



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

SANDUSKY COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.....	18
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund.....	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax.....	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Human Services	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – County Board of Developmental Disabilities.....	25
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds.....	27
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds.....	28
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds.....	29
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Investment Trust Fund.....	30
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	31
Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule.....	71
Notes to the Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule	75

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	79
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	81
Schedule of Findings	85
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	89
Corrective Action Plan	91



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Sandusky County
100 North Park Avenue
Fremont, Ohio 43420-2472

To the County Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sandusky County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements. These financial statements collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Because of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the discretely presented component unit.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

Except for the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, we believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
Discretely Presented Component Unit	Disclaimer
General Fund	Unmodified
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund	Unmodified
Human Services	Unmodified
County Board of DD	Unmodified
Sanitary Sewer Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements of Sandusky County Regional Airport Authority have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit Sandusky County Regional Airport Authority's financial statements as part of our audit of the County's basic financial statements. Sandusky County Regional Airport Authority's financial activities are included in the County's basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit of Sandusky County, Ohio. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sandusky County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in its financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax, Human Services, and County Board of DD funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the County's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Federal Award Expenditures Schedule presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2015, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "D".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 23, 2015

SANDUSKY COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 UNAUDITED

The management's discussion and analysis of Sandusky County's (the "County") financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- The total net position of the County increased \$1,865,394. Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,596,280, which represents a 2.04% increase over 2013. Net position of business-type activities increased \$269,114, or 5.66% from 2013.
- General revenues accounted for \$25,563,183 or 48.07% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$27,617,803 or 51.93% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The County had \$51,442,919 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$27,617,803 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$25,563,183 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The general fund, the County's largest major fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$18,047,325 in 2014, an increase of \$451,200 from 2013 revenues and other financing sources. The general fund had expenditures and other financing uses of \$18,051,211 in 2014, an increase of \$1,352,953 from 2013. The fund balance of the general fund decreased \$3,886 from 2013 to 2014.
- The motor vehicle and gas tax fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$5,816,575 in 2014. The motor vehicle and gas tax fund had expenditures of \$5,888,312 in 2014. The fund balance of the motor vehicle and gas tax fund decreased \$71,737 from 2013 to 2014.
- The human services fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$5,383,980 in 2014. The human services fund had expenditures of \$5,660,867 in 2014. The fund balance of the human services fund decreased \$276,887 from 2013 to 2014.
- The County board of developmental disabilities (DD) fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$11,209,315 in 2014. The County board of DD fund had expenditures of \$9,980,485 in 2014. The fund balance of the County board of DD fund increased \$1,228,830 from 2013 to 2014.
- Net position for the sanitary sewer enterprise fund increased in 2014 by \$269,114 or 5.66%.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$1,090,011 greater than they were originally budgeted and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$272,851 less than the amount in the original budget. These variances are a result of the County's conservative budgeting process.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the County as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole County, presenting both an aggregate view of the County's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services

SANDUSKY COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the County's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the County, there are four major governmental funds. The general fund is the largest major fund.

Reporting the County as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer the question, how did we do financially during 2014? These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. The accrual basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the County as a whole, the financial position of the County has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the County's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the County is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the County's programs and services are reported here including human services, health, public safety, public works and general government. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues including Federal and State grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. 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.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds. The County's major governmental funds are the general fund, motor vehicle and gas tax, human services and County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD).

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 near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is

SANDUSKY COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

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, the 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.

The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds

The County maintains two different 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 an enterprise fund to account for its sanitary sewer operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for a self-funded workers compensation insurance program for employees of the County and several governmental units within the County. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than 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 County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements 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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the County as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the County's net position for 2014 and 2013.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
UNAUDITED
(CONTINUED)

	Net Position					
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type	2014	2013
	Activities 2014	Activities 2014	Activities 2013	Activities 2013	Total	Total
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 52,810,790	\$ 1,364,718	\$ 52,091,500	\$ 1,006,448	\$ 54,175,508	\$ 53,097,948
Capital assets, net	<u>46,008,036</u>	<u>7,136,827</u>	<u>45,199,573</u>	<u>5,622,583</u>	<u>53,144,863</u>	<u>50,822,156</u>
Total assets	<u>98,818,826</u>	<u>8,501,545</u>	<u>97,291,073</u>	<u>6,629,031</u>	<u>107,320,371</u>	<u>103,920,104</u>
Deferred outflows	<u>28,966</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,625</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,966</u>	<u>32,625</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	6,528,352	2,930,386	7,076,511	1,809,598	9,458,738	8,886,109
Other liabilities	<u>3,082,716</u>	<u>549,098</u>	<u>2,379,836</u>	<u>66,486</u>	<u>3,631,814</u>	<u>2,446,322</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,611,068</u>	<u>3,479,484</u>	<u>9,456,347</u>	<u>1,876,084</u>	<u>13,090,552</u>	<u>11,332,431</u>
Deferred inflows	<u>9,432,408</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,659,315</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,432,408</u>	<u>9,659,315</u>
<u>Net Position</u>						
Net investment in capital assets	42,592,801	3,779,584	41,399,351	3,834,520	46,372,385	45,233,871
Restricted	24,326,975	-	21,020,795	-	24,326,975	21,020,795
Unrestricted	<u>12,884,540</u>	<u>1,242,477</u>	<u>15,787,890</u>	<u>918,427</u>	<u>14,127,017</u>	<u>16,706,317</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 79,804,316</u>	<u>\$ 5,022,061</u>	<u>\$ 78,208,036</u>	<u>\$ 4,752,947</u>	<u>\$ 84,826,377</u>	<u>\$ 82,960,983</u>

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2014, the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$84,826,377. This amounts to \$79,804,316 in governmental activities and \$5,022,061 in business-type activities. The County's finances remained strong during 2014, despite the slow economic recovery.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the County's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 49.52% of total governmental and business-type assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, construction in progress, water and sewer lines and infrastructure. The net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2014, was \$46,372,385. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital position is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of December 31, 2014, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

A portion of the County's governmental net position, \$24,326,975, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of governmental activities unrestricted net position of \$12,884,540 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The table below shows the changes in net position for 2014 and 2013.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
UNAUDITED
(CONTINUED)

