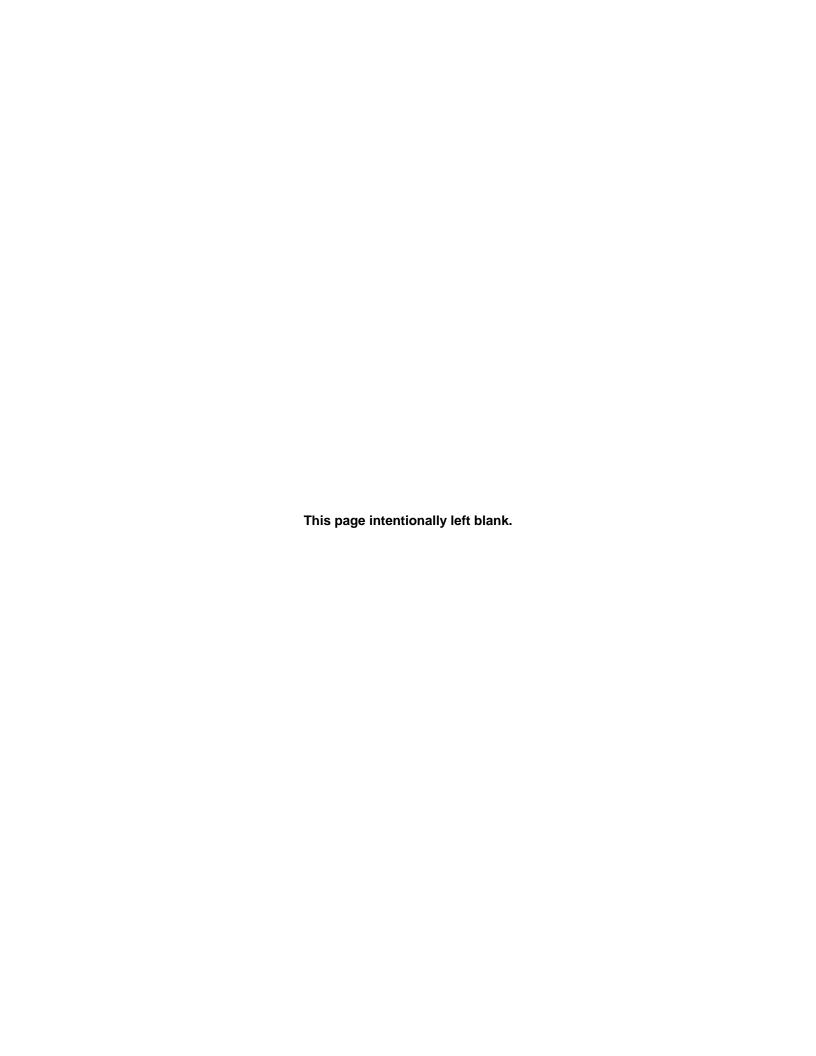




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Auglaize County 209 South Blackhoof Street Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Auglaize County, (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Auglaize County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Motor Vehicle Gas Tax, Department of Job and Family Services, Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, and the Jail Operations and Maintenance Special Revenue Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 25, 2005, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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www.auditor.state.oh.us

Auglaize County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Federal awards expenditure schedule is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Federal awards schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

August 25, 2005

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (UNAUDITED)

As management of Auglaize County (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the County exceed liabilities at December 31, 2004 by \$42,004,132. Of this amount \$19,158,327 may be used to meet ongoing obligations. As of December 31, 2004, the County's governmental funds reported net assets of \$37,277,674, an increase of \$3,873,879 in comparison with the prior year. At the end of the current fiscal year the unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$3,500,709 which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The County's outstanding debt decreased by \$809,662 in governmental activities and decreased \$5,000 in business type activities. In the general fund actual revenues were .74 percent higher than budgeted and expenditures were 11.8 percent of the budgeted amount.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three parts: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements including budgetary statements for major funds, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements - These statements are intended to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all County assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net assets.

The financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are mainly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental) from functions that are intended to recover a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type). Governmental activities include general government (legislative, executive and judicial), public safety, public works, health, human services, and other.

Fund Financial Statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for a specific purpose. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be used in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The county maintains 427 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in Government Fund Balance Sheet and in the Government Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, MVGT, Jobs and Family Services, MRDD, Jail Operations and Maintenance, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and each major special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds – The County maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer operations and County Home. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its' health insurance, 125 plan, and various rotary funds. Because this service benefits governmental rather business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements- The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 29-71.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$42,004,132 as of December 31, 2004.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Totals		
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	
Assets							
Current and Other							
Assets	\$29,932,975	\$26,549,272	\$1,2530,653	\$1,145,769	\$31,186,628	\$27,695,041	
Capital Assets, Net	20,863,656	19,224,093	4,024,649	4,160,149	24,888,305	23,384,242	
Total Assets	50,796,631	45,773,365	5,278,302	5,305,918	56,074,933	51,079,283	
Liabilities							
Current and Other							
Liabilities	8,023,742	7,912,069	315,633	433,381	8,339,375	8,345,450	
Long-Term							
Liabilities	5,495,215	4,457,501	236,211	79,086	5,731,426	4,536,587	
Total Liabilities	13,518,957	12,369,570	551,844	512,467	14,070,801	12,882,037	
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital							
Assets, Net of							
Related Debt	18,863,656	16,433,335	3,982,149	4,112,649	22,845,805	20,545,984	
Restricted	14,713,099	12,729,063			14,713,099	12,729,063	
Unrestricted	3,700,919	4,241,397	744,309	680,802	4,445,228	4,922,199	
Total Net Assets	\$37,277,674	\$33,403,795	\$4,726,458	\$4,793,451	\$42,004,132	\$38,197,246	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The largest portion of the County's net assets 54.4 percent reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of December 31, 2004 the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Analysis of the County's Operation – The following table provides a summary of the County's operations for 2004. The County's financial position improved for both governmental-type and business-type activities. The more significant changes are as follows:

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Business-Type -					
		tal Activities	Activ			tals
Program Revenues:	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Charges for Services	\$5,144,263	\$10,007,643	\$5,341,570	\$5,193,691	\$10,485,833	\$15,201,334
Operating	8,126,948	5,774,159			8,126,948	5,774,159
Capital	1,681,101	983,168			1,681,101	983,168
Grants/Contributions	1,001,101	303,100			1,001,101	303,100
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	5,971,545	4,755,892			5,971,545	4,755,892
Sales Tax	6,938,198	6,370,722			6,938,198	6,370,722
Intergovernmental	1,387,055				1,387,055	
Gain/Loss on Sale of	(102,136)	52,578			(102,136)	52,578
Assets	, ,	·			, ,	•
Miscellaneous	816,799	920,869	23,856	35,025	840,655	955,894
Interest	762,859	270,223	0		762,859	270,223
Total Revenues	30,726,632	29,135,254	5,365,426	5,228,716	36,092,058	34,363,970
Program Expenses						
General Government	6,236,207	5,285,472			6,236,207	5,285,472
Public Safety	4,612,174	4,606,421			4,612,174	4,606,421
Public Works	5,628,460	5,358,080			5,628,460	5,358,080
Health	4,950,292	4,907,093			4,950,292	4,907,093
Human Services	3,893,187	4,092,386			3,893,187	4,092,386
Other	1,269,455	1,117,439			1,269,455	1,117,439
Interest & Fiscal Charges	262,978	360,598			262,978	360,598
Depreciation		415,529				415,529
Sewer			347,587	388,250	347,587	388,250
County Home			5,084,832	4,714,814	5,084,832	4,714,814
Total Expenses	26,852,753	26,143,018	5,432,419	5,103,064	32,285,172	31,246,082
Changes in Net Assets	3,873,879	2,992,236	(66,993)	125,652	3,806,886	3,117,888
Net Assets January 1	33,403,795	30,411,559	4,793,451	4,667,799	38,197,246	35,079,358
Net Assets December 31	\$37,277,674	\$33,403,795	\$4,726,458	\$4,793,451	\$42,004,132	\$38,197,246

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds - As noted earlier, Auglaize County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Auglaize County's governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$15,080,779. Of this \$3,500,709 constitutes unreserved fund balance of the general fund, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. A portion of the fund balances are reserved to indicate that they are not available for new spending because they have already been committed in the amount of \$1,093,527 to liquidate encumbrances of the prior period. The remainder of the fund balances includes \$2,015,382 for debt service payments and \$1,855,208 for usage by the County's permanent improvement fund.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the county. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved balance was \$3,500,709 while the total fund balance was \$3,632,946. As a measure of liquidity it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 44 percent to total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 46 percent of the same amount.

The other major governmental funds of the County are MVGT, Job and Family Services, MRDD, Jail Operations and Maintenance, and Sandy Beach Sewer Debt.

The motor vehicle and gasoline tax (MVGT) fund balance increased by \$414,483 to \$1,397,031. The increase is due to an increase in grant income.

The Job and Family Services fund balance increased by \$12,120 to \$499,216. The increase is due to an increase in income.

The mental retardation and developmental disabilities (MRDD) fund balance increased by \$927,356 to \$1,194,372. The increase is due to additional property tax revenue.

The Jail Operations and Maintenance fund balance decreased by \$59,409 to \$1,186,955. The decrease is due to an increase in expenditures.

The Sandy Beach Sewer Debt fund balance increased by \$5,157 to \$115,598. The increase is due to a decrease in expenditures.

Enterprise Funds - The County's enterprise funds had a decrease in net assets. These funds comprise the County's business type activities.

The county home (Auglaize Acres) net assets increased by \$11,901 to \$419,270. In 2003 the facility became a Certified Long-term Care Facility.

The various sewer fund net assets decreased by \$78,894 to \$4,307,188.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original appropriations and the final amended appropriations were \$58,430 or .58 percent. All certified money was not originally appropriated and new grants were received during the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Table 3 Capital Assets at Year-End Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type		Total	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Land & Improvements	\$2,492,055	\$2,556,603	\$ 54,908	\$ 54,908	\$2,546,963	\$2,611,511
Infrastructure	113,336	115,956	3,840,586	3,955,263	3,953,922	4,071,219
Buildings/Improvements	13,664,267	14,004,403	61,810	68,691	13,726,077	14,073,094
Construction in Progress	2,052,942				2,052,942	
Equipment, Furniture						
/Fixtures	<u>2,541,056</u>	<u>2,547,131</u>	67,345	<u>81,287</u>	<u>2,608,401</u>	<u>2,618,418</u>
Total	<u>\$20,863,656</u>	\$19,224,093	\$4,024,649	<u>\$4,160,149</u>	<u>\$24,888,305</u>	\$23,384,242

The physical condition of the roads is determined by the County Engineer. Capital improvements such as resurfacing or reconstruction, is done by resolution of the County Commissioners.

For 2004 the engineer appropriated \$1,164,468 for maintaining roads with the actual expenditures being \$1,103,914.

The physical condition of the bridges is determined by the County Engineer. Capital Improvements is done by resolution of the County Commissioners.

For 2004 the engineer appropriated \$272,213 for bridge maintenance with the actual expenditures being \$241,261

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year-End
Governmental Activities

2004	2003
\$2,000,000	\$2,775,000
1,470,000	1,605,000
97,174	102,288
489,721	384,269
\$4,056,895	\$4,866,557
	\$2,000,000 1,470,000 97,174 489,721

The debt service, for the Law Enforcement, is being retired by a voted sales tax due to expire in June 2006. It is also to be used for Law Enforcement operation. In 2002 there was enough accumulated to pay the debt and therefore all sales tax revenue is now used for operation. Twelve percent of the debt is in the form of ditch notes which are issued primarily for drainage improvement. The levy for the MRDD Building was removed because the balance is enough to pay debt service.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates.

Little growth is projected for revenues from 2004 actual receipts, and appropriations are projected at 15 percent greater than 2004 actual expenditures. The general fund has an appropriated surplus of slightly more than \$335,977 for 2005. Past history has consistently shown actual revenue higher than budgeted and expenditures lower than appropriated.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

The budget centers on an uncertain economic climate. The county unemployment rate is 5.2 percent a percent less than the state rate of 6.4 percent (March 2005). Interest rates are still low, impacting investment income and the state legislature has indicated uncertainty regarding local government, local government revenue assistance and state funded grant programs which may require more local financial support. A new Wal-Mart store opened in the county in April, 2005, which should positively impact sales tax receipts in July, 2005.

Business-type activities should remain relatively unchanged for 2005.

Subsequent Events

Since December 31, 2004, the County has issued additional debt in the amount of \$73,498 for ditch projects. In April, 2005, the County refunded \$450,000 of debt issued for the Human Services building and re-issued \$475,000 in new bonds. This refunding will save approximately \$100,000 in interest over the life of the bonds, which will expire in December, 2017.

