the changes in notes receivable reported in the special revenue funds during 2001 follows:

Special Revenue Funds		lance at 2/31/00	_	Loans Issued	Principal Received	Balance at 12/31/01
Community Development Block Grant Commercial Loans	\$	94,415	\$	147	\$ (10,940) \$	\$ 83,622
Water/Sewer Revolving Loans		55,700		46,303	(17,473)	84,530
Rural Hardship Revolving Loans	_	42,823	_	89,525	(9,121)	123,227
	\$ _	192,938	\$ _	135,975	\$ (37,534)	\$291,379

NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets whose use is limited consists of invested funds securing bank debt and invested funds designated by the Hospital's Board of Trustees for the replacement, improvement, and expansion of the Hospital's facilities. Investments consist principally of U.S. Government Securities and are recorded at cost which approximates market. The composition of assets whose use is limited at December 31, 2001, is set forth in the following table:

Board Restricted for capital improvements:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2	2,128,707
Investments		577,172
Accrued interest receivable		10,947
Total	\$ 2	2,716,826

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 11 - FIXED ASSETS

A. Enterprise Fund Fixed Assets

A summary of the enterprise fund fixed assets at December 31, 2001 is as follows:

Land and improvements	\$	486,453
Buildings		4,136,607
Equipment		9,332,930
Construction in progress		4,631,153
Sewer lines	_	256,370
Total gross assets		18,843,513
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(8,373,617)

Total net assets \$ <u>10,469,896</u>

Construction in progress primarily consists of hospital facility improvements for water systems, building addition, heating, electrical and emergency generator systems.

B. General Fixed Assets

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

		Balance at		T		D		Balance at
		12/31/00	•	Increases		<u>Decreases</u>		12/31/01
Land	\$	595,448	\$	28,800	\$	-	\$	624,248
Land improvements		145,697		-		-		145,697
Buildings		4,083,005		263,700		-		4,346,705
Building improvemen	ıts	973,497		-		-		973,497
Furniture, fixtures and	d							
equipment		2,769,836		206,863		(11,500)		2,965,199
Vehicles		3,649,644		33,859		-		3,683,503
Construction in								
progress		218,627	;	2,974,905	-			3,193,532
Total	\$	12,435,754	\$	3,508,127	\$	(11,500)	\$	15,932,381

Construction in progress primarily consists of the construction of a new building for Social Services. This project began in 2000 and was still outstanding at year-end.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 12 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

A. During fiscal year 1999, the County entered into a capital lease for the acquisition of an asphalt roller. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

During fiscal year 2001, the County entered into a capital lease for acquisition of a street sweeper. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

Both pieces of equipment have been capitalized in the general fixed assets account group in the amount of \$101,658. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal and interest payments for fiscal year 2001 were \$18,023 and \$3,641, respectively. These amounts are reported as debt service expenditures in the special revenue funds. The new lease is recorded as capital outlay and as a other financing source in the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax special revenue fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2001:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,		Amount
2002 2003 2004	\$	26,377 26,377 26,375
Total minimum lease payments		79,129
Less: amount representing interest	_	(8,532)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ _	70,597

B. At December 31, 2001, the Hospital has capital leases for a computer hardware and software system, the CT scanner system and other medical equipment. The obligations under these capital leases have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments, discounted at appropriate interest rates. The capitalized costs of \$1,650,508 less accumulated depreciation of \$584,616 are included in property and equipment, in the accompanying combined financial statements. The liability for the obligation under capital lease at December 31, 2001 was \$1,143,630.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 13 - OPERATING LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

A. The Hospital has entered into an operating lease agreement for medical equipment. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	_	Amount
2002	\$	91,851
2003		91,851
2004		91,851
2005		78,965
2006	_	3,750
Total minimum lease payments	\$	358,268

B. Whetstone Industries has entered into an operating lease agreement for store space located in Mt. Gilead, Ohio for its basket weaving activities. The terms of the lease require the Industries to make monthly payments of \$500 until July 31, 2001, the termination date of the lease. The Industries has the option to renew the lease for an additional two years. The Industries also leases facilities located in Edison, Ohio for its recycling activities. The terms of the lease require the Industries to make monthly payments of \$750 until October 31, 2005, the termination date of the lease. Lease expense for 2001 amounted to \$15,000. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	_ <u>A</u>	mount
2002	\$	9,000
2003		9,000
2004		9,000
2005		7,500
Total minimum lease payments	\$	34,500