	Change in Net Position					
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type	2014	2013
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
	2014	2014	2013	2013		
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 8,236,281	\$ 1,622,851	\$ 8,085,865	\$ 1,376,999	\$ 9,859,132	\$ 9,462,864
Operating grants and contributions	19,013,383	-	16,999,968	76,120	19,013,383	17,076,088
Capital grants and contributions	<u>368,139</u>	<u>201,566</u>	<u>2,352,214</u>	<u>275,000</u>	<u>569,705</u>	<u>2,627,214</u>
Total program revenues	<u>27,617,803</u>	<u>1,824,417</u>	<u>27,438,047</u>	<u>1,728,119</u>	<u>29,442,220</u>	<u>29,166,166</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes	9,697,099	-	10,107,988	-	9,697,099	10,107,988
Sales tax	10,861,434	-	10,224,769	-	10,861,434	10,224,769
Unrestricted grants	3,322,596	-	3,372,007	-	3,322,596	3,372,007
Investment earnings	162,696	2,476	55,461	935	165,172	56,396
Other	<u>1,519,358</u>	<u>46,747</u>	<u>1,843,502</u>	<u>15,764</u>	<u>1,566,105</u>	<u>1,859,266</u>
Total general revenues	<u>25,563,183</u>	<u>49,223</u>	<u>25,603,727</u>	<u>16,699</u>	<u>25,612,406</u>	<u>25,620,426</u>
Total revenues	<u>53,180,986</u>	<u>1,873,640</u>	<u>53,041,774</u>	<u>1,744,818</u>	<u>55,054,626</u>	<u>54,786,592</u>
Expenses						
Program expenses:						
General government	11,377,261	-	10,845,191	-	11,377,261	10,845,191
Public safety	11,654,609	-	10,572,574	-	11,654,609	10,572,574
Public works	6,442,057	-	7,335,993	-	6,442,057	7,335,993
Health	442,756	-	490,931	-	442,756	490,931
Human services	20,833,459	-	18,960,069	-	20,833,459	18,960,069
Economic development and assistance	380,803	-	602,823	-	380,803	602,823
Intergovernmental	176,300	-	166,300	-	176,300	166,300
Interest and fiscal charges	135,674	-	147,437	-	135,674	147,437
Sanitary sewer	<u>-</u>	<u>1,746,313</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,603,805</u>	<u>1,746,313</u>	<u>1,603,805</u>
Total expenses	<u>51,442,919</u>	<u>1,746,313</u>	<u>49,121,318</u>	<u>1,603,805</u>	<u>53,189,232</u>	<u>50,725,123</u>
Increase before transfers	1,738,067	127,327	3,920,456	141,013	1,865,394	4,061,469
Transfers	<u>(141,787)</u>	<u>141,787</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Increase in net position	1,596,280	269,114	3,920,456	141,013	1,865,394	4,061,469
Net position at						
the beginning of the year	<u>78,208,036</u>	<u>4,752,947</u>	<u>74,287,580</u>	<u>4,611,934</u>	<u>82,960,983</u>	<u>78,899,514</u>
Net position at the end of the year	<u>\$ 79,804,316</u>	<u>\$ 5,022,061</u>	<u>\$ 78,208,036</u>	<u>\$ 4,752,947</u>	<u>\$ 84,826,377</u>	<u>\$ 82,960,983</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental net position increased by \$1,596,280 in 2014 over 2013. This increase is due primarily to an increase in operating grants and contributions.

Human services expenses, which support the operations of the County board of DD, Job and Family Services

SANDUSKY COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
UNAUDITED
(CONTINUED)

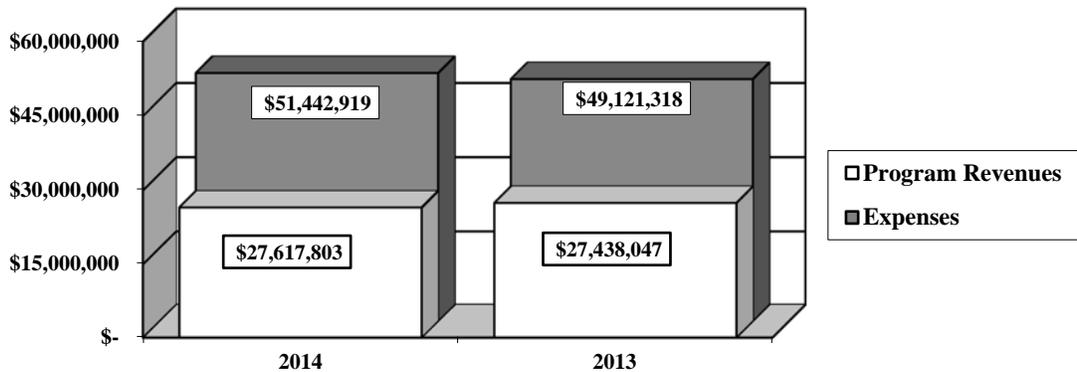
(human services fund), Veteran Services, and the Children Services Board, accounts for \$20,833,459 of expenses, or 40.50% of total governmental expenses of the County. These expenses were funded by \$392,373 in charges to users of services and \$11,892,006 in operating grants and contributions in 2014. General government expenses which includes legislative and executive and judicial programs, totaled \$11,377,261 or 22.12% of total governmental expenses. General government expenses were covered by \$3,911,966 of direct charges to users in 2014.

The State and Federal government contributed to the County revenues of \$19,013,383 in operating grants and contributions and \$368,139 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions \$11,892,006, or 62.55%, subsidized human services programs.

Governmental general revenues totaled \$25,563,183, and amounted to 48.07% of total revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and sales tax revenue of \$20,558,533, or 80.42% of total governmental general revenues in 2014. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, which consists primarily of local government revenue and property tax reimbursements received from the State, \$3,322,596, or 13.00% of total governmental general revenues.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2014 and 2013. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