The one-half percent sales tax imposed for the Law Enforcement Center will expire June 1, 2006. In April, 2005 the Board of County Commissioners passed a resolution to continue the sales tax pursuant to ORC 5739.026 and 5741.023. The effective date will be April 1, 2006; the Board will then terminate the current one-half percent. Public hearings were held in May, 2005. A referendum may be filed within 60 days.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with general overview of the County's finances. If you have questions about this report or wish to obtain the separately issued financial statements of the County's component units contact the Auglaize County Auditor's Office by calling 419-739-6705 or writing the County Auditor at PO Box 34, Wapakoneta Ohio 45895.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Airport	Auglaize	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority	Industries	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$14,964,513	\$707,352	\$15,671,865	\$37,422	\$577,417	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
In Segregated Accounts	200		200			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	432,162	26,537	458,699	17,284		
Accrued Interest Receivable	540,823		540,823			
Accounts Receivable	190,240	497,366	687,606	20,599	26,632	
Internal Balances	2,369	(2,369)				
Due from Other Governments	5,160,857		5,160,857			
Prepaid Items	228,980	3,517	232,497		1,000	
Sales Taxes Receivable	954,516		954,516			
Property Taxes Receivable	5,343,637		5,343,637			
Notes Receivable	148,333	21,250	169,583			
Special Assessments Receivable	1,966,345		1,966,345			
Non Depreciable Assets	3,885,201	54,908	3,940,109			
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	16,978,455	3,969,741	20,948,196	104,107	59,242	
Total Assets	50,796,631	5,278,302	56,074,933	179,412	664,291	
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	446,394	80,800	527,194	4,215	2,184	
Contracts Payable	1,239,506	33,333	1,239,506	.,	_,	
Accrued Wages	466,386	128,158	594,544			
Due to Other Governments	286,010	47,913	333,923	129	1,404	
Due to Clients		58,762	58,762		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Accrued Interest Payable	29,696	00,. 02	29,696			
Retainage Payable	186,287		186,287			
Claims Payable	22,049		22,049			
Deferred Revenue	5,343,637		5,343,637	54,237		
Notes Payable	3,777		3,777	01,201		
Long-Term Liabilities:	0,111		0,777			
Due Within One Year	1,670,526	110,692	1,781,218		2,578	
Due In More Than One Year	3,824,689	125,519	3,950,208		2,010	
Total Liabilities	13,518,957	551,844	14,070,801	58,581	6,166	
Total Liabilities	13,310,937	331,044	14,070,001	30,301	0,100	
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	18,863,656	3,982,149	22,845,805	104,107	59,242	
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	2,463,714		2,463,714			
Debt Service	2,398,436		2,398,436			
Other Purposes	9,850,949		9,850,949			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	3,700,919	744,309	4,445,228	16,724	598,883	
Total Net Assets	\$37,277,674	\$4,726,458	\$42,004,132	\$120,831	\$658,125	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities:						
Current:						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	\$4,316,783	\$1,271,891	\$383,832			
Judicial	1,919,424	1,098,481	69,694			
Public Safety	4,612,174	282,498	259,268	\$11,052		
Public Works	5,628,460	1,834,047	2,857,992	1,603,857		
Health	4,950,292	514,487	1,415,994			
Human Services	3,893,187	139,059	3,140,168	66,192		
Other	1,269,455	3,800				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	262,978					
Total Governmental Activities	26,852,753	5,144,263	8,126,948	1,681,101		
Business-Type Activities:						
Auglaize Acres	5,084,831	5,073,582				
Water & Sewer	347,586	267,988				
Total Business-Type Activities	5,432,417	5,341,570				
Total - Primary Government	\$32,285,170	\$10,485,833	\$8,126,948	\$1,681,101		
Component Units						
Airport Authority	186,688	186,051				
Auglaize Industries	405,035	381,296				
Total Component Units	\$591,723	\$567,347				

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:
General Purposes
Sales Tax Levied for:
General Purposes
Capital Outlay
Intergovernmental
Loss on Sale of Capital Asset
Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous
Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

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681,86

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2004

	General	MVGT	Job and Family Srvc	MRDD
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$3,110,195	\$922,049	\$395,017	\$1,351,764
Due from other Government	821,975	2,575,316	330,795	325,396
Materials and Supplies Inventory	28,156	376,035	24,523	3,448
Accrued Interest Receivable	29,258			
Accounts Receivable	56,237	39,778		
Interfund Receivable	9,125	1,714	16,665	
Prepaid Items	179,068	1,585	5,981	19,261
Sales Taxes Receivable	381,822			
Property Taxes Receivable	1,725,343			3,618,294
Note Receivable	48,000			
Special Assessments Receivable	·			
Total Assets	\$6,389,179	\$3,916,477	\$772,981	\$5,318,163
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$153,442	\$40,900	\$40,503	\$65,608
Contracts Payable	Ψ.00,=	291,861	Ψ.0,000	400,000
Accrued Wages	178,149	63,033	49,655	81,757
Compensated Absences Payable	18,871		12,222	1,207
Intergovernmental Payable	78,943	27,004	28,277	31,438
Retainage Payable	,	_,,,,,,,	,	21,122
Due to Other Funds	8,640	2,263	1,077	91
Deferred Revenue	2,318,188	2,090,608	154,253	3,943,690
Notes Payable		3,777		
Total Liabilities	2,756,233	2,519,446	273,765	4,123,791
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	84,237	28,281	18,901	33,550
Reserved for Notes Receivable	48,000			
Unreserved:				
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:				
General Fund	3,500,709			
Special Revenue Funds		1,368,750	480,315	1,160,822
Debt Service Funds				
Capital Projects Funds				
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	3,632,946	1,397,031	499,216	1,194,372
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$6,389,179	\$3,916,477	\$772,981	\$5,318,163

Jail Operation/ Maintenance	Sandy Beach Sewer Debt	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$993,608	\$114,046	\$7,898,819	\$14,785,498
		1,107,375	5,160,857
			432,162
	272,280	239,285	540,823
		92,137	188,152
		2,000	29,504
6,955		16,130	228,980
318,146		254,548	954,516
			5,343,637
		100,333	148,333
	861,552	1,104,793	1,966,345
\$1,318,709	\$1,247,878	\$10,815,420	\$29,778,807
\$55,450		\$84,207	\$440,110
		947,645	1,239,506
51,484		38,102	462,180
			20,078
20,021		99,405	285,088
		186,287	186,287
4,799		28,096	44,966
	1,132,280	2,377,017	12,016,036
			3,777
131,754	1,132,280	3,760,759	14,698,028
19,786		908,772	1,093,527
,		100,333	148,333
		,	,
			3,500,709
1,167,169		2,290,564	6,467,620
1,107,103	115,598	1,899,784	2,015,382
	. 10,000	1,855,208	1,855,208
1 100 055	145 500		
1,186,955	115,598	7,054,661	15,080,779
\$1,318,709	\$1,247,878	\$10,815,420	\$29,778,807

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2004

Total Governmental Funds Balances \$15,080,779 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds 20,863,656 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for currentperiod expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Grants \$3,955,432 Sales Tax 247,316 Special Assessments 1,959,720 Interest 509,929 Total 6,672,397 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: **General Obligation Bonds** (2,000,000)Special Assessment Bonds (1,470,000)Special Assessment Notes (489,721)Compensated Absences (1,410,419)Ohio Public Works Loan (97,174)Accrued Interest Payable (29,696)Total (5,497,010)An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 157,852 Net assets of governmental activities \$37,277,674

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	General	MVGT	Job and Family Srvc	MRDD
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$1,972,713			\$4,227,935
Sales Tax	2,473,833	\$504,980		
Interest	231,373	7,508		
Licenses and Permits	4,017	45.000		
Fines and Forfeitures	484,216 1,264,162	45,292	1 060 650	701 225
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	1,103,688	3,514,171 24,042	1,862,658	791,225
Special Assessments	1,103,000	24,042		
Other	65,376	4,253	88,573	
Total Revenues	7,599,378	4,100,246	1,951,231	5,019,160
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	2,794,222			
Judicial	1,458,463			
Public Safety	2,031,811	2.040.000		
Public Works Health	160,473 71,679	3,848,260		4.047.220
Human Services	235,136		2,408,711	4,047,328
Other	1,167,420		2,400,711	
Capital Outlay	1,107,420			
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement				
Interest and Fiscal Charges				
Total Expenditures	7,919,204	3,848,260	2,408,711	4,047,328
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(319,826)	251,986	(457,480)	971,832
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Fixed Assets	756	7,093	1,500	
Advances Out				
Other Financing Sources	330,935	155,404	171,597	15,524
Other Financing Uses	(498,245)			
Advances In	1,000			
Proceeds from Notes				
Transfers In			296,503	,
Transfers Out	(150,000)			(60,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(315,554)	162,497	469,600	(44,476)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(635,380)	414,483	12,120	927,356
Fund Balances (Deficits) Beginning of Year	4,268,326	982,548	487,096	267,016
Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year	\$3,632,946	\$1,397,031	\$499,216	\$1,194,372

\$2,060,101 \$1,649,222 6,688,136 14,049 252,930 4,017 14,198 543,706 2,102 4,262,047 11,696,365 1,372,510 2,500,240 \$125,843 504,322 630,165 3,534 332,428 494,164 2,062,203 129,377 8,148,776 29,010,371 505,780 3,300,002 418,587 1,877,050 411,562 4,561,207 2,589,211 6,597,944 702,784 4,821,791 1,215,336 3,859,183 139,453 1,306,873 1,110,014 1,1110,014 1,1110,014 70,000 915,366 985,366 54,220 215,896 270,116 2,117,834 124,220 8,223,989 28,689,546 (55,631) 5,157 (75,213) 320,825 (3,778) (13,505) (515,528) 1,000 (1,000) 95,424 768,884 (3,778) (13,505) (515,528) 1,000 (17,7704 175,	Jail Oper & Maintenance	Sandy Beach Sewer Debt	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
2,102 14,198 4,262,047 11,696,365 1,372,510 2,500,240 \$125,843 3,534 504,322 332,428 494,164 630,165 34,164 2,062,203 129,377 8,148,776 29,010,371 505,780 418,587 2,117,834 3,300,002 418,587 1,877,050 411,562 4,561,207 2,589,211 6,597,944 702,784 4,821,791 1,215,336 3,859,183 139,453 1,306,873 1,110,014 1,110,014 1,110,014 3,300,002 4,561,207 2,589,211 6,597,944 702,784 4,821,791 1,215,336 3,859,183 139,453 1,110,014 1,110,014 1,110,014 1,110,014 1,110,014 1,110,014 1,110,014 1,110,014 1,110,014 1,110,014 1,110,010 1,000 95,424 768,884 (3,778) 985,366 270,116	\$2,060,101			6,688,136 252,930
505,780 3,300,002	2,102		4,262,047 1,372,510 504,322	543,706 11,696,365 2,500,240 630,165
2,117,834 418,587 411,562 2,589,211 702,784 4,821,791 1,215,336 3,859,183 139,453 1,306,873 1,110,014 1,110,014 1,110,014 3,859,183 139,453 1,306,873 1,110,014 1,110,014 70,000 54,220 915,366 215,896 270,116 985,366 270,116 2,117,834 124,220 12,200 8,223,989 28,689,546 28,689,546 (55,631) 5,157 (75,213) 320,825 (3,778) (13,505) (13,505) (515,528) (515,528) 1,000 175,704 210,347 210,347 506,850 (296,850) (506,850) (506,850) (3,778) 170,490 438,779 438,779 438,779 (59,409) 5,157 95,277 759,604 14,321,175	2,062,203	129,377	8,148,776	29,010,371
(55,631) 5,157 (75,213) 320,825 370 9,719 (1,000) (1,000) 95,424 768,884 (3,778) (13,505) (515,528) 1,000 175,704 175,704 210,347 506,850 (296,850) (506,850) (3,778) 170,490 438,779 (59,409) 5,157 95,277 759,604 1,246,364 110,441 6,959,384 14,321,175	2,117,834		418,587 411,562 2,589,211 702,784 1,215,336 139,453 1,110,014 915,366	1,877,050 4,561,207 6,597,944 4,821,791 3,859,183 1,306,873 1,110,014
370 9,719 (1,000) (1,000) 95,424 768,884 (3,778) (13,505) (515,528) 1,000 175,704 175,704 210,347 506,850 (296,850) (506,850) (3,778) 170,490 438,779 (59,409) 5,157 95,277 759,604 1,246,364 110,441 6,959,384 14,321,175	2,117,834	124,220	8,223,989	28,689,546
(3,778) (1,000) (1,000) 95,424 768,884 768,884 768,884 768,884 (13,505) (515,528) 1,000 175,704 175,704 210,347 506,850 (296,850) (506,850) (3,778) 170,490 438,779 (59,409) 5,157 95,277 759,604 1,246,364 110,441 6,959,384 14,321,175	(55,631)	5,157	(75,213)	320,825
(59,409) 5,157 95,277 759,604 1,246,364 110,441 6,959,384 14,321,175	(3,778)		(1,000) 95,424 (13,505) 175,704 210,347	(1,000) 768,884 (515,528) 1,000 175,704 506,850
(59,409) 5,157 95,277 759,604 1,246,364 110,441 6,959,384 14,321,175	(3,778)			
1,246,364 110,441 6,959,384 14,321,175		5,157		
			6,959,384	
	\$1,186,955	\$115,598	\$7,054,661	\$15,080,779