NOTE 14 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES LIABILITY

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 14 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

County employees earn vacation at varying rates ranging from two to five weeks per year. Vacation is to be taken within one year of the employee's anniversary date. In certain cases, vacation can accumulate up to three times the annual vacation rate for an employee. All accumulated, unused vacation time is paid upon separation from the County. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of .0575/hour for every hour worked. Upon retirement, employees with ten years of service are entitled to 25 percent of their accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 30 days. At December 31, 2001 vested benefits for vacation leave for governmental fund type employees totaled \$368,184 and vested benefits for sick leave totaled \$35,274. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, an additional liability of \$70,160 was accrued to record termination (severance) payments expected to become eligible to retire in the future for the governmental fund type employees.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. General Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the County's long-term obligations during 2001 consisted of the following:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Balance 12/31/00	at	Additions		Reductions		Balance at 12/31/01
General Obligation Bonds:	Dute	Rutes	12/31/00		7 Idditions		Reductions		12/31/01
Jail Bond Retirement	2013	4.875%	\$ 971.178	\$	_	\$	(176,816)	\$	794,362
MRDD Building Bonds	2011	6.2 - 7.95%	335,000	_	_	-	(20,000)	_	315,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			\$ 1,306,178	\$	_	\$	(196,816)	\$	1,109,362
Loans Payable:									
Engineers Vehicles #3	2001	6.00%	\$ 26,446	\$	-	\$	(26,446)	\$	-
Engineers Vehicles #4	2002	5.75%	42,900		-		(21,450)		21,450
Engineers Vehicles #5	2003	5.513%	101,043		-		(33,681)		67,362
Engineers Vehicles #6	2004	5.44%	56,342		-		(18,781)		37,561
Engineers Vehicles #7	2005	4.90%	168,862		-		(42,216)		126,646
Engineers Vehicles #9	2005	5.90%	213,172		-		(42,633)		170,539
Building - Walnut Place	2004	5.00%	-		300,000		(46,854)		253,146
Court Computerization	2004	6.15%			50,000		(5,106)		44,894
Total Loans Payable			\$ 608,765	\$	350,000	\$	(237,167)	\$	721,598
OWDA Loan Payable	2011	7.50%	\$ 100,056	\$	-	\$	(6,609)	\$	93,447
OWDA Loan Payable	2023	0.00%			50,000				50,000
Total OWDA Loans Payable			\$ 100,056	\$	50,000	\$	(6,609)	\$	143,447
Special Assessment									
Note Payable	2005	6.00%	\$ 135,242	\$		\$	(26,987)	\$	108,255
Other Long-Term Obligations:									
Compensated Absences Payable			\$ 500,098	\$	-	\$	(26,480)	\$	473,618
Capital Lease Payable			60,486		28,134		(18,023)		70,597
Total Other Long-Term Obligation	ns		\$ 560,584	\$	28,134	\$	(44,503)	\$	544,215
Total General Long-Term Oblig	gations		\$ 2,710,825	\$	428,134	\$	(512,082)	\$	2,626,877

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

A. General Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: The general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the County. The bonds were issued to provide resources for building renovations and improvements including energy conservation measures. These bonds are being retired through rental charges and other County operating sources.

Loans Payable: Loans payable consist of money owed to the Ohio Water Development Authority for construction a sanitary sewer from the City of Galion to the Ketterman Subdivision and bank loans for vehicles used by the County's Engineer's Office. These loans are retired through the debt service with transfers from the motor vehicle gas tax special revenue fund. OWDA loans will be paid from the Ketterman debt service fund. The loans for the engineers vehicles will be paid from the motor vehicle bond retirement debt service fund. In June 2001, the County issued a loan to purchase a building on Walnut Place for \$300,000. Proceeds of this loan were recorded in the general fund with the payments being made from the Walnut Place Building Loan retirement debt service fund. In August 2001, the County issued a loan through a line of credit to purchase computer equipment for the County courts in the amount of \$50,000. Payments will be made from the Common Pleas Court Information Systems special revenue fund.