SANDUSKY COUNTY

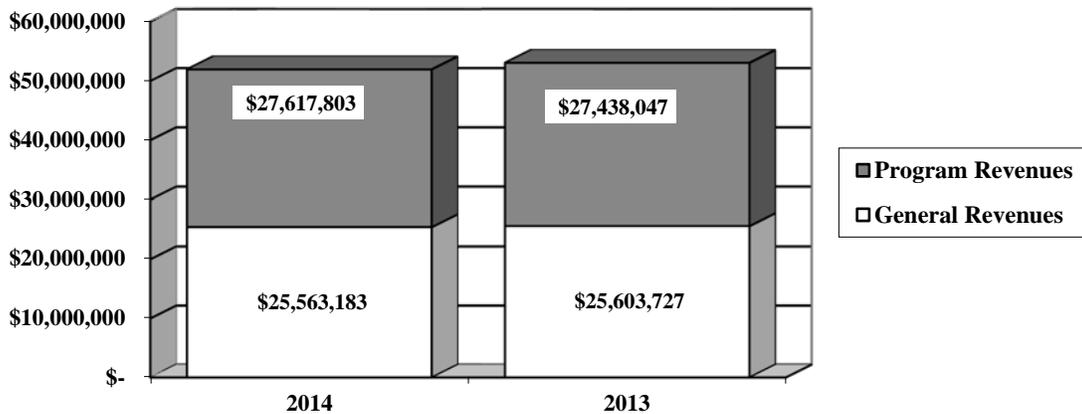
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
UNAUDITED
(CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014	Total Cost of Services 2013	Net Cost of Services 2013
Program expenses:				
General government	\$ 11,377,261	\$ 7,363,367	\$ 10,845,191	\$ 7,034,545
Public safety	11,654,609	7,734,145	10,572,574	6,090,297
Public works	6,442,057	(320,821)	7,335,993	638,622
Health	442,756	129,474	490,931	142,451
Human services	20,833,459	8,549,080	18,960,069	8,225,521
Economic development and assistance	380,803	68,898	602,823	(737,049)
Intergovernmental	176,300	176,300	166,300	166,300
Interest and fiscal charges	135,674	124,673	147,437	122,584
Total	<u>\$ 51,442,919</u>	<u>\$ 23,825,116</u>	<u>\$ 49,121,318</u>	<u>\$ 21,683,271</u>

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 46.31% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues during 2014.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

The sanitary sewer is the County's only enterprise fund. This program had revenues of \$2,015,427 and expenses of \$1,746,313 for 2014. The sanitary sewer fund's net position balance increased \$269,114 in 2014.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the 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

SANDUSKY COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
UNAUDITED
(CONTINUED)

particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$30,535,138, which is \$131,633 greater than last year's total of \$30,403,505. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2014 for all major and non-major governmental funds.

	<u>Fund Balance</u> <u>December 31, 2014</u>	<u>Fund Balance</u> <u>December 31, 2013</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
Major funds:			
General	\$ 6,857,700	\$ 6,861,586	\$ (3,886)
Motor vehicle and gas tax	1,834,821	1,906,558	(71,737)
Human services	1,313,424	1,590,311	(276,887)
County board of DD	7,953,069	6,724,239	1,228,830
Other nonmajor governmental funds	<u>12,576,124</u>	<u>13,320,811</u>	<u>(744,687)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 30,535,138</u>	<u>\$ 30,403,505</u>	<u>\$ 131,633</u>

General Fund

The general fund, the County's largest major fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$18,047,325 in 2014, an increase of \$451,200 from 2013 revenues and other financing sources. The general fund had expenditures and other financing uses of \$18,051,211 in 2014, an increase of \$1,352,953 from 2013. The fund balance of the general fund remained consistent with only a decrease of \$3,886 from 2013 to 2014.

Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund

The motor vehicle and gas tax fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$5,816,575 in 2014. The motor vehicle and gas tax fund had expenditures of \$5,888,312 in 2014. The fund balance of the motor vehicle and gas tax fund decreased \$71,737 from 2013 to 2014 due to less reimbursement for road work.

Human Services Fund

The human services fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$5,383,980 in 2014. The human services fund had expenditures of \$5,660,867 in 2014. The fund balance of the human services fund decreased \$276,887 from 2013 to 2014 due to an increase in expenditures.

County Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund

The County board of developmental disabilities (DD) fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$11,209,315 in 2014. The County board of DD fund had expenditures of \$9,980,485 in 2014. The fund balance of the County board of DD fund increased \$1,228,830 from 2013 to 2014. This increase is due primarily to an increase in taxes caused by a new board of DD levy being passed in 2013.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

The County's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the County's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the County's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
UNAUDITED
(CONTINUED)

The original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were the same as the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$16,906,002 were more than final and original budgeted revenues and other financing sources by \$1,090,011. The final budgeted appropriations and other financing uses were greater than actual expenditures and other financing uses by \$883,468.

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2014, the County had \$53,144,863 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, construction in progress, sewer and water lines and infrastructure. Of this total, \$46,008,036 was reported in governmental activities and \$7,136,827 was reported in business-type activities.

The following table shows 2014 balances compared to 2013:

**Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Depreciation)**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Land	\$ 1,407,198	\$ 1,407,198	\$ 56,828	\$ 56,828	\$ 1,464,026	\$ 1,464,026
Land improvements	293,235	330,634	26,671	30,131	319,906	360,765
Building and improvements	14,322,328	14,840,141	78,799	84,480	14,401,127	14,924,621
Furniture and equipment	2,196,805	2,040,143	72,812	82,052	2,269,617	2,122,195
Vehicles	2,426,713	2,858,450	24,308	31,703	2,451,021	2,890,153
Infrastructure	24,419,643	23,499,683	-	-	24,419,643	23,499,683
Construction in progress	942,114	223,324	1,753,354	-	2,695,468	223,324
Sewer and water lines	-	-	5,124,055	5,337,389	5,124,055	5,337,389
Total	<u>\$ 46,008,036</u>	<u>\$ 45,199,573</u>	<u>\$ 7,136,827</u>	<u>\$ 5,622,583</u>	<u>\$ 53,144,863</u>	<u>\$ 50,822,156</u>

During 2014, the County's governmental activities had \$4,637,062 in additions, \$555,576 (net of accumulated depreciation) in deletions and \$3,017,667 in depreciation expense. The increase in the County's governmental activities capital assets for 2014 was \$808,463. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on governmental activities and business-type activities capital assets.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2014 the County's governmental activities had \$6,491,653 in special assessment bonds, capital leases, OPWC loans and compensated absences outstanding. Of this total, \$1,782,136 is due within one year and \$4,709,517 is due in greater than one year. At December 31, 2014 the County's business-type activities had \$2,930,386 in OWPC/OPWC loans and compensated absences outstanding. Of this total, \$192,442 is due within one year and \$2,737,944 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds, leases, loans and compensated absences outstanding.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
UNAUDITED
(CONTINUED)

	Outstanding Debt, at Year End			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2013</u>
Long-term obligations:				
Special obligation bonds	\$ 4,305,000	\$ -	\$ 4,805,000	\$ -
Special assessment bonds	22,363	-	21,469	-
OPWC/OWPC loans	113,698	2,899,801	105,358	1,788,063
Capital lease obligation	245,881	-	201,182	-
Compensated absences	<u>1,804,711</u>	<u>30,585</u>	<u>1,901,789</u>	<u>21,535</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,491,653</u>	<u>\$ 2,930,386</u>	<u>\$ 7,034,798</u>	<u>\$ 1,809,598</u>

See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for additional disclosures and detail regarding the County's debt activity.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The County's current estimated population is 60,098.