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$759,604
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year: Construction in progress Depreciable capital assets	\$2,052,942 952,756	
Depreciation expense	(1,254,280)	1,751,418
Governmental funds only report the disposal of fixed assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Sale of capital assets Loss on sale of capital assets	(9,719) (102,136)	(111,855)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		, ,
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes Grants Sales Tax Special Assessments	(229,103) (1,436,056) 247,316 1,959,720	
Interest	509,929	1,051,806
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		985,366
Note proceeds are other financing sources in governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Notes payable		(175,704)
		(170,701)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		7,138
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and intergovernmental payables which represents contractually required pension contributions, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences		(381,265)
The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance and workers' compensation to individual funds are not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service		
fund revenues are eliminated.		(12,629)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$3,873,879

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$1,923,400	\$1,923,400	\$1,968,474	\$45,074
Sales tax	2,355,000	2,355,000	2,453,862	98,862
Charges for services	1,112,200	1,093,400	1,080,172	(13,228)
License and permits	3,470	3,470	4,017	547
Fines and forfeitures	555,000	555,000	490,331	(64,669)
Intergovernmental	1,154,000	1,229,000	1,278,961	49,961
Investment income	280,000	280,000	218,737	(61,263)
Other operating income	65,000	65,000	65,376	376
Total Revenues	7,448,070	7,504,270	7,559,930	55,660
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	3,155,523	3,383,992	3,042,221	341,771
Judicial	1,762,607	1,754,203	1,517,872	236,331
Public Safety	2,214,021	2,230,786	1,991,953	238,833
Public Works	285,664	265,298	167,509	97,789
Health	86,695	84,195	71,679	12,516
Human Services	425,293	425,294	388,985	36,309
Other	1,365,000	1,365,000	1,208,003	156,997
Total Expenditures	9,294,803	9,508,768	8,388,222	1,120,546
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,846,733)	(2,004,498)	(828,292)	1,176,206
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	500	500	756	256
Other Financing Sources	463,500	407,300	532,144	124,844
Other Financing Uses	(573,728)	(561,925)	(237,566)	324,359
Advances In			1,000	1,000
Transfers Out	(200,000)	(56,268)	(150,000)	(93,732)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(309,728)	(210,393)	146,334	356,727
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,156,461)	(2,214,891)	(681,958)	1,532,933
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,289,256	3,289,256	3,289,256	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	169,770	169,770	169,770	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,302,565	\$1,244,135	\$2,777,068	\$1,532,933

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL MOTOR VEHICLE AND GASOLINE TAX (MVGT) - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Sales tax	\$540,000	\$540,000	\$503,288	(\$36,712)
Charges for services		10,000	18,641	8,641
Fines and forfeitures	58,000	58,000	45,960	(12,040)
Intergovernmental	3,239,000	3,239,000	3,524,733	285,733
Investment income	7,000	7,000	7,027	27
Other operating income	3,000	3,000	1,055	(1,945)
Total Revenues	3,847,000	3,857,000	4,100,704	243,704
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Works	0.450.004	0.040.004	4 040 070	100 112
Personal services	2,150,221	2,043,221	1,943,078 960,261	100,143
Materials and supplies Charges and services	1,070,233 1,060,747	1,311,234 1,050,177	982,350	350,973 67,827
Charges and services Capital outlay and equipment	378,057	387,057	381,144	5,913
Other	5,000	5,000	2,127	2,873
Othor	0,000	0,000	2,121	2,070
Total Expenditures	4,664,258	4,796,689	4,268,960	527,729
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(817,258)	(939,689)	(168,256)	771,433
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other Financing Sources	235,000	357,430	154,010	(203,420)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets			7,093	7,093
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	235,000	357,430	161,103	(196,327)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(582,258)	(582,259)	(7,153)	575,106
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	(28,959)	(28,959)	(28,959)	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	611,216	611,216	611,216	
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$1)	(\$2)	\$575,104	\$575,106

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES (JFS) - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$2,092,300	\$2,092,300	\$1,740,703	(\$351,597)
Other operating income	116,173	116,173	88,573	(27,600)
Total Revenues	2,208,473	2,208,473	1,829,276	(379,197)
Expenditures				
Current: Human Services				
Personal services	1,920,000	1,893,580	1,410,161	483,419
Materials and supplies	93,038	85,038	68,452	16,586
Charges and services	989,895	1,049,895	944,321	105,574
Capital outlay and equipment	35,308	54,728	50,291	4,437
Other	75,600	30,600	10,083	20,517
Total Expenditures	3,113,841	3,113,841	2,483,308	630,533
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(905,368)	(905,368)	(654,032)	251,336
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other Financing Sources	370,000	370,000	170,231	(199,769)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets			1,500	1,500
Transfers In	325,000	325,000	296,503	(28,497)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	695,000	695,000	468,234	(226,766)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(210,368)	(210,368)	(185,798)	24,570
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	440,522	440,522	440,522	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	66,841	66,841	66,841	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$296,995	\$296,995	\$321,565	\$24,570

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL MENTAL RETARDATION AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES (MRDD) - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$4,056,100	\$4,056,100	\$4,126,782	\$70,682
Intergovernmental	978,800	978,800	798,904	(179,896)
Total Revenues	5,034,900	5,034,900	4,925,686	(109,214)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Health	0 700 740	0.700.740	0.504.000	400 505
Personal services	2,700,743	2,700,743	2,561,236	139,507
Materials and supplies	85,887	100,887	84,806	16,081
Charges and services	1,564,489	1,564,489	1,510,756	53,733
Capital outlay and equipment	26,000	56,000	40,195	15,805
Total Expenditures	4,377,119	4,422,119	4,196,993	225,126
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	657,781	612,781	728,693	115,912
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers Out	(237,000)	(192,000)	(60,000)	132,000
Other Financing Sources	1,000	1,000	15,524	14,524
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(236,000)	(191,000)	(44,476)	146,524
Net Change in Fund Balance	421,781	421,781	684,217	262,436
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	242,638	242,638	242,638	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	162,717	162,717	162,717	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$827,136	\$827,136	\$1,089,572	\$262,436

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL JAIL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Sales Taxes	\$1,950,000	\$1,950,000	\$2,043,109	\$93,109
Total Revenues	1,950,000	1,950,000	2,043,109	93,109
Expenditures Current: Public Safety:				
Personal services	1,382,500	1,399,800	1,396,158	3,642
Materials and supplies	208,017	239,017	239,006	11
Charges and services Capital outlay and equipment	356,980 95,923	444,080 91,923	443,561 87,985	519 3,938
Capital outlay and equipment	93,923	91,923	67,965	3,930
Total Expenditures	2,043,420	2,174,820	2,166,710	8,110
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(93,420)	(224,820)	(123,601)	101,219
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Other Financing Uses Other Financing Sources	(1,500)	(4,100)	(3,179) 2,102	921 2,102
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,500)	(4,100)	(1,077)	3,023
Net Change in Fund Balance	(94,920)	(228,920)	(124,678)	104,242
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,004,044	1,004,044	1,004,044	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	45,920	45,920	45,920	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$955,044	\$821,044	\$925,286	\$104,242

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Business Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Auglaize Acres	Grand Lake Sewer	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets	Acres	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Total	i uiius
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$293,048	\$90,565	\$323,739	\$707,352	\$179,015 200
Receivables: Accounts	460,954	8,496	27,916	497,366	2,088
Notes			21,250	21,250	47.024
Due From Other Funds Materials and Supplies Inventory	26,537			26,537	17,831
Prepaid Items	3,131		386	3,517	
repaid items	3,131			3,317	
Total Current Assets	783,670	99,061	373,291	1,256,022	199,134
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Land	4,200	5,035	45,673	54,908	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	129,156	1,983,172	1,857,413	3,969,741	
Total Noncurrent Assets	133,356	1,988,207	1,903,086	4,024,649	
Total Assets	917,026	2,087,268	2,276,377	5,280,671	199,134
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	66,843	8,022	5,935	80,800	6,284
Accrued Wages	128,158			128,158	4,206
Intergovernmental Payable	47,913			47,913	922
Due to Other Funds	2,369			2,369	
Due to Clients	58,762			58,762	00.040
Claims Payable			F 000	F 000	22,049
Notes Payable	105 602		5,000	5,000	2 600
Compensated Absences Payable	105,692			105,692	2,698
Total Current Liabilities	409,737	8,022	10,935	428,694	36,159
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences Payable	88,019			88,019	5,123
Notes Payable	•		37,500	37,500	,
Total Long-Term Liabilities	88,019		37,500	125,519	5,123
Total Liabilities	497,756	8,022	48,435	554,213	41,282
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	133,356	1,988,207	1,860,586	3,982,149	
Unrestricted	285,914	91,039	367,356	744,309	157,852
Total Net Assets	\$419,270	\$2,079,246	\$2,227,942	\$4,726,458	\$157,852

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

		Governmental Activities			
	Auglaize Acres	Grand Lake Sewer	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Intergovernmental	\$5,073,582	\$107,741 6,483	\$150,039 3,725	\$5,331,362 10,208	\$3,239,907
Total Operating Revenues	5,073,582	114,224	153,764	5,341,570	3,239,907
Operating Expenses Personal Services	3,863,404			3,863,404	97,360
Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Other	670,835 464,719 37,722	103,400	129,077 432	903,312 465,151 37,722	3,118,324 44,055 352
Depreciation Capital Outlay	27,673 20,478	55,995	58,682	142,350 20,478	114
Total Operating Expenses	5,084,831	159,395	188,191	5,432,417	3,260,205
Operating Income (Loss)	(11,249)	(45,171)	(34,427)	(90,847)	(20,298)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Other Non Operating Income Other Non Operating Expense	23,150		704	23,854	8,342 (673)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	23,150		704	23,854	7,669
Change in Net Assets	11,901	(45,171)	(33,723)	(66,993)	(12,629)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	407,369	2,124,417	2,261,665	4,793,451	170,481
Net Assets End of Year	\$419,270	\$2,079,246	\$2,227,942	\$4,726,458	\$157,852

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided 3,148,1 Cash Payments to Employees for Services (3,805,275) (3,805,275) (73,8 Cash Payments for Goods and Services (1,251,340) (109,608) (128,927) (1,489,875) (3,189,1 Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities 63,365 13,397 31,628 108,390 (23,1 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Non Operating Revenue 23,150 704 23,854 8,3		Governm Activit			Business Typ Enterprise		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers \$5,119,980 \$123,005 \$160,555 \$5,403,540 \$91,800 Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided (3,805,275) (3,805,275) (73,800,275) (73,80	/ice	Servi	Total	Other Enterprise	Grand Lake	_	
Cash Received from Customers \$5,119,980 \$123,005 \$160,555 \$5,403,540 \$91,80 Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided 3,148,10 3,148,10 3,805,275) (3,805,275) (73,800,275) <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</th>							Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities 63,365 13,397 31,628 108,390 (23,10) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Non Operating Revenue 23,150 704 23,854 8,3	73,898)	3,148 (73	(3,805,275)	•		(3,805,275)	Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided Cash Payments to Employees for Services
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Non Operating Revenue 23,150 704 23,854 8,3	23,188)						
Non Operating Expenses	8,342 (673)		·	·	10,007		Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities 23,150 704 23,854 7,6	7,669	7	23,854	704		23,150	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal Paid on Notes (5,000) (5,000) Payments for Capital Acquisitions (6,850) (6,850)				(5,000)		(6,850)	Related Financing Activities Principal Paid on Notes
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities (6,850) (5,000) (11,850)			(11,850)	(5,000)		(6,850)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 79,665 13,397 27,332 120,394 (15,5)	15,519)	(15	120,394	27,332	13,397	79,665	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year 213,383 77,168 296,407 586,958 194,7	94,734	194	586,958	296,407	77,168	213,383	Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year \$293,048 \$90,565 \$323,739 \$707,352 \$179,2	79,215	\$179	\$707,352	\$323,739	\$90,565	\$293,048	Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities							Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities
Operating Gain (Loss) (\$11,249) (\$45,171) (\$34,427) (\$90,847) (\$20,2	20,298)	(\$20	(\$90,847)	(\$34,427)	(\$45,171)	(\$11,249)	Operating Gain (Loss)
Adjustments: Depreciation 27,673 55,995 58,682 142,350			142,350	58,682	55,995	27,673	•
(Increase) Decrease in Assets: 48,891 8,781 4,269 61,941 (6) Intergovernmental Receivable 2,500 2,500 Prepaids (432) 22 (410) Materials and Supplies Inventory (2,062) (2,062)	(630)		2,500 (410)	2,500	8,781	(432)	Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaids
	(250)						
Claims Payable 7,5 Accrued Wages 15,220 15,220 1,3 Compensated Absences Payable 42,909 42,909 (7	(9,381) 7,548 1,357 (781) (753)	`7	15,220 42,909 3,654 (10,980)	582	(6,208)	15,220 42,909 3,654 (10,980)	Accounts Payable Claims Payable Accrued Wages Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable Due to Clients
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities \$63,365 \$13,397 \$31,628 \$108,390 (\$23,162)	23,188)	(\$23	\$108,390	\$31,628	\$13,397	\$63,365	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$143,415	\$1,789,281
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		747,004
Receivables:		
Accounts		
Property Taxes		43,689,815
Special Assessments		764,264
Prepaid Items		207
Due from other governments		3,593,146
Total Assets	143,415	50,583,717
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		
Due to Other Governments		49,815,852
Undistributed Assets		767,865
Total Liabilities		\$50,583,717
Net Assets		
Restricted	143,415	
T . 111 . 1	0.10.11	
Total Net Assets	\$143,415	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions Interest Other	\$1,117 31,352
Total Additions	32,469
Deductions Public Safety Health Human Service Other Financing Uses	10,383 5,481 15,815 8,706
Total Deductions	40,385
Change in Net Assets	(7,916)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	151,331
Net Assets End of Year	\$143,415

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

Auglaize County, Ohio (The County) was formed by an act of the Legislature on February 14, 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, a Common Pleas Court Judge, a Probate/Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court Judge, and a Municipal County 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.