<u>Special Assessment Note:</u> On July 17, 2000, the County issued a note for the purpose of obtaining 911 equipment. The note is payable as to principal and interest solely from 911 property tax assessments and other receipts. The special assessments are receipted into the 911 Note Retirement debt service fund and the subsequent principal and interest payments are made from this fund. In the event that special assessments are not sufficient to pay the annual principal and interest payments, the County is responsible for providing the resources to meet the payments as the full faith and credit of the County has been pledged for repayment.

<u>OWDA Loans Payable:</u> The OWDA loans were acquired to provide for County sewer improvements and to finance septic system replacements. Repayment of the 7.5% OWDA loan is being made from the debt service fund. As of 12/31/01, the 0% OWDA loan is not closed with \$50,000 of the \$75,000 loan amount having been disbursed. Once closed (payments are estimated to begin on 1/1/2004), this loan will be repaid from the CDBG special revenue fund. Future debt service requirements are presented for closed loans only and will not agree to the loan balance outstanding at year-end.

<u>Compensated Absences:</u> Sick leave and vacation benefits are presented net of actual increases and decreases because of the practicality of determining these values. The benefits will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid.

<u>Capital Leases Payable:</u> Capital lease principal and interest payments are being made from the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax special revenue fund. See Note 12.A. for further detail on the capital lease obligations.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 15 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

A. General Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

<u>Future Debt Service Requirements:</u> The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for general long-term obligations:

	_	General Obligation Bonds						Engineers,	Bu	ilding and C	our	t Loans
Year Ended	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total		Principal	_	Interest		Total
2002	\$	96,000	\$	56,423	\$	152,423	\$	272,181	\$	32,556	\$	304,737
	Ф	,	Ф	,	Ф		Ф		Ф		Φ	
2003		99,000		51,578		150,578		256,791		18,090		274,881
2004		102,000		46,561		148,561		149,990		5,586		155,576
2005		111,000		40,989		151,989		42,636		1,258		43,894
2006		115,000		35,161		150,161		-		-		-
2007 - 2011	_	586,362	_	74,680		661,042						
Total	\$ _	1,109,362	\$ _	305,392	\$	1,414,754	\$	721,598	\$	57,490	\$	779,088
			O_{I}	VDA Loans				Sn	acia	ıl Assessmen	ıt M	ote
V F . 1 . 1	_		01	VDA LUaiis				SP	ccia	11 /13303311101.	ירוו	oic
		Duin sin s1		T., 4 4		T-4-1		D.:1				T-4-1
Year Ended	-	Principal	_	Interest		Total	•	Principal	_	Interest		Total
	\$	*	\$		\$		\$	*	-	Interest	\$	
2002	\$	7,104	\$	7,009	\$	14,113	\$	28,652	\$	Interest 6,148	\$	34,800
	\$	7,104 7,637	\$	7,009 6,476	\$		\$	28,652 30,419	\$	6,148 4,381	\$	34,800 34,800
2002 2003	\$	7,104 7,637 8,210	\$	7,009 6,476 5,903	\$	14,113 14,113	\$	28,652 30,419 32,296	\$	Interest 6,148	\$	34,800 34,800 34,801
2002 2003 2004	\$	7,104 7,637	\$	7,009 6,476	\$	14,113 14,113 14,113	\$	28,652 30,419	\$	6,148 4,381 2,505	\$	34,800 34,800
2002 2003 2004 2005	\$	7,104 7,637 8,210 8,826	\$	7,009 6,476 5,903 5,287	\$	14,113 14,113 14,113 14,113	\$	28,652 30,419 32,296	\$	6,148 4,381 2,505	\$	34,800 34,800 34,801

B. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net general obligation debt of the County, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed one percent of the total assessed valuation of the County.

The Code further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County, less the same exempt debt, shall never exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation, plus one and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and net in excess of \$300,000,000, plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000. Based on this calculation, the County's legal debt margin was \$9,397,314 as of December 31, 2001.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 15 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

C. Enterprise Fund Obligations

The County had the following capital lease payable, revenue notes and installment loans payable outstanding at year-end related to enterprise fund operations:

	Interest Rate	Balance at 12/31/00		Additions	<u>_]</u>	Reductions_	•	Balance at 12/31/01
Capital Lease Payable		\$ 1,248,344	\$	208,069	\$	(312,783)	\$	1,143,630
Deed Restriction on Land		12,000		-		-		12,000
Hospital Facilities Revenue Note	5.90%	355,460		-		(81,158)		274,302
Facility Improvements Lease								
and Purchase Agreement	5.89%		_	4,950,000				4,950,000
Total Enterprise Fund Obliga	itions	\$ 1,615,804	\$	5,158,069	\$	(393,941)	\$	6,379,932

<u>Capital Leases Payable:</u> Capital lease obligation represents the leases entered into for a computer and hardware system, a CT scanner and medical equipment for the Hospital. The leases are being retired from Hospital operating revenue.