The County's unemployment rate is currently 4.7%, compared to the 4.7% state average and the 5.6% national average.

These economic factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for 2014. With the continuation of conservative budgeting practices, the County's financial position should remain strong in future years.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Honorable Jerri A. Miller, Sandusky County Auditor, 100 North Park Avenue, Fremont, Ohio 43420-2472.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Primary Government			Component Unit (cash basis)
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Airport Authority
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 29,546,178	\$ 1,228,554	\$ 30,774,732	\$ 98,624
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents	56,144	-	56,144	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Sales taxes	2,840,004	-	2,840,004	-
Real estate and other taxes	10,593,248	-	10,593,248	-
Accounts	488,307	104,961	593,268	-
Special assessments	207,844	42,004	249,848	-
Accrued interest	25,346	-	25,346	-
Due from other governments	4,100,744	-	4,100,744	-
Loans receivable	54,739	-	54,739	-
Internal balances	12,000	(12,000)	-	-
Prepayments	222,079	1,199	223,278	-
Materials and supplies inventory	437,495	-	437,495	-
Loans due from other funds	55	-	55	-
Investment in joint ventures	4,226,607	-	4,226,607	-
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable capital assets	2,349,312	1,810,182	4,159,494	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	43,658,724	5,326,645	48,985,369	-
Total capital assets, net	<u>46,008,036</u>	<u>7,136,827</u>	<u>53,144,863</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>98,818,826</u>	<u>8,501,545</u>	<u>107,320,371</u>	<u>98,624</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	28,966	-	28,966	-
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,152,238	26,172	1,178,410	-
Contracts payable	165,560	457,442	623,002	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	597,430	7,423	604,853	-
Due to other governments	1,041,766	58,061	1,099,827	-
Accrued interest payable	10,028	-	10,028	-
Amount to be repaid to claimants	115,694	-	115,694	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,782,136	192,442	1,974,578	-
Due in more than one year	4,746,216	2,737,944	7,484,160	-
Total liabilities	<u>9,611,068</u>	<u>3,479,484</u>	<u>13,090,552</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next year	9,432,408	-	9,432,408	-
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	42,592,801	3,779,584	46,372,385	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	101,950	-	101,950	-
Public works projects	3,390,368	-	3,390,368	-
Public safety programs	4,675,348	-	4,675,348	-
Human services programs	12,736,153	-	12,736,153	-
Health programs	151,827	-	151,827	-
Other purposes	3,271,329	-	3,271,329	33
Unrestricted	<u>12,884,540</u>	<u>1,242,477</u>	<u>14,127,017</u>	<u>98,591</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 79,804,316</u>	<u>\$ 5,022,061</u>	<u>\$ 84,826,377</u>	<u>\$ 98,624</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SANDUSKY COUNTY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	<u>Program Revenues</u>			
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services and Sales</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Governmental activities:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive.	\$ 6,949,957	\$ 2,274,199	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	4,427,304	1,637,767	101,928	-
Public safety.	11,654,609	2,566,395	1,354,069	-
Public works	6,442,057	1,042,884	5,351,855	368,139
Health	442,756	311,662	1,620	-
Human services	20,833,459	392,373	11,892,006	-
Economic development and assistance	380,803	-	311,905	-
Intergovernmental	176,300	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	135,674	11,001	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>51,442,919</u>	<u>8,236,281</u>	<u>19,013,383</u>	<u>368,139</u>
Business-type activities:				
Sanitary sewer.	<u>1,746,313</u>	<u>1,622,851</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>201,566</u>
Totals primary government.	<u>\$ 53,189,232</u>	<u>\$ 9,859,132</u>	<u>\$ 19,013,383</u>	<u>\$ 569,705</u>
Component unit: (cash basis)				
Airport authority.	<u>\$ 799,526</u>	<u>\$ 521,620</u>	<u>\$ 317,456</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

General fund.	
Human services - County Board of DD	
Human services - Senior Citizens	
Public safety 911 systems	
Sales taxes levied for:	
General fund.	
Public safety - EMS	
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	
Investment earnings	
Miscellaneous	

Total general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year.

Net position at end of year

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Airport Authority
\$ (4,675,758)	\$ -	\$ (4,675,758)	\$ -
(2,687,609)	-	(2,687,609)	-
(7,734,145)	-	(7,734,145)	-
320,821	-	320,821	-
(129,474)	-	(129,474)	-
(8,549,080)	-	(8,549,080)	-
(68,898)	-	(68,898)	-
(176,300)	-	(176,300)	-
(124,673)	-	(124,673)	-
<u>(23,825,116)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,825,116)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	78,104	78,104	-
<u>(23,825,116)</u>	<u>78,104</u>	<u>(23,747,012)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	39,550
2,667,184	-	2,667,184	-
6,232,248	-	6,232,248	-
511,843	-	511,843	-
285,824	-	285,824	-
9,052,147	-	9,052,147	-
1,809,287	-	1,809,287	-
3,322,596	-	3,322,596	-
162,696	2,476	165,172	-
1,519,358	46,747	1,566,105	9,475
<u>25,563,183</u>	<u>49,223</u>	<u>25,612,406</u>	<u>9,475</u>
<u>(141,787)</u>	<u>141,787</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>25,421,396</u>	<u>191,010</u>	<u>25,612,406</u>	<u>-</u>
1,596,280	269,114	1,865,394	49,025
78,208,036	4,752,947	82,960,983	49,599
<u>\$ 79,804,316</u>	<u>\$ 5,022,061</u>	<u>\$ 84,826,377</u>	<u>\$ 98,624</u>