A. Reporting Entity

The County's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 1992. The basic financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and other component units for which Auglaize 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 basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were separate legal standing; appointment of a voting majority of PCU's board; fiscal dependency and whether a benefit or burden relationship exists; imposition of will; and the nature and significance of the PCU's relationship with the County.

Certain funds are legally separate from the County, however, their activity is so intertwined with that of the County that they are reported as part of the County. The following funds have been included or blended into the County's basic financial statements:

Auglaize County Children's Services Board (CSB)

The County Commissioners approve the budget for the CSB and are substantially involved in its operation. The operations of the CSB are accounted for as a separate special revenue fund.

The Auglaize County Board of Mental Retardation and Development Disabilities/MRDD

The Board is appointed by the Probate Judge and the County Commissioners. The Commissioners serve as the appropriating authority for the Board and are "accountable" for its activities. The operations of MRDD are accounted for as a separate special revenue fund.

B. Discretely Presented Component Units

The component units columns in the basic financial statements include the financial data of the County's other component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Auglaize County Airport Authority

The Commissioners are substantially involved in the operations of the Airport Authority. The operations of the Airport Authority are accounted for using proprietary fund accounting.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY (Continued)

Auglaize Industries, Inc.

This is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation, served by a self-appointing board of trustees. Auglaize Industries, Inc., under a contractual agreement with the Auglaize County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, provides sheltered employment for mentally retarded or handicapped adults in Auglaize County. Based on the significant services and resource provided by the County to Auglaize Industries, Inc. and their sole purpose of providing assistance to the retarded and handicapped adults of Auglaize County, Auglaize Industries, Inc. is reflected as a component unit of Auglaize County. The operations of Auglaize Industries, Inc. are accounted for using proprietary fund accounting.

C. Potential Component Units Reported As Agency Funds

In the case of the separate agencies, boards, and commissions listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent, but is not accountable as defined in GASB Statement No. 14; accordingly, the activity of the following districts and agencies have been included in the financial statements as agency funds:

- Auglaize County Combined General Health District
- Auglaize County Soil and Water Conservation
- Auglaize County Regional Planning Commission
- Auglaize County Local Emergency Planning Commission
- Auglaize County Emergency Management Agency Cooperative
- Auglaize County Law Library
- Auglaize County Family and Children First Council

D. Excluded Potential Component Units

The County is not accountable, as defined in GASB Statement No. 14, for the following entities and is not involved with their activities in any substantial capacity; accordingly their activities have been excluded from the County's basic financial statements.

- Auglaize County Public District Library
- Auglaize County Agricultural Society
- Auglaize County Cooperative Extension Services
- Auglaize County Historical Society
- Auglaize County Council on Aging
- Auglaize County Child Abuse and Neglect Advisory Board
- Auglaize County Humane Society

The County is associated with the following risk pools, jointly governed organizations and joint ventures which are described in Notes 18 through 20.

- Midwest Risk Pool Management Agency, Inc.
- Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium
- Mental Health and Recovery Services Board of Allen, Auglaize, and Hardin Counties
- Auglaize County Regional Planning Commission
- Workforce Improvement Act Youth Consortium of Auglaize, Hardin, and Mercer Counties
- Grand Lake Task Force
- West Central Ohio Network
- Auglaize and Mercer Counties Convention and Visitors' Bureau
- Auglaize County Emergency Management Agency Cooperative
- County Commissioner Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
- Auglaize County Revolving Loan Fund Board

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and practices of Auglaize County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units, as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources.

The County also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued prior to November 30, 1989 to its governmental and business type activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

The information provided in the notes to the financial statements relates generally to the primary government. Information related to the component units is specifically identified.

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

Government-wide Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities.

These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function for the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities.

Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The following are the County's major governmental funds:

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

Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax (MVGT) - The motor vehicle gas tax fund accounts for gas tax and license revenue used for road and bridge maintenance in the County.

Job and Family Services (JFS)- The job and family services fund accounts for various federal and state grants as well as transfers from the general fund used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients and to pay their providers of medical assistance and certain public social services.

Mental Retardation and Development Disabilities (MRDD) - The mental retardation and developmental disabilities fund accounts for a County-wide property tax levy, state grants and reimbursements used for care and services for the mentally handicapped and retarded.

Jail Operations and Maintenance - The jail operations and maintenance fund accounts for revenues received from permissive sales tax and is used to pay for the operations and maintenance of the jail.

Sandy Beach Sewer Debt Retirement - The Sandy Beach sewer debt retirement fund accounts for revenues received and used to pay principal and interest on debt.

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are used to account for the County's ongoing activities which are financed and operated in a manner similar to the private sector.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Internal Service Funds - These funds are used for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County's internal service funds account for monies received from the activities of the insurance programs for employee health, vision, drug card benefits and flexible spending; and for various rotary services such as police protection and gasoline.

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds.

Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the County under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the County's own programs. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The County's fiduciary funds are private purpose trust and agency funds. The private purpose trust accounts for funds held by binding trust agreements. The agency funds account for assets held by the County for political subdivisions for which the County acts as fiscal agent, and for taxes, assessments, state-levied shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures collected on behalf of other local governments and distributed to other political subdivisions.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net assets.

2. Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Like the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows reflects how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

3. Discretely Presented Component Units

Auglaize Industries uses the proprietary basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The Auglaize County Airport Authority uses the proprietary basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

1. 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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 non-exchange 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, interest, federal and state grants and subsidies, state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), fees and rentals.

2. Deferred Revenue

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2004, but which were levied to finance year 2005 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On the governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

3. 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. 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 (cash basis) of accounting. Estimated resources and appropriations 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. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the County Commissioners.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Tax Budget:

Unless waived, a budget of estimated revenues and expenditures is required to be 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 express purpose of this budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. Auglaize County has chosen to waive the budget filing requirement.

2. Estimated Resources:

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenues and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Commission certifies 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 that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount of available resources as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure.

On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be amended further if the County Auditor determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs either to be increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – for the General and Special Revenue Major Fund Types reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources during 2004.

3. Appropriations:

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

The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year only by a resolution of the County Commissioners. Several supplemental appropriation resolutions were legally enacted by the County Commissioners during 2004.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriated budget for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Commissioners prior to year end, including all amendments and modifications.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. Budgeted Level of Expenditures:

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line-item budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation resolution without authority from the County Commissioners. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation. Appropriations are made to the fund, department and object level (i.e. General Fund - Commissioners - salaries, supplies, equipment, contract repairs, travel expenses, maintenance, other expenses, etc.)

5. 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 portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds.

6. Lapsing of Appropriations:

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end, revert back to the respective fund from which they were appropriated, and become subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and is not re-appropriated.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled, except for cash held by a trustee or fiscal agent and in segregated accounts. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds are included in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Interest in the pool is reported as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents." Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within departments of the County, or in outside accounts in the name of various elected officials or departments are reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts."

During 2004, investments were limited to money markets, treasury notes, federal agency securities and STAR Ohio. Except for money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

The County has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2004. 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, 2004.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Following Ohio statutes, the County is required to credit all investment earnings to the General Fund, unless otherwise expressly required by law to allocate to other funds. Interest is distributed to the general fund, the motor vehicle gasoline tax special revenue fund, St. Marys River project special revenue fund, the Auglaize School workshop bond retirement fund, the Treasurer's prepay agency fund and the Auglaize School Group Home expendable trust fund. Total investment revenue earned during 2004 was \$252,930. The General fund was credited \$231,373, and of this amount \$180,471 was assigned from other funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

F. Inventory of Supplies

Inventories are stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are expensed when consumed or used.

G. Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2004, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Receivables and Payables

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

Using these criteria, the County has elected not to record child support arrearages within the special revenue and agency funds. These amounts, while potentially significant, are not considered measurable, and because collections are often significantly in arrears, the County is unable to determine a reasonable value.

I. Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term inter-fund loans are classified as "inter-fund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances".

J. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The capital asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1990, assigning original acquisition costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original costs was not available, estimated historical costs were developed. Donated fixed assets are capitalized at 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. The cost of interest on debt issued for construction in progress is not capitalized. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars.

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported on the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column on the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds. All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, some land improvements and construction in progress.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Life
Sewer and Water Treatment Plants and Lines	50 years
Buildings	30 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10-20 years
Machinery and Equipment	7-15 years
Licensed Vehicles	6 years

For 2004, reported infrastructure was limited to amounts previously reported. Infrastructure will be added in subsequent years when those amounts can be accumulated.

L. Component Units

Auglaize Industries - Equipment and improvements are stated at cost except for donated assets which are stated at fair market value at date of receipt. Leasehold improvements are depreciated rateably over the estimated useful life. Depreciation of capital assets is on a declining balance basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Life
Furniture and Fixtures	7 years
Transportation Equipment	5 years
Computers	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	31 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Auglaize Airport Authority - The capital asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1994, using the consumer pricing index to estimate historical costs. Donated capital assets are capitalized at fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>
Furniture and Fixtures
Machinery and Equipment
Licensed Vehicles

20 years 7-15 years 6 years

M. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The County records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the County's past experience of making termination payments. Accumulated unused sick leave is paid to employees who retire at various rates depending on length of service and department policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported in the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims, judgments, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

O. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The County applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred or purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction or transfers of capital assets between governmental and business type activities. These assets were recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Contributed resources are reported as capital contributions within the financial statements pursuant to GASB 33 "Accounting and Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions".

Q. Fund Balance Reserves

The County records reservations for portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable financial resources and, therefore, are not available for expenditure. Undesignated fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for notes receivable and encumbrances.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for county home room and board, sewer services, as well as charges for internal service fund activities. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

S. Inter-fund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Transactions that constitute reimbursements for expenditures or expenses initially made from a fund that are properly allocable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditures and expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

T. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual are presented in the basic financial statements for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds. The major differences for those funds between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP).

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:

Net Change in Fund Balance	
General and Major Special Revenue Funds	

	General	Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax	Job and Family Services	Mental Retardation Development Disabilities	Jail Operations And Maintenance
Budget Basis	(681,958)	\$(7,153)	(185,798)	\$684,217	\$(124,678)
Net Adjustments:					
Revenue accruals	39,448	(458)	121,955	93,474	19,094
Expense accruals	281,507	77,977	7,073	50,577	(19,448)
Other financing sources	(201,209)	1,394	1,366	0	(2,102)
Other financing uses	(260,679)	0	0	0	(599)
Encumbrances	187,511	342,723	67,524	99,088	68,324
GAAP Basis	\$(635,380)	\$ 414,483	\$12,120	\$ 927,356	\$ (59,409)

4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

The following funds had a deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2004:

Special Revenue Funds:	Deficit Fund Balance
Airport Grant – 501 Federal	\$11,051
Airport Grant - State	16,901
2003 CHIP	37,330
Airport Grant - 603 Federal	191,171
Airport Grant – Vision 100	64,519
Capital Project Funds:	
Road Improvement	547,687
Internal Service Funds:	
Police Rotary	447
Airport Rotary	2,160

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

The deficits in the Special Revenue, Internal Service, and Capital Project Funds are caused by the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances, however, this is done as cash is needed rather than as accruals occur.

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Primary Government

The County maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

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

Monies held by the County which are not considered active are classified as inactive. Inactive monies can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 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;
- Bonds, notes debentures, or any other obligation or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days:
- 4. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- Time certificates of deposit, or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2) or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the County's total average portfolio; and
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 270 days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the County's total average portfolio.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. 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.

Protection of the County's cash and investments is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), federal government backed securities (United States Treasury), and qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions may establish a collateral pool to cover all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 110 percent of public funds deposited. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

The following information classifies deposits and investments as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" which requires that governments disclose the carrying amounts and market value of investments classified by risk.

At year-end, the County had \$121,465 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents and Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts". This amount is uninsured and uncollateralized.