<u>Deed Restriction on Land:</u> The Hospital has a deed restriction of \$12,000 for a donation of land. Payment is based on fulfillment of physician contract and disposal of land by the Hospital Foundation. Land is restricted for use of medical buildings and is unsecured.

<u>Hospital Facilities Refunding Revenue Note:</u> The Hospital Facilities Refunding Revenue Notes were issued for a five year period and will mature December 1, 2005. The notes will be retired from Hospital operating revenue.

<u>Hospital Facility Improvement Lease and Purchase Agreement:</u> The lease and purchase agreement was issued during 2001 for the financing of the construction of facility improvements. The financing was provided by the issuance of 10 year tax-exempt hospital bonds maturing August 28, 2012 with an interest rate of 5.89%.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements of the hospital:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	_	Amount
2002	\$	86,118
2003		296,012
2004		524,604
2005		453,510
2006		480,818
Thereafter	_	3,395,240
Total	\$ _	5,236,302

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 15 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

C. Enterprise Fund Obligations

The \$12,000 reported in the future debt service requirements represents the deed restriction on the land. This is reported as a separate liability from the Hospital Facilities Refunding Revenue Note on the combined financial statements.

NOTE 16 - BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE PAYABLE

The County had the following bond anticipation note activity during fiscal year 2001 in the capital projects funds. Bond anticipation notes are reported as a liability in the Social Services Bond Retirement capital projects fund, the fund that received the proceeds.

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding 12/31/00	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 12/31/01
Social Services Building - 4.82%	9/7/00	9/6/01	\$ 3,895,000	\$ -	\$ (3,895,000)	\$ -
Social Services Building - 2.90%	9/7/01	9/6/02		4,083,000		4,083,000
Total		\$	3,895,000	\$ <u>4,083,000</u>	\$ <u>(3,895,000)</u>	\$ <u>4,083,000</u>

NOTE 17 - NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE AND CHARITY CARE

The Hospital provides services to certain patients covered by various third party payor arrangements that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different than its established rates. Gross patient service revenues and the allowances to reconcile to net patient services revenue for the year ended December 31, 2001 are as follows:

	2001
Gross patient service revenue	\$ 26,310,211
Less contractual allowances:	
Medicare	5,371,973
Medicaid and other	2,539,135
Total contractual allowances	7,911,108
Net patient service revenue	\$ <u>18,399,103</u>

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 17 - NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE AND CHARITY CARE (CONTINUED)

The Hospital maintains records to identify and monitor the level of charity care it provides. These records include the amount of charges foregone for services and supplies furnished under the charity care policy. Charity care, based on estimated rates, totaled approximately \$78,317 during the year ended December 31, 2001.

NOTE 18 - MEDICARE AND MEDICAID THIRD PARTY SETTLEMENTS

Reimbursement for Medicare and Medicaid patients is subject to audit and final settlement by the respective intermediaries. At December 31, 2001, final settlements have been reached with Medicare through 1998 and with Medicaid through 1996. The liability amount of \$135,456 reported on the combined balance sheet represents the estimated settlements outstanding at December 31, 2001, which Hospital management believes will approximate final settlements after audit by the respective agencies.

NOTE 19 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The County maintains two enterprise funds, the Ketterman Sewer fund and Morrow County Hospital fund which are intended to be self-supporting through user fees charged for services. In addition, the County reports the activity of Whetstone Industries, Inc. as a discretely presented component unit. Financial information for the year-ended December 31, 2001, is as follows:

	Ketterman	Morrow County	Total Primary	Component	Total Reporting
	Sewer		•	Unit	1 0
	Sewei	<u>Hospital</u>	Government	Uiii	Entity
Operating revenue	\$ 37,150	\$ 19,339,602	\$ 19,376,752	\$ 2,039,726	\$ 21,416,478
Operating expenses before					
depreciation	34,126	17,515,457	17,549,583	2,012,666	19,562,249
Depreciation expense	5,127	976,745	981,872	1,306	983,178
Operating income (loss)	(2,103)	847,400	845,297	25,754	871,051
Net income	19	775,534	775,553	25,754	801,307
Property, plant and equipment (net of					
accumulated depreciation)	235,862	10,234,034	10,469,896	5,071	10,474,967
Net working capital	95,979	3,010,459	3,106,438	115,512	3,221,950
Total assets	331,841	18,333,032	18,664,873	141,055	18,805,928
Total liabilities		8,887,101	8,887,101	19,639	8,906,740
Retained earnings	128,007	9,445,931	9,573,938	121,416	9,695,354
Contributed capital	203,834	-	203,834	-	203,834
Total equity	331,841	9,445,931	9,777,772	121,416	9,899,188

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 20 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability Insurance

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

During 2001, the County contracted with the County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) for liability, property, automotive, and crime insurance. The CORSA program has a \$2,500 deductible. Coverage provided by CORSA is as follows:

	Amount
General Liability (per occurrence) Law Enforcement Liability (per occurrence) Automobile Liability and Physical Damage Liability (per occurrence)	\$ 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000
Medical Payments Per Person Per Occurrence Uninsured Motorist (per person) Physical Damage Flood and Earthquake (pool limit)	5,000 50,000 250,000 Actual Cost 100,000,000
Other Property Insurance: Extra Expense EDP Media Contractors' Equipment Valuable Papers and Records Inland Marine Automatic Acquisition Motor Truck Cargo	1,000,000 Replacement Cost Actual Cash Value 1,000,000 Actual Cash Value 3,000,000 100,000
Crime Insurance: Faithful Performance Money and Securities (inside and outside) Depositor's Forgery Money Orders and Counterfeit Paper Currency Boiler and Machinery Public Officials (per occurrence) Umbrella (per occurrence)	1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 100,000,0

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in the past three years. The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 20 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

B. Health, Prescription Drug, Dental and Vision Insurance

The County provides comprehensive health, prescription drug, dental and vision insurance coverage to its employees through traditionally funded plans. The County purchases commercial health insurance coverage through Medical Mutual, which includes prescription drug and vision coverage and dental coverage through Delta Dental. The County pays a majority of the monthly premiums, however, the percentage varies by department. The entire risk of loss transfers to the commercial insurance carrier.

The County offers life insurance, however, this is at the cost of the employee if they choose to participate. The entire risk of loss transfers to the commercial insurance carrier.

C. Malpractice and General Patient Liability Insurance

The Hospital is at all time subject to pending and threatened legal actions which arise in the normal course of its activities. The Hospital purchases, through a commercial carrier, professional liability insurance on an occurrence basis without co-insurance. This insurance is subject to deductibles and covers claims up to specified policy limits per medical incident and in the aggregate.

D. Hospital Self-Insurance Program

Effective June 1, 1990, the Hospital began participating in a self-funded health and dental insurance plan. In addition, the Hospital purchases stop-loss insurance that provides coverage of claims in excess of certain amounts on individual claims. The self-funded plan is administered by a third party administrator which determines the current funding requirement of participants under the terms of the plan and the liability for claims and assessments that would be payable at any given point in time. In connection therewith, the Hospital charged to operations a provision of \$416,998 for 2001, which represents the sum of actual claims paid and estimates for incurred but unreported claims, resulting from incidents that occurred during the year. As of December 31, 2001, the Hospital had estimated its outstanding loss claims at \$70,000, which is reported as a current liability at year-end. Subsequent adjustment of insurance plan liabilities based on claims experience is treated as an adjustment to expense.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 21 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rate for 2001 was 8.5 percent 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 percent. All other members of the PERS law enforcement program were placed in a newly named public safety division and continued to contribute at 9 percent. The employer contribution rate for employees other than law enforcement was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 9.25 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for 2001.

The employer contribution rate for law enforcement employees was 16.70 percent of covered payroll; 11.40 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations for 2001. The County's contributions for pension obligations to the PERS for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$639,763, \$603,724, and \$736,032, respectively; 50 percent has been contributed for 2001 and 100 percent for 2000 and 1999. \$320,745, representing the unpaid contribution for 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 21 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 14 percent; 9.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS Ohio Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The County's contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$26,012, \$31,015, and \$34,156, respectively, 92 percent has been contributed for 2001 and 100 percent for the years 2000 and 1999. \$2,098 representing the unpaid contributions for 2001, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 22 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Public Employees Retirement System

PERS provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirants with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 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 employers was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.30% was the portion that was used to fund health care. The law enforcement employer rate for 2001 was 16.70 percent of covered payroll; 4.30 percent was the portion used to fund health care.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to PERS. The County's contribution actually made to fund postemployment benefits was \$292,518.