SANDUSKY COUNTY

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	Human Services	County Board of DD	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 5,331,835	\$ 921,994	\$ 1,452,638	\$ 8,517,446	\$ 13,163,048	\$ 29,386,961
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-	56,144	56,144
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Sales taxes	2,367,744	-	-	-	472,260	2,840,004
Real estate and other taxes	2,897,015	-	-	6,828,609	867,624	10,593,248
Accounts	168,107	53,147	827	50	266,176	488,307
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	207,844	207,844
Accrued interest	23,625	1,523	-	-	198	25,346
Due from other governments	975,571	2,140,609	265,949	452,700	265,915	4,100,744
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	54,739	54,739
Interfund loans receivable	147,533	-	-	-	151,107	298,640
Due from other funds	90,501	-	-	-	-	90,501
Prepayments	123,136	1,984	53,825	117	43,017	222,079
Materials and supplies inventory	159,317	230,051	21,193	16,092	10,842	437,495
Loans due from other funds	-	-	-	-	55	55
Total assets	<u>\$ 12,284,384</u>	<u>\$ 3,349,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,794,432</u>	<u>\$ 15,815,014</u>	<u>\$ 15,558,969</u>	<u>\$ 48,802,107</u>
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 159,062	\$ 6,479	\$ 90,646	\$ 168,896	\$ 727,155	\$ 1,152,238
Contracts payable	-	-	-	-	165,560	165,560
Accrued wages and benefits payable	248,285	42,519	85,293	107,681	113,652	597,430
Compensated absences payable	33,829	-	6,671	12,495	45,219	98,214
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	90,501	90,501
Due to other governments	320,977	91,093	88,831	296,056	244,809	1,041,766
Interfund loans payable	139,107	-	-	-	147,533	286,640
Amount to be repaid to claimants	115,694	-	-	-	-	115,694
Total liabilities	<u>1,016,954</u>	<u>140,091</u>	<u>271,441</u>	<u>585,128</u>	<u>1,534,429</u>	<u>3,548,043</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next year	2,579,551	-	-	6,080,310	772,547	9,432,408
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	317,464	-	-	748,299	95,077	1,160,840
Accrued interest not available	7,735	-	-	-	-	7,735
Sales tax revenue not available	892,852	-	-	-	177,873	1,070,725
Special assessments revenue not available	-	-	-	-	207,844	207,844
Other nonexchange transactions	430,018	1,374,396	-	430,645	56,079	2,291,138
Unavailable grant revenue	-	-	209,567	17,563	109,990	337,120
Miscellaneous revenue not available	182,110	-	-	-	29,006	211,116
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,409,730</u>	<u>1,374,396</u>	<u>209,567</u>	<u>7,276,817</u>	<u>1,448,416</u>	<u>14,718,926</u>
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	638,136	232,035	75,018	16,209	53,859	1,015,257
Restricted	20,131	1,602,786	1,238,406	7,936,860	8,651,752	19,449,935
Committed	271,621	-	-	-	4,127,946	4,399,567
Assigned	1,935,829	-	-	-	-	1,935,829
Unassigned (deficit)	3,991,983	-	-	-	(257,433)	3,734,550
Total fund balances	<u>6,857,700</u>	<u>1,834,821</u>	<u>1,313,424</u>	<u>7,953,069</u>	<u>12,576,124</u>	<u>30,535,138</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 12,284,384</u>	<u>\$ 3,349,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,794,432</u>	<u>\$ 15,815,014</u>	<u>\$ 15,558,969</u>	<u>\$ 48,802,107</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SANDUSKY COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total governmental fund balances		\$	30,535,138
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:</i>			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			46,008,036
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.			
Real and other taxes receivable	\$	1,160,840	
Sales taxes receivable		1,070,725	
Special assessments receivable		207,844	
Accrued interest receivable		7,735	
Charges for services		29,006	
Intergovernmental revenues		2,810,368	
Total		5,286,518	5,286,518
The investments in joint ventures by governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in fund balance at year end.			4,226,607
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 on the statement of net position.			159,217
On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding bonds payable, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is accrued when due.			(10,028)
Unamortized premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds on the statement of net position.			(44,439)
Unamortized discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds on the statement of net position.			7,740
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.			28,966
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Special obligation bonds		4,305,000	
Special assessment bonds		22,363	
Capital lease payable		245,881	
Loans payable		113,698	
Compensated absences		1,706,497	
Total		(6,393,439)	(6,393,439)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	79,804,316

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SANDUSKY COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	Human Services	County Board of DD	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Real estate and other taxes	\$ 2,666,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,271,084	\$ 798,252	\$ 9,735,549
Sales taxes	8,954,623	-	-	-	1,790,192	10,744,815
Charges for services	2,140,227	308,067	-	150,733	3,746,908	6,345,935
Licenses and permits	2,120	-	-	-	220,612	222,732
Fines and forfeitures	487,307	35,434	-	-	276,171	798,912
Intergovernmental	1,884,816	5,418,854	5,383,265	4,771,710	5,164,455	22,623,100
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	198,342	198,342
Investment income	163,710	7,403	-	-	2,662	173,775
Rental income	163,723	-	-	-	476,235	639,958
Contributions and donations	5,575	-	715	15,788	4,390	26,468
Refunds and reimbursements	1,408,301	46,817	-	-	63,320	1,518,438
Other	34,502	-	-	-	19,759	54,261
Total revenues	17,911,117	5,816,575	5,383,980	11,209,315	12,761,298	53,082,285
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government:						
Legislative and executive	5,808,581	-	-	-	1,039,338	6,847,919
Judicial	3,445,273	-	-	-	926,939	4,372,212
Public safety	6,359,179	-	-	-	4,855,516	11,214,695
Public works	36,566	5,888,312	-	-	317,900	6,242,778
Health	131,333	-	-	-	311,050	442,383
Human services	665,755	-	5,660,867	9,948,124	4,434,026	20,708,772
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-	317,107	317,107
Intergovernmental	176,300	-	-	-	-	176,300
Capital outlay	128,352	-	-	-	1,774,707	1,903,059
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	14,032	-	-	27,692	551,595	593,319
Interest and fiscal charges	3,520	-	-	4,669	129,384	137,573
Total expenditures	16,768,891	5,888,312	5,660,867	9,980,485	14,657,562	52,956,117
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,142,226	(71,737)	(276,887)	1,228,830	(1,896,264)	126,168
Other financing sources (uses):						
Loan issuance	-	-	-	-	8,340	8,340
Bond issuance	-	-	-	-	10,560	10,560
Capital lease transaction	128,352	-	-	-	-	128,352
Transfers in	7,856	-	-	-	2,087,883	2,095,739
Transfers (out)	(1,282,320)	-	-	-	(955,206)	(2,237,526)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,146,112)	-	-	-	1,151,577	5,465
Net change in fund balances	(3,886)	(71,737)	(276,887)	1,228,830	(744,687)	131,633
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,861,586	1,906,558	1,590,311	6,724,239	13,320,811	30,403,505
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,857,700	\$ 1,834,821	\$ 1,313,424	\$ 7,953,069	\$ 12,576,124	\$ 30,535,138