Deposits - At year-end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$9,443,216 and the banks' balance was \$10,261,736. Of the banks' balance, \$1,093,365 was covered by federal depository insurance; \$300,000 was covered by collateral held in joint custody between the public depositories and the County; and \$8,868,371 was uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Although the collateral was held by pledging financial institutions' trust department in the County's name and all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The pledging banks have investment and securities pools used to collateralize all public deposits. These pools had a market value at December 31, 2004, in excess of 110 percent of the public funds on deposit. Statutory provisions require that collateral pledged for deposits be held in trust by an institution other than the pledging bank or in collateral pools pledged to cover government deposits held by an institution.

Investments - Statutory provisions require that the County Treasurer hold all securities acquired by the County or deposit them with a qualified trustee pursuant to Section 135.37 of the Ohio Revised Code. Investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed at year end.

Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered and the securities are held by the County. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held in the counter party's trust department or agent in the County's name. Category 3 includes uncollateralized investments (this includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the entity's name).

STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Market/Carrying Value	Category 3
STAR Ohio	\$1,632,000	\$ -
Funds Invested by Fifth-Third Trust - US:		
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,795,515	1,795,515
Freddie Mac RB	99,230	99,230
United States Treasury Notes	328,864	328,864
Federal Farm Credit	480,048	480,048
Fannie Mae BB	279,860	279,860
Freddie Mac	438,250	438,250
Fannie Mae	1,248,599	1,248,599
FRE Discount NT	1,296,377	1,296,377
FNM Discount NT	1,183,704	1,183,704
Fund Money Market, US Treasury Obligation	4,637	4,637
	\$8,787,084	\$7,155,084

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the balance sheet is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting". Cash and cash equivalents are defined to include investments with original maturities of three months or less and funds included within the County's cash management pool.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$18,351,765	\$ -
Cash on Hand	(121,465)	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	(1,795,515)	1,795,515
Freddie Mac RB	(99,230)	99,230
United States Treasury Notes	(328,864)	328,864
Federal Farm Credit	(480,048)	480,048
Fannie Mae BB	(279,860)	279,860
STAR Ohio	(1,632,000)	1,632,000
Freddie Mac	(438,250)	438,250
Fannie Mae	(1,248,599)	1,248,599
FRE Discount NT	(1,296,377)	1,296,377
FNM Discount NT	(1,183,704)	1,183,704
Money Market, US Treasury Obligation Fund	(4,637)	4,637
GASB Statement No. 3	\$ 9,443,216	\$ 8,787,084

B. Component Units

Auglaize County Airport Authority - All moneys and funds acquired by the Airport Authority under Ohio Rev. Code Sections 4582.22 and 4582.59 are held by it in trust and are not part of other public funds. These funds, except as otherwise provided in any resolution authorizing revenue bonds or in any trust agreement securing the same, or except when invested pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 4582.54 are kept in depositories selected by the Airport Authority in the manner provided the Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 135. The deposits are secured as provided in that chapter.

At year end, the carrying amount of the Auglaize County Airport Authority deposits were \$37,322 and the bank balances were \$37,322. \$37,322 was covered by federal depository insurance. The balance of cash on hand at year end was \$100. The Auglaize County Airport Authority did not have any investments at year end.

Auglaize Industries, Inc. - At year end, the carrying amount of Auglaize Industries, Inc. deposits was \$34,987 and the bank balance was \$58,513. Of this amount, \$58,513 was covered by federal depository insurance. The balance of cash on hand at year end was \$300. The investment securities are carried at fair market value.

Of these securities, United States Government and Agency Obligations due after ten years have a fair value of \$176,657; Equity Securities, Mutual Funds have a fair value of \$360,383: and Federally Insured Certificate of Deposit has a fair value of \$5,090 with a cost of \$5,090. There are no statutory guidelines regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the not-for-profit corporations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the County. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility property) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date.

Assessed values are established by the Tax Commissioner at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last triennial update was completed in tax year 2002 (Calendar year 2003). Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due February 15, with the remainder payable by July 14.

Public utility property tax revenues received in 2004 represent the collection of 2003 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2004 became a lien on December 31, 2003, were levied after October 1, 2003, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 2004 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2004 were levied after October 1, 2003, on the true value as of December 31, 2003. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory.

Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due October 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by October 20.

Public utility real, and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at one hundred percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, and the County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes collected. The collection and distribution of taxes for all subdivisions within the County, excluding the County itself, is accounted for through agency funds. The amount of the County's tax collections is accounted for within the applicable funds.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real, tangible personal, and public utility taxes which were measurable and unpaid as of December 31, 2004. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31 and are not intended to finance 2004 operations. The receivable and the portion of the tax levies prepaid by year end into the undivided general tax agency fund are therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2004, was \$9.25 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2004 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property:	
Agricultural/Residential	\$553,119,450
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	115,679,530
Public Utility Real	253,800
Tangible Personal Property:	
General	136,564,924
Public Utility	<u>27,453,340</u>
Total Assessed Value	\$ 833,071,044

7. PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

The County Commissioners by resolution imposed a one percent tax on all retail sales, except sales of motor vehicles, made in the County, and on the storage, use, or consumption in the County of tangible personal property, including automobiles, 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 permissive sales tax are to be credited to the General (60 percent) and to the Permanent Improvement Fund (40 percent). This sales tax revenue for 2004 amounted to \$4,123,055. The General fund was credited with \$2,473,833 and the Permanent Improvement Funds were credited with \$1,649,222. The use tax amounted to \$504,980, and was credited to the Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Fund.

Additionally, on June 1, 1996, a voter approved one-half percent sales tax went into effect for 10 years. This tax is used to finance the construction, maintenance and operation of a law enforcement facility. Sales tax revenue for 2004 amounted to \$2,060,101 and was credited to the Jail Operations and Maintenance Fund.

A receivable is recognized at year-end for amounts that will be received from sales which occurred during 2004. On a full accrual basis, the full amount of the receivable is recognized as revenue. On a modified accrual basis, the amount of the receivable that will be received outside of the available period is deferred.

8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

As of December 31, 2004, inter-fund receivables and payables that resulted from various inter-fund transactions were as follows:

Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	Amount
General	Auglaize Acres	\$95
	MRDD	91
	CHIP	150
	Common Pleas	1,505
	Airport	7,284
	•	9,125

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Motor Vehicle	General Solid Waste	503 1,010
	Jail Maintenance	201 1,714
Job and Family Services	Child Support Enforcement	16,665
Chip	Home Grant	2,000
Internal Service	General	6,632
	Motor Vehicle	2,263
	Solid Waste	247
	Title Department	30
	Job and Family Services	1,077
	Real Estate Assessment	163
	Child Support Enforcement	547
	Jail Maintenance	4,598
	Auglaize Acres	2,274
		17,831
Total		\$47,335

Operating Transfers	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General		\$150,000
Mental Retardation and Developmental		60,000
Children's Services	\$150,000	296,503
Ditch Maintenance	347	
Ditch Notes		347
Job and Family Services	296,503	
Community Alternative	60,000	
	\$506,850	\$506,850

9. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2004 consist of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, inter-fund, interest, due from other funds, and due from other government receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full. Delinquent accounts receivable may be certified and collected as a special assessment, subject to foreclosure for nonpayment. A summary of the principal items of due from other government receivables follows:

General Fund	Amount
Public Defender Reimbursement	\$13,215
Judge's Salary Reimbursement	1,168
School Food Service	1,172
Housing Trust	628
Local Government	577,305
Homestead and Rollback	156,321
Revenue Assistance	72,166
Total General Fund	821,975

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

9. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

MVGT Fund	
Motor Vehicle License Tax	1,266,092
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	283,015
Gasoline Tax	1,026,209
Total MVGT Fund	2,575,316
Job and Family Services Fund	
Job and Family Services – State	330,795
MRDD Fund	
MRDD – Homestead and Rollback	325,396
Other Funds	
Real Estate Digital Ortho	25
Ohio Public Works Commission	477,142
VOCA – Federal funding	22,786
Childrens Services	99,866
Grants – State Funding	209,888
Airport Grant	297,668
Total Other Funds	1,107,375
Total Due From Other Governments	\$5,160,857

A summary of the principal items of accounts receivables follows:

General Fund	Amount
Fines	\$500
Sanitary Engineer Fees	3,147
Fees	49,909
Reimbursement	2,681
Total General Fund	56,237
MVGT Fund	
Motor Vehicle Reimbursement	31,416
Engineer Sewer Fees	8,362
Total MVGT Fund	39,778
Other Funds	
Reimbursements	248
Auditor and Treasurer Fees	68,014
Ditch Maintenance Fees	824
Children Services Fees	349
Solid Waste Recycle Sales	440
Solid Waste Generation Fee	22,262
Total Other Funds	92,137
Total Governmental Funds Accounts Receivable	\$188,152
Auglaize Acres	
Auglaize Acres – Room and Board	\$475,244
Auglaize Acres – Other	1,445
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	476,689
(Auglaize Acres Room and Board)	(15,735)
Total Auglaize Acres Accounts Receivable	460,954

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

9. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Grand Lake Sewer Fund	
South Grand Lake Sewer Charges	8,496
Other Enterprise Funds	
Sharlon Sewer Charges	1,067
Beverly Hills Sewer Charges	2,819
Sherwood Forest Sewer Charges	1,925
Pleasantview Sewer Charges	3,531
Arrowhead Estates Sewer Charges	1,723
East Lake Park Sewer Charges	6,396
Forest Lane Sewer Charges	1,667
Sandy Beach Sewer Charges	8,788
Total Other Enterprise Funds	27,916
Total Enterprise Funds – Net of Allowance	\$497,366
Internal Service Fund	
Insurance Premiums	\$461
Drug Rebate	1,627
Total Internal Service Funds	\$2,088
Total Accounts Receivable	\$687,606

A summary of the principal items of notes receivables follows:

General Fund	Amount
Educational Service Center Promissory Note	\$48,000
Other Funds	
Globus Printing Company	100,333
Total Governmental Notes Receivables	148,333
Enterprise Funds	
City of Wapakoneta – Oakwood Hills Sewer	21,250
Total Notes Receivable	\$169,583

10. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2004, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	January 1	Additions	Reductions	December 31
Non Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$1,832,259	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 1,832,259
Construction in Progress	0	2,052,942	0	2,052,942
Total Non Depreciable	1,832,259	2,052,942	0	3,885,201
Depreciable Assets:				
Land Improvements	967,207	0	0	967,207
Buildings & Improvements	17,199,493	281,116	0	17,480,609
Water & Sewer	131,130	0	0	131,130
Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures	6,956,920	671,640	(406,860)	7,221,700
Total Depreciable	25,254,750	952,756	(406,860)	25,800,646

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

10. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Governmental Activities Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance January 1	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31
Land Improvements	242,863	64,548	0	307,411
Buildings & Improvements	3,195,090	621,252	0	3,816,342
Water & Sewer	15,174	2,620	0	17,794
Equip, Furn & Fixtures	4,409,788	565,860	(295,004)	4,680,644
Total Accum Depreciation	7,862,915	1,254,280	(295,004)	8,822,191
Net Depreciable Assets			(111,856)	
Governmental Activities	<u>\$17,391,835</u>	<u>\$(301,524)</u>		<u>\$16,978,455</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Non Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 54,908	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 54,908
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings & Improvements	862,397	0	0	862,397
Water & Sewer	5,735,566	0	0	5,735,566
Equip, Furn & Fixtures	248,419	6,850	0	255,269 6,853,232
Total Depreciable	6,846,382	0.000		0,003,232
Accumulated Depreciation:	702 706	6 001	0	900 597
Buildings & Improvements Water & Sewer	793,706 1,780,303	6,881 114,677	0	800,587 1,894,980
Equip, Furn & Fixtures	167,132	20,792	ŏ	187,924
Total Accum Depr	2,741,141	142,350	0	2,883,491
Net Depreciable Assets				
Business-type activities	<u>\$4,105,241</u>	<u>\$(135,500)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 3,969,741

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Transference of Risk: Liability, Property, Crime

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The County participates in the Midwest Risk Management Agency, Inc. which is a public entity risk pool, (see Note 18) for general liability, automobile liability, public officials' liability and property and crime insurance.

Coverage provided by the pool is as follows:

Property	\$ 250,997,461
Maximum per occurrence	
Subject to following sublimits	
Flood*	36,000,000
Earthquake*	36,000,000
Demolition & Increased Cost of Construction	2,000,000
Extra Expense	1,317,750
Rental Income	16,000
Computer Equipment & Media	2,935,500
Computer Extra Expense	253,550

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Property in Transit	100,000
Valuable Papers	507,100
Account Receivable	50,700
Mobile Equipment	11,570,000
Fine Arts	140,700
Automatic Builders' Risk	1,000,000
Automatic Newly-Acquired Property	1,000,000
Crime	
Employee Dishonesty & Faithful Performance	250,000
Money and Securities (Inside and Outside)	250,000
Forgery and Alteration	250,000
Boiler & Machinery Liability	30,000,000
Maximum per occurrence	7,000,000
Subject to following sublimits	
General, Law, Auto	7,000,000
Employee Benefits*	7,000,000
Ohio Stop Gap	7,000,000
Public Official Errors & Omissions*	7,000,000
Sexual Harassment*	1,000,000

Limits include the pool self-insured retentions.