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

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 22 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

A. Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

As of December 31, 2000 (the latest information available), the unaudited estimated net assets available for future OPEB payments were \$11,735.9 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$14,364.6 million and \$2,628.7 million, respectively, at December 31, 2000. The number of benefit recipients eligible for OPEB at December 31, 1999 was 411,076.

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 percent. All other members of the PERS law enforcement program were placed in a newly named public safety division and continue to contribute at 9.0 percent. The employer contribution rate for both the law enforcement and public safety divisions is 16.70 percent.

Law enforcement officer benefits permit age and service retirement at an earlier age with a different formula than that for PERS members not covered under this division.

Additional information on the PERS, including historical trend information showing the progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is available in the PERS December 31, 2001, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

All benefit recipients are required to pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis through an allocation of employer contributions to the Health Care Reserve Fund equal to 4.5 percent of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. For the County, this amount equaled \$8,361 during calendar year 2001. As of June 30, 2001, the balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$3.256 billion and eligible benefit recipients totaled 102,132 for STRS Ohio as a whole. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$300,772,000.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 23 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES

Governmental Fund Types										
	Special De							Capital		
		General		Revenue	_	Service		Projects		
Budget basis	\$	(995,353)	\$	(1,510,406)	\$	132,798	\$	(3,159,134)		
Net adjustment for revenue accrua	ls	66,077		195,719		-		8,070		
Net adjustment for expenditu	re									
accruals		(274,591)		269,450		(28,304)		3,689,623		
Net adjustment for other financia	ng									
sources (uses) accruals		(18,036)		(170)		28,304		(4,083,000)		
Encumbrances (budget basis)	_	506,802		724,634	_	21,403		828,296		
GAAP basis	\$	(715,101)	\$	(320,773)	\$ _	154,201	\$	(2,716,145)		

NOTE 24 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The County receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the County at December 31, 2001.

B. Morrow County Hospital

At December 31, 2001, management is aware of certain asserted and unasserted malpractice and general patient liability claims and assessments against the Hospital. Future liability of the Hospital related to these claims and assessments is unknown. Accordingly, no amounts have been accrued for malpractice and general patient liability claims.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 24 – CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

B. Morrow County Hospital (Continued)

There may be unknown incidents arising from services provided to patients. However, because the annual insurance policy only covers claims that have been asserted and incidents reported to the insurance carrier, these unknown incidents are not yet covered by insurance. Management has no basis to estimate the ultimate cost, if any, of the settlement of such potential claims and, accordingly, has not accrued for them. In addition, management intends to maintain the current occurrence basis insurance coverage to cover any unknown incidents that may be asserted.

C. Litigation

At December 31, 2001, there were several claims and lawsuits pending against the County. In the opinion of the County Prosecutor, no material liability is anticipated.

NOTE 25 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

Whetstone Industries, Inc., a discretely presented component unit of the County, received contributions from the County for certain personnel salaries. The contributions are reflected as operating revenues in the GPFS. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, the contributions were \$1,431,300.

NOTE 26 - FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS

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

CIUNI & PANICHI

Creating economic value through knowledge, innovation, commitment, and service

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTING FIRM

a C&P Advisors Company

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

Board of County Commissioners Morrow County, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of Morrow County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, wherein we noted that the County reclassified certain assets to the General and Special Revenue Fund Types, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2002. 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 Morrow County, Ohio'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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 01-1.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Morrow County, Ohio'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 which 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Morrow County Board of County Commissioners, Audit Committee, Management, Auditor of State's Office, 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.