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SANDUSKY COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	131,633
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in 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 exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 4,381,706	
Current year depreciation	(3,017,667)	
Total		1,364,039
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		
		(555,576)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Real estate and other taxes	(38,450)	
Sales taxes	116,619	
Special assessments	21,003	
Interest	(1,014)	
Charges for services	(30,360)	
Intergovernmental	30,903	
Total		98,701
Decreases in the value of investment in joint ventures that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the funds.		
		(95,319)
Proceeds of bonds, loans and capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.		
		(147,252)
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		
		593,319
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	544	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(3,659)	
Amortization of bond premiums	5,613	
Amortization of bond discounts	(599)	
Total		1,899
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
		179,870
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		
		24,966
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,596,280

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SANDUSKY COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
 GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Real estate and other taxes	\$ 2,548,426	\$ 2,548,426	\$ 2,693,822	\$ 145,396
Sales taxes	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,317,894	317,894
Charges for services.	1,650,000	1,650,000	1,650,913	913
Licenses and permits	2,250	2,250	2,120	(130)
Fines and forfeitures	450,000	450,000	479,852	29,852
Intergovernmental.	1,866,550	1,866,550	1,893,075	26,525
Investment income.	100,000	100,000	184,910	84,910
Rental income	130,000	130,000	165,435	35,435
Refunds and reimbursements.	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,400,222	(49,778)
Total revenues	<u>13,197,226</u>	<u>13,197,226</u>	<u>13,788,243</u>	<u>591,017</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	5,536,109	5,678,527	5,403,196	275,331
Judicial	3,568,584	3,638,183	3,380,230	257,953
Public safety	6,376,826	6,631,885	6,355,296	276,589
Public works	36,566	36,566	36,566	-
Health	132,391	132,391	131,333	1,058
Human services.	691,009	725,643	669,019	56,624
Intergovernmental.	186,300	186,300	176,300	10,000
Total expenditures	<u>16,527,785</u>	<u>17,029,495</u>	<u>16,151,940</u>	<u>877,555</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	<u>(3,330,559)</u>	<u>(3,832,269)</u>	<u>(2,363,697)</u>	<u>1,468,572</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,618,765	2,618,765	3,041,759	422,994
Transfers out.	(757,501)	(866,408)	(854,498)	11,910
Advances in	-	-	76,000	76,000
Advances out	(10,003)	(10,003)	(16,000)	(5,997)
Total other financing sources (uses).	<u>1,851,261</u>	<u>1,742,354</u>	<u>2,247,261</u>	<u>504,907</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,479,298)	(2,089,915)	(116,436)	1,973,479
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,047,991	2,047,991	2,047,991	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated . . .	149,174	149,174	149,174	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 717,867</u>	<u>\$ 107,250</u>	<u>\$ 2,080,729</u>	<u>\$ 1,973,479</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SANDUSKY COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
 MOTOR VEHICLE AND GAS TAX
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 255,082	\$ 155,082
Fines and forfeitures.	45,000	45,000	35,662	(9,338)
Intergovernmental.	4,238,500	4,238,500	4,324,629	86,129
Investment income.	6,500	6,500	5,880	(620)
Refunds and reimbursements.	-	-	46,817	46,817
Total revenues	<u>4,390,000</u>	<u>4,390,000</u>	<u>4,668,070</u>	<u>278,070</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	5,200,000	5,333,093	4,941,991	391,102
Total expenditures	<u>5,200,000</u>	<u>5,333,093</u>	<u>4,941,991</u>	<u>391,102</u>
Net change in fund balance	(810,000)	(943,093)	(273,921)	669,172
Fund balance at beginning of year	900,938	900,938	900,938	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	231,977	231,977	231,977	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 322,915</u>	<u>\$ 189,822</u>	<u>\$ 858,994</u>	<u>\$ 669,172</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SANDUSKY COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
 HUMAN SERVICES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental.	\$ 4,593,000	\$ 5,130,419	\$ 5,946,503	\$ 816,084
Contributions and donations.	-	-	715	715
Total revenues	<u>4,593,000</u>	<u>5,130,419</u>	<u>5,947,218</u>	<u>816,799</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	<u>5,509,315</u>	<u>5,775,768</u>	<u>5,748,194</u>	<u>27,574</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,509,315</u>	<u>5,775,768</u>	<u>5,748,194</u>	<u>27,574</u>
Net change in fund balance	(916,315)	(645,349)	199,024	844,373
Fund balance at beginning of year	955,775	955,775	955,775	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>104,296</u>	<u>104,296</u>	<u>104,296</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 143,756</u>	<u>\$ 414,722</u>	<u>\$ 1,259,095</u>	<u>\$ 844,373</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SANDUSKY COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
 COUNTY BOARD OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Real estate and other taxes	\$ 6,345,424	\$ 7,824,232	\$ 6,360,364	\$ (1,463,868)
Charges for services.	170,000	209,619	150,871	(58,748)
Intergovernmental.	2,990,661	3,687,638	4,906,385	1,218,747
Contributions and donations.	15,000	18,496	16,313	(2,183)
Total revenues	<u>9,521,085</u>	<u>11,739,985</u>	<u>11,433,933</u>	<u>(306,052)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Human services.	10,715,126	10,973,953	9,998,471	975,482
Total expenditures	<u>10,715,126</u>	<u>10,973,953</u>	<u>9,998,471</u>	<u>975,482</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.	<u>(1,194,041)</u>	<u>766,032</u>	<u>1,435,462</u>	<u>669,430</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	2,023,712	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>2,023,712</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	829,671	766,032	1,435,462	669,430
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,156,590	6,156,590	6,156,590	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	279,961	279,961	279,961	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 7,266,222</u>	<u>\$ 7,202,583</u>	<u>\$ 7,872,013</u>	<u>\$ 669,430</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SANDUSKY COUNTY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Sanitary Sewer	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,228,554	\$ 159,217
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectables):		
Accounts	104,961	-
Special assessments	42,004	-
Prepayments	1,199	-
Total current assets	1,376,718	159,217
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,810,182	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,326,645	-
Total capital assets, net	7,136,827	-
Total assets	8,513,545	159,217
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	26,172	-
Contracts payable	457,442	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	7,423	-
Compensated absences payable	16,180	-
Interfund loans payable	12,000	-
Due to other governments	58,061	-
OPWC loans payable	23,970	-
OWPC loans payable	152,292	-
Total current liabilities	753,540	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	14,405	-
OPWC loans payable	281,063	-
OWPC loans payable	2,442,476	-
Total long-term liabilities	2,737,944	-
Total liabilities	3,491,484	-
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	3,779,584	-
Unrestricted	1,242,477	159,217
Total net position	\$ 5,022,061	\$ 159,217