Each member pays the first \$500 (deductible) of any physical damage to County automobiles, and crime loss involving county property. The pool pays (self-insured retention) for the next:

Property, Auto, Physical Damage, Crime	\$ 100,000	per occurrence
Liability	100,000	per occurrence
Combined loss maximum	100,000	per occurrence
Maximum per year all claims combined	570,000	annual stop loss

The Pool purchases excess commercial insurance to pay for claims in excess of the above member deductibles and pool self-insurance retentions. This insurance provides following insurance limits:

Property & Auto Physical Damage	\$ 249,997,461
Crime	250,000
Liability	5,000,000

The amount of any claim or loss in excess of these amounts would be the responsible of the County that incurred the claim or loss.

Member contributions to the Pool are adjusted annually and are calculated to annually produce a sufficient sum of money to pay Pool expenses including estimated Pool self-insured losses and claims adjustment expense.

^{*}Limit is annual aggregate

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Under the terms of Pool membership, should the annual member contributions not be sufficient to fully fund Pool expenses including ultimate losses, the Board of Trustees can require supplementary contributions. Supplementary contributions, if required, would be based on the Members' pre-determined percentage share of Pool costs for that year. Supplementary contributions can be accessed during the entire life of the Association and any later period when claims or expenses need to be paid which are attributable to any membership year during which the event or claim occurred.

Provisions for claim reserves and loss adjustment expenses are based on information reported by members and are calculated by the association's claim administrator and independent actuary. These amounts represent an estimate of reported, unpaid claims, plus provisions for claims incurred and not reported.

The association's management believes that the estimate of the liability for claim reserves is reasonable in the circumstances; however, actual incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses may not conform to the assumptions inherent in the determination of the liability. Accordingly, the ultimate settlement of losses and related loss adjustment expenses may vary from the estimated amount included in the accompanying financial statements. Should the provision for claims reserves not be sufficient, supplemental contributions, as discussed above, will be assessed.

B. Transference of Risk: Employee Health Insurance

The County is part of the Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium (MEBC) for its employee health insurance, and retains no risk for this plan (see Note 18). Member contributions are calculated to annually produce a sufficient sum of money within the self-insurance pool adequate to fund administrative expenses of the Association and to create adequate reserves for claims and unallocated loss adjustment expenses.

Under the terms of membership, should annual member contributions not be sufficient to fund ultimate losses, establish adequate reserves and cover administrative expenses, the Board of Trustees can require supplementary contributions. Supplementary contributions can be assessed during the entire life of the Association and any later period when claims or expenses need to be paid which are attributable to any membership year during which the event or claim occurred.

Provisions for claims reserves and loss adjustment expenses are based on information reported by members and are calculated by the association's claims administrator. These amounts represent an estimate of reported, unpaid claims, plus a provision for claims incurred and not reported. The Association's management believes that the estimate of liability for claim reserves is reasonable in the circumstances; however, actual incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses may not conform to the assumptions inherent in the determination of the liability.

Accordingly, the ultimate settlement of losses and related loss adjustment expenses may vary from the estimated amounts included in the accompanying financial statements. Should the provision for claims reserves not be sufficient, supplemental contributions, as discussed above, will be assessed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. Transference of Risk: Workers Compensation Insurance

For 2004, the County participated in the County/Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan ("the Plan"), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 18). The plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays it workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than the individual rate.

In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Plan, and to maximize the number of participants in the Plan, annually the Plan's executive committee calculates the total savings which accrued to the Plan through its formation. This savings is then compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. The Plan's executive committee then collects rate contributions from, or pays rate equalization rebates to the various participants. Participation in the plan is limited to counties than can meet the Plans' selection criteria.

The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the County pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

D. Retention of Risk: Flexible Spending, Employee Drug Card and Reimbursed Health Claims

In addition to the basic Health Care Benefit Plan, the County has established a "Flexible Spending Account" to supplement the services provided under the Basic Health Care Benefit Plan and the County self-funds an employee prescription drug card administered through National Medical Health Card Systems, Inc.

- 1. Each year the County deposits into the "flexible spending account" the amount of \$150 for a single coverage plan and \$300 for a family coverage plan. These funds may be used, as the employee determines, to cover health care expenses which are not covered under the County's basic health care program or to provide additional coverage for items which are part of the County's basic health care coverage. This plan is administered by Lindig Benefit Consultants.
- The County's Basic Health Care Program has an agreement with National Medical Health Card Systems Inc. to provide prescription drugs to the County's Basic Health Care Plan members. Under this program, the employee pays a deductible for each prescription filled and the County pays the balance.
- The County reimburses Medicare for any past payments for services to Auglaize County
 employees that should have been covered by the Auglaize County Group Health plan but
 were originally paid by Medicare.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The liability for unpaid claims of National Medical Health Card and Medicare reimbursements at period end was \$22,049. Changes in the plans' claims liability during 2004 were:

	Beginning <u>of Year</u>	New <u>Claims</u>	Claims <u>Payments</u>	Balance at Year End
2004	<u>\$14,501</u>	<u>\$460,771</u>	<u>\$(453,223)</u>	\$22,049
2003	\$ <u>30,699</u>	\$ <u>402,841</u>	\$ <u>(419,039)</u>	\$14,501

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS):

The County participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705.

For the year ended December 31, 2004, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1 percent of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 9 percent. The County's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2004 was 9.55 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the County's pension contributions were 12.7 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$1,284,345, \$1,111,988, and \$1,098,875 respectively; 88 percent has been contributed for 2004 and 100 percent for 2003 and 2002. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2004 were \$20,142 made by the County and \$12,635 made by the plan members.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post Employment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2004 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll (16.7 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2003, include a rate of return on investments of 8 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .5 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1 percent to 6 percent for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4 percent (the projected wage inflation rate).

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,885. Actual employer contributions for 2004 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$526,850. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS' net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2003, (the latest information available) were \$10.5 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$26.9 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively.

In December 2001, the Board adopted the Health Care "Choices" Plan. The Choices Plan will be offered to all persons newly hired in an OPERS covered position after January 1, 2003, with no prior service credit accumulated toward health care coverage. The Choices Plan will incorporate a cafeteria approach, offering a broader range of health care options. The Choices Plan uses a graded scale from ten to thirty years to calculate a monthly health care benefit. This is in contrast to the ten-year "cliff" eligibility standard for the present Plan.

The benefit recipient will be free to select the option that best meets their needs. Recipients will fund health care costs in excess of their monthly health care benefit. The Plan will also offer a spending account feature, enabling the benefit recipient to apply their allowance toward specific medical expenses, much like a Medical Spending Account.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

14. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard work week. The county currently has different policies regarding vacation leave. All of the policies allow the County employees to be paid for all earned, unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment with more than one year of service with the County.

Employees earn sick leave at varying rates based on whether the employee is union or non-union. Upon retirement, employees with ten or more years of service are paid one-fourth of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 480 hours.

15. LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The County has entered into a lease for office space. The lease entered into does not meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

The schedule for future minimum long-term operating lease payments as of December 31, 2004 is as follows:

Year	Special Revenue Fund
2005	\$ 10
2006	10
2007	10
2008	10
2009	10
2010-2012	<u>30</u>
Total	\$ <u>80</u>

16. DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The County's long-term obligations at year-end consist of the following:

Governmental Activities	Balance 12/31/03	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/04	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds: 1986-7.125%					
Original Amount \$1,600,000					
Mental Retardation Facility	\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ (80,000)	\$80,000	\$80,000
1992 - 4% - 7.15%					
Original Amount \$640,000					
Human Services Building	470,000	-	(20,000)	450,000	25,000
1996 - 4.10% - 5.20%					
Original Amount \$7,200,000					
County Law Enforcement Center	2,145,000		(675,000)	1,470,000	715,000
Total General Obligations	2,775,000		(775,000)	2,000,000	820,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

16. DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Ohio Public Works Loar	1					
Sandy Beach Storm Sewe	er	102,288		(5,114)	97,174	5,114
Special Assessment Bo	nds:					
1992 – 4.9%-7%						
Original Amount - \$1,22		075 000		(05.000)	040.000	70.000
Southeast Sewer Distric	ct	675,000	-	(65,000)	610,000	70,000
1993 – 3.1%9%	- 000					
Original Amount - \$1,49		000 000		(70,000)	000 000	75.000
Sandy Beach Sewer Dis		930,000		(70,000)	860,000	75,000
Total Special Assessment	t	1,605,000	-0-	(135,000)	1,470,000	145,000
Special Assessment No	tes:					
Kah Sewer- 0%	\$179,341	138,989	_	(8,967)	130,022	8,967
Smith – 3.98%	\$6,798	6,373	_	(850)	5,523	850
Spray #2 - 3.75%	\$990	495	_	(495)	-	-
Kilger Ditch - 5.75%	\$25,396	12,698	-	(3,174)	9,524	3,174
Huenke Ditch - 4.75%	\$14,438	1,444	-	(1,444)	-	-,
Bush Ditch - 4.75%	\$11,399	1,140	-	(1,140)	-	_
Bills Ditch - 6.85%	\$9,710	7,889	-	(1,214)	6,675	1,214
Warner Ditch - 6.5%	\$2,691	1,346	-	(897)	449	449
King Ditch - 6.5%	\$36,539	-	36,539	(2,284)	34,255	4,567
Heinz Ditch - 5.93%	\$63,699	31,849	, -	(7,962)	23,887	7,962
Cook #2 – 3.98%	\$12,233	11,468	-	(1,529)	9,939	1,529
Warman #2 - 4.75%	\$1,030	, -	1,030	(257)	773	515
Ruck Ditch - 5.375%	\$13,008	4,065	, -	(1,626)	2,439	1,626
Hauss Ditch - 6.57%	\$16,241	10,151	-	(2,030)	8,121	2,030
Danaher Ditch – 4.091%	\$40,255	-	40,255	(2,516)	37,739	5,032
Rapp Kill Ditch - 6.75%	\$6,738	3,790	-	(842)	2,948	842
Berg Bauer Ditch - 5.75%	\$66,918	37,642	-	(8,365)	29,277	8,365
Buck Ditch - 6.75%	\$14,903	8,383	-	(1,863)	6,520	1,863
Kenmann Ditch - 5.375%	\$10,607	5,966	-	(1,326)	4,640	1,326
Egley #2 Ditch – 6.25%	\$2,805	2,104	-	(351)	1,753	351
Benzing Ditch – 5.25%	\$44,766	36,372	-	(5,596)	30,776	5,596
Steineman Ditch - 4.35%	\$24,025	14,415	-	(4,805)	9,610	4,805
Copeland Ditch – 6.75%	\$13,623	10,217	-	(1,703)	8,514	1,703
Scholl Ditch – 5.75%	\$16,581	13,472	-	(2,073)	11,399	2,073
Wiesenmayer Ditch - 6.80)% \$19,325	3,623	-	(2,415)	1,208	1,208
Wissman Ditch - 6.85%	\$36,228	20,378	-	(4,528)	15,850	4,528
Parker Ditch – 4.748%	\$12,483	-	12,483		12,483	1,560
Knueve Ditch – 4.748%	\$10,756	-	10,756	-	10,756	1,344
Sellers Ditch - 3.62%	\$2,472	-	2,472	-	2,472	1,236
Lotridge Ditch – 4.25%	\$72,169		72,169		72,169	9,021
Total Special Assessment	t Notes	384,269	175,704	(70,252)	489,721	83,736

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

16. DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

1,057,055 \$5,923,612	381,265 \$556,969	0 \$(985,366)	1,438,320 \$5,495,215	616,676 \$1,670,526
\$ 47,500	-	(5,000)	42,500	5,000
150,802	42,909		193,711	105,692
\$198,302	\$42,909	\$(5,000)	\$236,211	\$110,692
	\$5,923,612 \$ 47,500 150,802	\$5,923,612 \$556,969 \$ 47,500 - 150,802 42,909	\$5,923,612 \$556,969 \$(985,366) \$ 47,500 - (5,000) 150,802 42,909	\$5,923,612 \$556,969 \$(985,366) \$5,495,215 \$ 47,500 - (5,000) 42,500 150,802 42,909 193,711

All general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the County. All outstanding special assessment bonds consist of sewer construction projects which are payable from the proceeds of tax assessments levied against benefited individual property owners.

The mental retardation facility bonds were issued pursuant to a voted tax levy for the purpose of acquiring land and developing a site for the construction, furnishing and equipping of a workshop facility and capital repairs to Auglaize School.

The human services bonds were issued for the purpose of acquiring, renovating and improving a building for the use of County offices and will be paid from human services revenues.

The Law Enforcement building bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing and equipping a corrections center which will be paid from a one-half percent (.5%) sales tax revenue.

The County obtained a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission in the amount of \$102,288 for a term of twenty years for the purpose of assisting in the cost of the Sandy Beach sewer installation project.

All of the special assessment bonds were backed by the full faith and credit of Auglaize County and are payable from special assessment and/or governmental revenues. The liability will be paid from unvoted property tax or special assessments which are received by the County. In the event that property owners fail to make their special assessment payments, the County is responsible for providing the resources to meet the annual principal and interest payments.