Cimi & Camilio, les

Cleveland, Ohio June 26, 2002

GUNI & PANICHI

Creating economic value through knowledge, innovation, commitment, and service

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTING FIRM

a C&P Advisors Company

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

Board of County Commissioners Morrow County, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Morrow County, Ohio with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2001. Morrow County, Ohio's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Morrow County, Ohio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Morrow County, Ohio'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 with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Morrow County, Ohio'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 of Morrow County, Ohio's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Morrow County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2001. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 01-2.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Morrow County, Ohio is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Morrow County, Ohio'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 the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control which 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 of 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 financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of Morrow County, Ohio as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, and have issued our report there dated June 26, 2002. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Morrow County Board of County Commissioners, Audit Committee, Management, Auditor of State's Office, 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.

Cleveland, Ohio June 26, 2002

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Pass-Through Ohio Department of Education National School Lunch	10.555	066167	\$
U.S. Department of Education: Pass-Through Ohio Department of Education Special Education Cluster Preschool Disabilities Title VI-B Title VI Total U.S. Department of Education	84.173 84.027 84.298	PG-SI-2001P 6B-SF-01P CA-S1-2001	9,124 17,129 550 26,803
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Pass-Through Ohio Department of Development Comprehensive Housing Improvement Program Comprehensive Housing Improvement Program Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Develop	14.239 14.228 14.228 14.228 pment	B-C-00-054-1 B-C-00-054-1 B-F-99-054-1 B-F-00-054-1	154,358 19,690 10,117 57,635 241,800
Federal Emergency Management Agency: Pass-Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency Emergency Management – State and Local Assistance	83.552	98-PPACA	8,404
U.S. Department of Transportation: Pass-Through Department of Public Safety Safe Communities	20.600	1529.0	16,033
U.S. Department of Justice: Pass-Through Ohio Attorney General's Office Grants (COPS) COPS & More Grant Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.710 16.710	96-UM-WX-0919 00-CM-WXZ-0451	40,164 12,599 52,763
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Pass-Through Ohio Department of Human Services Child Care Development Title IV-B Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.575 93.645	G-00-010HCCDF G-00-010H1400	4,839 41,261 46,100
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 396,629

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Morrow County, Ohio and is presented using the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the general-purpose financial statements.

NOTE 2 - LOANS OUTSTANDING

The County administers two loan programs with funds provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, through the Ohio Department of Development under Community Development Block Grant. As of December 31, 2001, the amount of the loans outstanding was \$83,622 for the Economic Development Revolving Loan Program and \$25,535 for the Water and Sewer Revolving Loan Program.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

DECEMBER 31, 2001

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(I)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(I)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(I)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(I)(iii)	Was there any material reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(I)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(I) (iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(I) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(I)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	Yes	
(d)(I)(vii)	Major Programs	Comprehensive Housing Improvement Program CFDA No. 14.239	
	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A:>\$300,000 Type B:>All Others	
(d)(I)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

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

01-1 Non-Compliance:

Notice of Unclaimed Funds

Per Ohio Revised Code Section 1907.20(D), on the first Monday in January of each year, the clerk of a county court shall make a list of the unclaimed funds in the county court that were determined to be more than one year outstanding.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

DECEMBER 31, 2001

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

01-1 Non-Compliance (Continued):

Notice of Unclaimed Funds (Continued)

The clerk shall then give notice of the monies to the parties entitled to them or to their attorneys of record. All the monies remaining unclaimed on the first day of April of each year shall be paid by the clerk to the county treasurer. The county court did not give notice to parties for unclaimed funds during 2001.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

01-2 Non-Compliance:

Cash Management

The OHCP Financial Management Rules and Regulations Handbook states that grantees receiving federal funds must develop a cash management system to ensure compliance with the Fifteen Day Rule relating to prompt disbursement of funds. This rule states that funds drawn down should be limited to amounts that enable the grantee to disburse the funds on hand to a balance of less than \$5,000 within fifteen days of receipt of any funds. There were several instances throughout 2001 when the balance of funds was greater than \$5,000 after fifteen days of receipt of funds.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .315(b)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

There were no prior audit findings or questioned costs for federal awards reported in 2000.

MORROW COUNTY, OHIO 48 EAST HIGH STREET MT. GILEAD, OHIO 43338 (419) 946-8055

Response To Findings Associated With Audit Conducted In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards For The Year Ended December 31, 2001

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
01-1	Post listing of unclaimed funds in the County Courthouse.	Ongoing	Candy Dartt Clerk
01-2	Staff meet on a monthly basis to review program budget and current cash balances to ensure compliance.	Ongoing	Kevin Carney Development Director



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

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

FINANCIAL CONDITION

MORROW COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 30, 2002