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SANDUSKY COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Sanitary Sewer	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,622,851	\$ 168,192
Other	46,747	-
Total operating revenues.	1,669,598	168,192
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	372,815	143,226
Contract services.	938,016	-
Materials and supplies.	17,527	-
Utilities	62,419	-
Depreciation.	253,194	-
Other	48,951	-
Total operating expenses.	1,692,922	143,226
Operating income (loss).	(23,324)	24,966
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest and fiscal charges	(53,391)	-
Interest income.	2,476	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(50,915)	-
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	(74,239)	24,966
Transfer in	141,787	-
Capital contributions.	201,566	-
Change in net position	269,114	24,966
Net position at beginning of year	4,752,947	134,251
Net position at end of year	\$ 5,022,061	\$ 159,217

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SANDUSKY COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Sanitary Sewer	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$ 1,611,392	\$ 168,192
Cash received from other operating revenue	46,747	-
Cash payments for personal services.	(362,395)	(143,226)
Cash payments for contractual services	(921,662)	-
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(17,181)	-
Cash payments for utilities	(62,058)	-
Cash payments for other expenses.	(42,523)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities.	252,320	24,966
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from transfers in	141,787	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	141,787	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,309,996)	-
Principal payments on loans	(161,883)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(53,391)	-
Capital Contributions	201,566	-
OWDA loan issuance	1,103,621	-
OPWC loan issuance	170,000	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(50,083)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received.	2,476	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,476	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	346,500	24,966
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	882,054	134,251
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,228,554	\$ 159,217
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss).	\$ (23,324)	\$ 24,966
Adjustments:		
Depreciation.	253,194	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable.	4,133	-
(Increase) special assessment	(15,592)	-
(Increase) in prepayments	(311)	-
Increase in accounts payable.	17,507	-
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	1,180	-
Increase in intergovernmental payable	9,050	-
Increase in compensated absences payable	6,483	-
Net cash provided by operating activities.	\$ 252,320	\$ 24,966

Noncash capital and related financing activities:

During 2014, the sanitary sewer fund purchased \$457,442 in capital assets on account.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SANDUSKY COUNTY

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Investment Trust	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,435,486	\$ 4,598,831
Cash in segregated accounts.	-	817,123
Receivables:		
Real estate and other taxes	-	45,201,979
Accounts	-	62,892
Special assessments	-	1,148,707
Due from other governments.	-	2,162,334
Accrued interest	1,894	-
Total assets	6,437,380	\$ 53,991,866
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	86,370	\$ 22,372
Due to other governments	15,543	179,354
Loans due to other funds.	-	55
Undistributed monies.	-	52,972,962
Deposits held and due to others	-	817,123
Total liabilities	101,913	\$ 53,991,866
Net position:		
Net position available for pool participants	6,335,467	
Total net position.	\$ 6,335,467	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SANDUSKY COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 INVESTMENT TRUST FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Investment Trust
Additions:	
Net increase in net position resulting from operations	\$ 25,582
Total additions	25,582
 Share transactions:	
Purchase of units	3,781,519
Redemption of units	(4,600,885)
Net decrease in net position and shares resulting from share transactions	(819,366)
Change in net position	(793,784)
Net position at beginning of year	7,129,251
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,335,467

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SANDUSKY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

Sandusky County, Ohio (the "County"), was created in 1820. 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, and who manage various segments of the County's operations are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, two Common Pleas Court Judges and a Probate/Juvenile Court Judge.

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

The primary government consists of all funds, component units, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Sandusky County, this includes the Sandusky County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD); the Children Services Board; and other departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The County's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The basic financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and component units for which the County and the County Commissioners are "accountable". Accountability as defined in GASB Statement No. 14, GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61 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 the 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.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial activities of the following PCU's have been reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

COMPONENT UNITS

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

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

The component unit column in the financial statements present the financial data of the County's discretely presented component unit, the Sandusky Regional Airport Authority. The Sandusky County Transportation Improvement District is an additional component unit, but had no financial activity to report in 2014. They are reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Sandusky Regional Airport Authority - The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Sandusky Regional Airport Authority, Sandusky County, Ohio (the "Authority"), as a body corporate and politic. The Sandusky County Commissioners appoint five Board members to direct the Authority. The Authority is responsible for the safe and efficient operation and maintenance of the Authority. The County Commissioners are responsible for the debt issued on behalf of the Authority. Due to the imposition of will exerted by the County Commissioners as well as the financial burden for the Authority, the Authority is presented separately as a component unit of the County. The Authority operates on a year ending December 31 and is presented on a cash basis of accounting. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from Sandusky Regional Airport Authority, 2511 Countryside Drive, Suite D, Fremont Ohio 43420.

Sandusky County Transportation Improvement District - The Sandusky County Transportation Improvement District is a body corporate and politic established to plan, construct and improve highways, roads, bridges, interchanges and accompanying capital improvements and developments throughout Sandusky County. The District was formed under the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5544.02, by action of the Board of Sandusky County Commissioners on May 22, 2012. The resolution to create the District states the Board shall consist of seven members. The members shall be appointed as follows: five (5) members shall be appointed by the County Commissioners; one (1) nonvoting member appointed by the Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives of the general assembly; and one (1) nonvoting member appointed by the President of the Senate of the general assembly. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Sandusky County Transportation Improvement District, 622 Croghan Street, Fremont Ohio 43420.

POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNITS REPORTED AS AGENCY FUNDS

The County Treasurer, as the custodian of public funds, invests all public monies held on deposit in the County treasury. In the case of the separate agencies, boards and commissions listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent, but is not financially accountable for their operations. Accordingly, the following entities are presented as agency funds within the financial statements:

Sandusky County Regional Planning Commission
Family and Children First Council
Sandusky County Soil and Water Conservation District
Sandusky County Park District
Sandusky County General Health District

The County is associated with certain organizations which are defined as joint ventures with equity interest, a shared risk pool, and an insurance purchasing pool and a related organization as follows:

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

JOINT VENTURES WITH EQUITY INTEREST

Ottawa, Sandusky, and Seneca County Solid Waste District

The Solid Waste District (the "District") is a joint venture of Sandusky, Ottawa and Seneca Counties and is established under the authority of Section 3734.54 of the Ohio Revised Code. The cost of operations and expenses is to be funded by fees collected by the District. In the event that fees are not sufficient for the purpose, the counties shall share all operating costs and expenses incurred in the same proportions as the populations of the respective counties bear to the total population of all the counties. Upon the withdrawal of a county from the District, the Board of Directors shall ascertain, apportion, and order a division of the funds on hand, credits and real and personal property of the District, either in money or in kind, on any equitable basis between the District and the withdrawing county. Should the District be dissolved, the Boards of County Commissioners shall continue to levy and collect taxes for the payment of any outstanding indebtedness. The District is governed by the three commissioners of each county involved.