All special assessment notes had been issued for the terms allowed by law. These notes are to be repaid through assessments against benefited property owners. Proceeds from the notes were used for ditch construction and improvement. In the event that property owners fail to make their special assessment payments, the County is responsible for providing the resources to meet the annual principal and interest payments.

Pursuant to the Ohio Rev. Code 164.95 and Ohio Admin. Code 164-1-21, the County entered into an agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission, on March 13, 1992, in the amount of \$100,000 in respect to the Hamilton Street Sanitary Interceptor Reconstruction project. The County and City of Wapakoneta subsequently entered into an agreement that stated each entity would be financially responsible to repay one half of the debt. The debt is to be repaid from revenues generated by the Oakwood Hills Sewer District.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

16. DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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 should not 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 should not exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation, plus one and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000.

The effects of the debt limitations described above at December 31, 2004 are an overall debt margin of \$19,322,328 and an unvoted debt margin of \$8,142,257.

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements, including interest, for long-term obligations:

Wasan	General Obligation	Special Assessment	Special Assessment	OPWC Promissory	Total Debt
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Notes	Loans	Obligations
2005	\$933,062	\$ 238,140	\$ 100,926	\$ 10,114	\$1,282,242
2006	849,223	239,115	94,285	10,114	1,192,737
2007	53,275	239,145	83,451	10,114	385,985
2008	51,562	238,530	60,522	10,114	360,728
2009	54,825	242,270	48,003	10,114	355,212
2010-2014	270,048	727,780	117,129	43,073	1,158,030
2015-2019	160,377		40,352	25,573	226,302
2020-2024				20,458	20,458
Total	2,372,372	1,924,980	544,668	139,674	4,981,694
Less:					
Interest	(372,372)	(454,980)	(54,947)	0	(882,299)
Outstanding Principal	\$2,000,000	\$1,470,000	\$489,721	\$139,674	\$4,099,395

The County has also received two loan agreements from the Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission in regard to the construction of two sewer districts. These loans provide funding assistance for that portion of the project for which collections of assessments from certain owners of undeveloped property located within an agricultural district are exempted pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 929.03 subject to the performance of certain terms and conditions of repayment.

As part of the agreement, the change of the use of any parcel, pursuant to Ohio Admin. Code Section 1525-1-06, would require repayment to the Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission for the full amount of the assessment for the portion of the property for which the use has changed pursuant to Division C of Ohio Rev. Code Section 929.03. Therefore, until a change in use occurs, no liability has been recorded for these loans. A summary of the loan transactions for the year ended December 31, 2004 is as follows:

Project Loans:	Outstanding 12/31/03	Additio	ns	Reduction	ons	Outstanding 12/31/04
Southeast Sewer District	\$ 1,209,690	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,209,690
Sandy Beach Sewer District	209,786		-		-	209,786
Total	\$ 1,419,476	\$		\$	_	\$ 1,419,476

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

16. DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. Conduit Debt

During 1996, the County issued industrial development revenue bonds in the amount of \$3,000,000, to provide financial assistance to G.A. Wintzer and Sons Company for the construction, equipping and installation of an industrial manufacturing facility.

During 1998, the County issued industrial development revenue bonds in the amount of \$4,800,000, to provide financial assistance to Midwest Elastomers, Inc. for the expansion and equipping of a manufacturing facility. Also in 1998, the County issued in conjunction with seven other counties Health Care revenue improvement and refunding revenue bonds in the amount of \$22,065,000 to provide financial assistance to the Otterbein Home Project for the acquisition, construction, renovation, and equipping of additional hospital facilities and refund the prior bonds and the North Shore debt.

During 2002, the County issued in conjunction with four other counties, Healthcare revenue bonds in the amount of \$330,000 to provide financial assistance to Catholic Healthcare Partners to finance acquisition, construction and equipping hospital facilities.

The County is not obligated in any way to pay the debt and related charges on the bonds or any of its funds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

17. CAPITAL LEASES -LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The County has entered into a capitalized lease for equipment. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Equipment acquired by lease has a cost value of \$10,525. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditure on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the governmental funds. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease:

<u>Year</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
2005	3,777
Total	<u>\$3,777</u>

18. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

A. Midwest Pool Risk Management Agency, Inc.

Midwest Pool Risk Management Agency, Inc. is an Ohio not-for-profit corporation organized user Chapter 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of enabling its member political subdivisions to obtain insurance coverage, provide methods for paying claims and provide a formalized jointly administered self-insurance pool.

Specifically, the pool provides coverage for automobile liability, general liability, crime and property (including automobile physical damage) and public officials' liability (See Note 11)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

18. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS (Continued)

In addition to the self-insurance pool, the Association provides risk management services, loss prevention programs, and various other educational materials. The Association includes the following member counties within the State of Ohio: Auglaize, Hancock, Mercer, Shelby, and Van Wert.

Member and supplemental contributions are recognized on an accrual basis and are recorded as revenue in the month earned. For the current agreement dated August 1, 2004, the percentage of contributions by the members and their equity interests are:

		Fixed	Loss
		<u>Costs</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Mercer County	18.83%	\$191,333	\$50,658
Auglaize County	19.09%	194,084	44,378
Shelby County	23.06%	234,316	42,854
Hancock County	23.83%	242,172	32,223
Van Wert County	15.21%	154,564	29,887

The financial statements of Midwest Risk Pool Management Agency, Inc. can be obtained from Gary Adams, Van Wert County Commissioner and Treasurer of the Midwest Pool Risk Management Agency.

B. Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium

Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium (MEBC) is an Ohio not-for-profit corporation organized under Ohio Rev. Code Sections 304.171 and 9.833 for the public purpose of enabling its five members political subdivisions to obtain insurance coverage, provide methods for paying claims and provide a formalized jointly administered self-insurance pool. Specifically, this pool provides coverage for health benefits to employees of its members.

In addition to the self-insurance pool, the Consortium provides risk management services and established loss reduction and prevention procedures and programs. The members of the Association include the following counties within the State of Ohio: Auglaize, Hancock, Mercer, Van Wert, and Shelby. The financial statements of Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium can be obtained from the Auglaize County Board of Commissioners.

C. County Commissioner Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Auglaize County Regional Planning Commission

The Auglaize Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) is a joint venture between the County, the Municipalities, and the Townships within the County. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board is comprised of twenty seven members, any of which may hold any other public office. The County is represented by three members, each of the two Cities within the county is represented by two members, all participating Villages within the county are represented by one member each, and participating Townships within the county are represented by one member each. Other members include: a representative from all participating Board of Trustees; the Mayor or a Council member of each participating incorporated Village; two representatives from each of the Cities, Wapakoneta and St. Marys, one being the Mayor or his designee and one being appointed by City Council. The remaining members of the Commission shall be representatives from public utility, minority groups, business, industry, Ministerial Association, farm organizations, Chamber of Commerce and other representations as deemed necessary by the Commission.

The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the County. Each participating government may be required to contribute up to .10 cents per capita, according to the latest federal census, in any calendar year in which revenue is needed. There was no request for revenue issued for the calendar year ended December 31, 2004. The Commission has no outstanding debt as of December 31, 2004. The following audited cash financial data of the Commission is presented for the year ended December 31, 2004:

	Joint Venture	Auglaize County's 50 Percent
Total Non-Operating Revenues	\$ 2	<u> </u>
Total Operating Expenses	(1,172)	(586)
Net Income (Loss)	(1,170)	(585)
Fund Balance, January 1, 2004	4,822	2,411
Fund Balance, December 31, 2004	\$3,652	\$1,826

B. Workforce Investment Act Consortium of Auglaize, Hardin, and Mercer Counties

The objectives of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) are to increase the employment, retention, and earnings of participants in the program, and as a result improve the quality of the workforce, reduce welfare dependency, and enhance the productivity of the Nation.

Ohio is organized into seven local workforce investment areas. There are six "traditional" local areas and a seventh area known as the Ohio Option, which includes most of the State. Each traditional area has its own workforce investment board and acts as its own workforce investment system. The Ohio Option is subdivided into local Workforce Development Areas (WDA), typically county or multi-county WDA's. Each Workforce Investment or Policy Board is responsible for developing "one-stop" service delivery systems in the local area. The one-stop system is a network of required partners delivering training/employment services and activities defined in the law.

The Federal WIA program is administered through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services and operates on a state fiscal year from July 1 to June 30. Effective July 1, 2002, Auglaize County participated in a multi-county WDA with Hardin and Mercer Counties, with Mercer as the fiscal agent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

C. West Central Ohio Network

The West Central Ohio Network (West CON) is a regional council of government. West CON is comprised of the boards of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (MRDD) of several counties, including, Auglaize, Darke, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Shelby, Union, and Hardin. The Board of Directors is made up of the Superintendents from each of these MRDD Boards, and the degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. West CON is the administrator and fiscal agent of Supported Living funds for each of these Boards of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities. The following unaudited financial data of the West Central Ohio Network - Auglaize County is presented on a cash basis for the year ended December 31, 2004.

	County
	Portion
Total Operating Revenue	\$103,982
Total Operating Expenses	(80,145)
Net Income	23,837
Fund Balance, January 1, 2004	<u>334,415</u>
Fund Balance, December 31, 2004	\$ <u>358,252</u>

D. Auglaize and Mercer Counties Convention and Visitors Bureau

The Bureau is a joint venture between Auglaize and Mercer Counties for the purpose of promoting tourism and attracting tourists and conventions to the two counties. Membership is open to any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, foundation, trust or estate subscribing to the purpose of this organization. The government of the Bureau, the general policies and control of its property is vested in a Board of Trustees. The Board shall be nineteen members composed of the following: seven appointees from Auglaize County, seven from Mercer County, one Auglaize County Commissioner or designee, one Mercer County Commissioner or designee, three members representing the following: Celina/Mercer County Chamber of Commerce, St. Marys Area Chamber of Commerce and the Wapakoneta Area Chamber of Commerce.

The Board conducts business and sponsors projects to further the purpose of the Bureau. The Bureau is funded primarily from a 3 percent (effective 7/1/96) lodging tax imposed by both counties. Payment is due to the county by the last day of the following month. The 2004 revenue received by the Bureau was \$157,103. Of this amount \$134,877 came from the lodging tax. \$88,395 of the total 2004 revenue was from Auglaize County.

E. Auglaize County Emergency Management Cooperative

The Auglaize County Emergency Management Cooperative (the Cooperative) is a joint venture between the County, the municipalities, and the townships within the County, formed to perform services of coordinating the emergency management activities within the county of Auglaize and the political subdivisions therein. The Cooperative has established a County-Wide Advisory Group for emergency management composed of a representative from each political subdivision cooperative member under Section 5915.06 of the Ohio Revised Code. The advisory group appoints an executive committee composed of at least seven of the following members: three township representatives, two village or city representatives, one county commissioner and one non-elected representative. The tenure of the members of the executive committee is three years. A coordinator is appointed by the Emergency Management Executive Committee to carry out the Cooperative agreement under the advisement of the committee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

19. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

F. Auglaize County Revolving Loan Fund Board

The Board of County Commissioners had agreed to work with the West Central Development Corporation for any Auglaize County businesses or corporations desiring to participate in the Revolving Loan Program offered by the State of Ohio Department of Development. The Board of County Commissioners appointed ten members to oversee the Revolving Loan Fund concerns for Auglaize County.

20. JOINT VENTURES

A. Grand Lake Task Force

Auglaize and Mercer Counties share territory of the Grand Lake State Park which encounters unique enforcement problems. The Grand Lake Task Force was established in regards to federal financial assistance received from the Department of Justice which requires a twenty-five percent local matching share. Additional revenues were received through asset seizures, fines, and village law enforcement agency contributions.

The objective of the Grand Lake Task Force is to increase the number of criminal justice agencies working cooperatively to eliminate specifically targeted major narcotics trafficking conspiracies and the persons involved through investigations, arrests, prosecution, and convictions. Those participating in the project are Auglaize and Mercer County Sheriff's offices, Wapakoneta, St. Marys, Celina, Coldwater, Minster, and New Bremen Police offices, United States Investigative Agency Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation and Identification, and Auglaize and Mercer County Prosecutor's Offices.

The Auglaize County Sheriff serves as the applicant who accepts the responsibility for the project's administrative and financial matters. The project requires a control group to be established of four members; one from a police department, one from a Sheriff's office, one from a prosecutor's office, and the Task Force Supervisor. This group allocates what funds are to be used for which investigations and to manage these resources and jointly manage project investigations.

The following unaudited financial data of the Grand Lake Task Force is presented on a cash basis for the year ended December 31, 2004:

	Joint Venture	Auglaize County's 12.5 Percent
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 80,534	\$ 10,067
Total Operating Expenses	(59,187)	(7,398)
Net Income	21,347	2,669
Fund Balance, January 1, 2004	164,109	20,514
Fund Balance, December 31, 2004	\$185,456	\$23,183

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

20. JOINT VENTURES

B. Mental Health and Recovery Services Board of Allen, Auglaize, and Hardin Counties

The Mental Health and Recovery Services Board (MHRS) of Allen, Auglaize, and Hardin Counties, is a tri-county non-profit corporation whose general purpose is to provide leadership in planning for and supporting community-based alcohol, drug addiction and mental health services in cooperation with public and private resources with emphasis on the development of prevention and early intervention programming while respecting, protecting and advocating for the rights of persons as consumers of alcohol, drug addiction and mental health services.

The Board of Trustees consists of eighteen members. Four members are appointed by the Director of the Ohio Department of Mental Health, four members are appointed by the Director of the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and the remaining ten members are appointed by the County Commissioners of Allen, Auglaize, and Hardin counties in the same proportion as the County's population bears to the total population of the three counties combined. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. The MHRS Board is a joint venture since continued participation by the County is necessary for the continued existence.

Allen County acts as the fiscal agent for the MHRS Board. The Board receives tax revenue from the three Counties and receives federal and state funding through grant monies which are applied for and received by the board of trustees. The MHRS Board is accumulating significant financial resources and is not experiencing fiscal distress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. The Board has sole budgetary authority and controls surpluses and deficits and the county is not legally or morally obligated for the Board's debt.

During 2004, tax revenues generated by the levy in Auglaize County were \$291,301. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the MHRS Board, Allen County, Ohio.

21. COMPONENT UNITS

A. Auglaize County Airport Authority

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles for governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources. The operations of the Authority are accounted for using proprietary fund accounting. The Authority applies Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued prior to November 30, 1989, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

2. Accounting System

The Authority maintains its own set of accounting records. These financial statements were prepared from the accounts and financial records of the Authority and, accordingly, these financial statements do not present the financial position or results of operations of Auglaize County.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

21. COMPONENT UNITS (Continued)

3. Revenue and Expenditure Recognition

The Authority maintains its fund as a proprietary type fund. 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 statement of net assets.

Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary fund type. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The Authority reports deferred revenues on its balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue meets the asset recognition criteria, but does not meet the revenue recognition criteria. In the subsequent period, when the revenue recognition criteria is met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Hanger rent paid in advance is not considered earned until subsequent years.

4. Cash

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Authority is pooled in a central bank account, and is presented as Cash on the balance sheet. During fiscal year 2004, the Authority invested in interest bearing checking accounts.

5. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Equipment and improvements are stated at cost except for donated equipment, which is stated at fair market value at the date of receipt. Depreciation of fixed assets is on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives (five to twenty years) of the respective assets. The Authority maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The land and buildings of the airport are owned by Auglaize County. The equipment and runway improvements are the assets of the Airport Authority.

6. Inventory

Inventory consists of aviation fuel and oil for sale to customers and is stated at cost, which is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory is recorded as an expense when purchased.

B. Auglaize Industries, Inc

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to United States. Generally accepted accounting principles for governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources. The operations of Auglaize Industries apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued prior to November 30, 1989, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

21. COMPONENT UNITS (Continued)

2. Accounting System

Auglaize Industries maintains its own set of accounting records. These financial statements were prepared from the accounts and financial records of Auglaize Industries and, accordingly, these financial statements do not present the financial position or results of operations of Auglaize County.

3. Revenue and Expense Recognition

Auglaize Industries prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting, consequently certain revenues and related assets are recognized when earned rather than when received and certain expenses are recognized when incurred rather than when the obligation is paid.

4. Budgetary Process

Through a contractual agreement with the Auglaize County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Section VII, Item Number 11, Auglaize Industries is required to prepare and approve an annual budget.

5. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of managements estimates. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

6. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by Auglaize Industries is maintained in a checking account or used to purchase investments. Investments are limited to certificates of deposits, government securities and mutual funds. Investments are stated at market value.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

7. Fixed Assets

Buildings, equipment and improvements are stated at cost except for donated assets, which are stated at fair market value at the date of receipt. Auglaize Industries maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. A portion of the facilities occupied by Auglaize Industries consists of additions to the original facilities owned by Auglaize County. Leasehold improvements are depreciated rateably over the estimated useful life. Depreciation of fixed assets is on a declining balance basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, as follows:

Class of Asset	<u>Years</u>
Leasehold Improvements	31
Transportation Equipment	5
Computers	5
Furniture and Fixtures	7

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

21. COMPONENT UNITS (Continued)

8. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the year end, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

9. Advertising

Advertising costs are charged to operations when incurred. Advertising costs amounted to \$1,026 for 2004.

10. Inventory

Work is performed on customer owned materials. Inventory on hand at any one time consists primarily of consumable manufacturing supplies in nominal amounts. Accordingly, no manufacturing inventories are recognized on the financial statements.

11. Compensated Absences

Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards specifies that a liability should be accrued for leave benefits if the employer's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered; the obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate; payment of the compensation is probable; and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Auglaize Industries records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for workshop employees.

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Auglaize Industries has entered into a contract with the Auglaize County Board of Mental Retardation and Development Disabilities (MRDD), whereby the MRDD has agreed to pay specified overhead expenses for the workshop. The additional income and related expenses are reported on the income statement as Unrestricted Support. The unaudited operating expenses paid by the MRDD on behalf of the Auglaize Industries amounted to \$141,686 for the year ended December 31, 2004.

23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County Commissioners believe such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

B. Litigation

The County is presently involved in litigation with the City of St. Marys concerning a contractual dispute involving the costs to perform ground water monitoring at the St. Marys Landfill. A second partial summary judgment has been granted in favor of the County. The judgment stated that the City of St. Marys is in breach of the contract because they did not apply some of the fees they collected into a fund to offset the monitoring costs. The County has requested the Judge to reconsider his first ruling with the current second ruling. The County has not heard an answer on that issue as of May 13, 2005. The City of St. Marys has appealed the ruling to the Court of Appeals. The County is in the process of filing briefs at this time.

24. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

At December 31, 2004, the County had entered into several contracts, the most significant of which include the following:

Sanderson CMI	\$	7,230
Contecsol		13,019
Heise General Contracting		65,865
Dilly Door Company		32,654
Perry Corporation		16,029
Poggemeyer Design		57,770
Cole, Layer and Trumble		306,108
Garmann, Miller and Associates		23,000
Prenger Implement		24,455
Petermann LLC		50,886
United Precast Inc		16,517
Wellman Brothers		23,780
Shelly Company		776,611
Whitworth Borta		48,000
DDTI		5,000
Total Commitments	<u>\$1</u>	,466,924

The commitments noted above have been partially encumbered by the County, and as such, are reflected within the financial statements in the general fund, capital project fund and special revenue fund types as a reserve for encumbrances, or as accounts payable, contracts payable, or retainage payable.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Direct Program				
Board of Commissioners Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME)				
Community Housing Improvement Program	B-C-03-006-2	14.239	\$167,756	\$60,969
Total Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME)			167,756	60,969
Passed through Ohio Department of Development				
Board of Commissioners				
Small Cities Community Development Block Grant				
Formula Grant	B-F-03-006-01	14.228	169,040	80,518
Community Housing Improvement Program	B-C-03-006-01		62,650	61,061
Economic Development	B-E-03-006-01		500,000	500,000
Economic Development	B-C-01-006-01			2,065
Total Small Cities Community Development Block Grant			731,690	643,644
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			899,446	704,613
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through Ohio Department of Agriculture				
Auglaize County Corrections Center				
National Food Distribution Program	N/A	10.550	1,205	1,205
National School Breakfast Program	N/A	10.553	5,052	5,052
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	7,654	7,654
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			13,911	13,911
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Passed through Office of Criminal Justice Services				
Sheriff's Department				
Byrne Formula Grant (Grand Lake Task Force)	02-DG-A01-7018	16.579	345	2,023
Byrne Formula Grant (Grand Lake Task Force)	03-DG-A01-7018		34,842	31,224
Total Byrne Formula Grant				33,247
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (CAST)	02-JB-013-A068	16.523		3,217
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (CAST)	03-JB-015-A068		7,674	7,674
Total Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant			7,674	10,891
Passed through the Ohio Attorney General				
County Prosecutor				
Victims of Crime Act	2004-VAGENE-059	16.575	22,786	24,621
Victims of Crime Act	2005-VAGENE-059		7,596	5,855
Total Victims of Crime Act			30,382	30,476
Total U.S. Department of Justice			73,243	74,614
				(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through the Federal Aviation Administration Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program	3-39-0084-0603 3-39-0084-0704	20.106	\$1,275,696 41,114	\$1,272,238 41,114
Total Airport Improvement Program			1,316,810	1,313,352
Passed through the Ohio Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Program/Community Surface Trans. Program	4190.0	20.205	32,430	32,430
Passed through Federal Highway Administration Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation Highway Improvement Program	03N089	20.205	122,883	122,883
Total Highway Improvement Program			155,313	155,313
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,472,123	1,468,665
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Job and Family Services Human Services	N /0	00.074	5.004	5.004
Chafee Children's Service Agency Chafee	N/A N/A	93.674 93.674	5,221 4,108	5,221 4,108
Total Chafee	1471	00.07	9,329	9,329
Title IV-B	N/A	93.645	37,222	37,222
ESSA	N/A	93.556	57,989	57,989
Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Auglaize County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities				
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid: Title XIX)	N/A	93.778	461,764	461,764
Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)	N/A	93.667	24,816	24,816
Total U.S. Department of Human Service			591,120	591,120
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE Passed through Ohio Department of Youth Services Auglaize County Youth Services				
AmeriCorps Grant	YCP-018-03	94.006	6,123	2,135
Total Corporation for National and Community Service			6,123	2,135
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$3,055,966	\$ 2,855,058

See acompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

NOTE 1: GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes the activity of the County's federal award programs. The County reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the County's basic financial statements. All Federal financial assistance received directly from Federal Agencies as well as Federal financial assistance passed through other governmental agencies is included in the schedule.

NOTE 2: BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures has been prepared on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements, consequently, revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned, and expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred.

NOTE 3: SUB-RECIPIENTS

The County passes-through certain Federal assistance from the State of Ohio Department of Development to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (sub-recipients). As described in Note 1, the government records expenditures of Federal awards to sub-recipients when paid in cash.

NOTE 4: MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the County contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The County has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included in the Schedule.

NOTE 5: OHIO DEPARTMENT OF JOBS AND FAMILY SERVICES

The Auglaize County Department of Jobs and Family Services, Childrens Services Board and Child Support Enforcement Agency received federal financial assistance from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services for the following programs (which are audited at the state level and reported in the State Single Audit Report):

Food Stamps Cluster (CFDA # 10.551/561)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA # 93.558)
Child Support Enforcement (CFDA # 93.563)
Child Care Cluster (CFDA # 93.575/596)
Foster Care (CFDA # 93.658)
Adoption Assistance (CFDA # 93.659)
Social Services Block Grant Title XX (CFDA # 93.667)
State Children's Insurance Fund (CFDA #93.767
Medical Assistance Program (CFDA # 93.775/.777/.778)

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (Continued)

NOTE 6: FEDERAL FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

The County's Department of Job and Family Services (DJFS) distributes Federal food stamps, through contracting issuance centers, to entitled recipients within Auglaize County. The receipt and issuance of these stamps have the characteristics of federal "grants"; however, the DJFS merely acts in an intermediary capacity. Therefore, the inventory value of these stamps is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements as the only economic interest related to these stamps rests with the ultimate recipient. Federal food stamps activity for the year was as follows:

Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ 908
Less amount dispersed	 (0)
Balance at End of Year	\$ 908

A minimal supply is required to be kept on hand for recipients who need to cash out benefits because they will be visiting out of state or moving out of state. Eventually, the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services will be responsible for cashing out benefits and the County will not have to maintain an inventory of paper coupons.

NOTE 7: FOOD SERVICES PROGRAMS - LAW ENFORCEMENT CENTER

The Law Enforcement Center received federal assistance through the National School Lunch/Breakfast and Donated Food Programs. The National School Lunch/Breakfast programs are reimbursing in nature and revenues are considered expended when received. The above department is allowed a selection from a pool of foods, when available, under the Food Distribution Program.

NOTE 8: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

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

These loans are collateralized by equipment. At December 31, 2004 the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$100,333. Delinquent amounts due are \$0.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Auglaize County 209 South Blackhoof Street Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Auglaize County, (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2005. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures in order to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable 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 caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses.

In a separate letter to the County's management dated August 25, 2005, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

In a separate letter to the County's management dated August 25, 2005, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us Auglaize County Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management, Board of County Commissioners, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery

Butty Montgomery

Auditor of State

August 25, 2005



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

Auglaize County 209 South Blackhoof Street Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Auglaize County, (the County), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement that apply to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2004. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the County's major federal programs. The County's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Auglaize County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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Independent Accountants' Report On Compliance With Requirements
Applicable To Major Federal Programs And On Internal Control Over
Compliance In Accordance With Omb Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated August 25, 2005.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the management, the Board of County Commissioners, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

August 25, 2005

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Medical Assistance Program – Title XIX (CAFS) - CFDA #93.778 Airport Improvement Program- CFDA #20.106
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Client?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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FINANCIAL CONDITION AUGLAIZE 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 SEPTEMBER 27, 2005