The counties share in the equity of the District is based on relative percentages of population within the three counties. Based upon this calculation, Sandusky County's equity interest in the District is \$1,340,323 at December 31, 2014. Financial information can be obtained from the Sandusky County Auditor, 100 North Park Avenue, Fremont, Ohio 43420-2472.

Sandusky County - Seneca County - City of Tiffin Port Authority

The Port Authority, a joint venture between Sandusky and Seneca Counties and the City of Tiffin, is established under the authority of Sections 4582.21 et. seq., of the Ohio Revised Code, with territorial limits co-terminus with the boundaries of the counties, with Tiffin being within the boundaries of Seneca County. The Port Authority is governed by a seven member Board of Directors, consisting of two members from each of the counties and the city, with the seventh member being rotated between the three entities every four years. The members are appointed by the County Commissioners in the counties, and by the Mayor of Tiffin in the city. Appointed members may hold no other public office or public employment except Notary Public, member of the State Militia, or member of a reserve component of the United States Armed Forces. Initial funding for organizational expenses, including purchase of real or personal property by the Port Authority, were contributed by each subdivision with no obligation of future contributions or financial support. The contributions were equal and simultaneous. The Port Authority may be dissolved at any time upon the enactment of an ordinance by the city and resolutions by the counties. Any real or personal property will be returned to the subdivision from which it was received.

Upon dissolution of the Port Authority, any balance remaining in the Port Authority's funds or any real or personal property belonging to the Port Authority will be distributed equally to the city and the counties after paying all expenses and debts. Sandusky County's equity interest in the Port Authority is \$1,386,866 at December 31, 2014. Financial information can be obtained from the Sandusky County - Seneca County - City of Tiffin Port Authority, James Supance, Chairman, P.O. Box 767, Tiffin, Ohio 44883.

Mental Health and Recovery Services Board of Seneca, Sandusky and Wyandot Counties

The Mental Health and Recovery Services Board (MHRS) is a joint venture between Seneca, Sandusky, and Wyandot Counties. The headquarters for MHRS is in Seneca County. MHRS provides community services to mentally ill and emotionally disturbed persons. Statutorily created, the MHRS Board is made of 18 members; 10 of the members are appointed by the county commissioners of each respective county, 4 are appointed by the State Department of Mental Health, and 4 are appointed by

SANDUSKY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

the State of Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services. Revenues to provide mental health services are generated through State and Federal grants. The MHRS Board adopts its own budget, hires and fires staff and does not rely on the County to finance deficits.

The counties share in the equity of the MHRS Board based on the percentages of population within the three counties. Sandusky County's equity interest in this joint venture at December 31, 2014 is \$1,499,418.

Financial information can be obtained from the Seneca County Auditor, RTA Building, Tiffin, Ohio 44883.

SHARED RISK POOL

County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA)

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc., is a jointly governed organization among sixty-three counties and eighteen county facilities in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio nonprofit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by CORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance. The County paid \$268,932 to CORSA during 2014.

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

CORSA has issued certificates of participation in order to provide adequate cash reserves. The certificates are secured by the member counties' obligations to make coverage payments to CORSA. The participating counties have no responsibility for the payment of the certificates.

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

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

County Commissioners 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 of Ohio 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

SANDUSKY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the enterprise fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each function or program of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County. 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 - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the County. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All enterprise funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of

SANDUSKY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

the County's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to the operations of the enterprise activity. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

C. Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The following are the County's major governmental funds.

General fund - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Motor vehicle and gas tax (MVGT) - This fund accounts for revenues derived from motor vehicle licenses, and gasoline taxes. Expenditures are restricted by State law to County road and bridge repair and maintenance programs.

Human services - This 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 to pay their providers for medical assistance and for certain public services.

County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD) - This fund accounts for the operation of a school and the costs of administering a workshop for the developmentally disabled. Revenue sources include a countywide property tax levy and federal and State grants.

Other governmental funds of the County are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the County's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

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

Sanitary sewer - This fund accounts for sanitary sewer services provided to individual and commercial users in the majority of the unincorporated areas of the County. The costs of providing these services are primarily financed through user charges. The sanitary sewer district has its own facilities and rate structure.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Internal service fund - Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County's internal service fund accounts for a workers compensation program for employees of the County.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. 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 therefore not available to support the County's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The County's fiduciary funds are agency funds and an investment trust fund which account for monies held for other governments and undistributed assets.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the basic financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the full accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the full accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the full 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 year. For the County, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On a full accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the year in which the sales are made. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from all other nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: sales tax (See Note 7), interest, federal and State grants and subsidies, State-levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), fees and rentals.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2014, but which were levied to finance year 2015 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Special assessments not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at December 31, 2014, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

Expense/Expenditures - On the full 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.

E. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The County Auditor has waived the tax budget requirement. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the County Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The legal level of control has been established by the County Commissioners at the fund, program, department and object level.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or the County Auditor identifies decreases in revenue. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts are on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during 2014.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the County Commissioners during the year.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the basic financial statements.

During 2014, investments were limited to federal agency securities and negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2014 amounted to \$163,710 which includes \$139,293 assigned from other County funds.

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

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the County are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments, to the extent the investments were purchased from a specific fund rather than the pool.

G. External Investment Pool

By statute, the County serves as fiscal agent for various legally separate entities. The County pools the monies of these entities with the County's for investment purposes. The County cannot allocate its investments between the internal and external investment pools. The external investment pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The fair value of investments is determined annually. The pool does not issue shares. Each participant is allocated a pro rata share of each investment at fair value along with a pro rata share of interest that it earns. The fair value of investments for both the internal and external investment pools is disclosed in Note 4, "Deposits and Investments".

Condensed financial information for the investment pool is as follows:

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

**Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2014**

<hr/>	
<u>Assets:</u>	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,809,049
Accrued interest receivable	<u>25,346</u>
Total	<u>\$ 41,834,395</u>
<u>Net position held in trust for participants:</u>	
Internal portion	\$ 35,498,928
External portion	<u>6,335,467</u>
Total	<u>\$ 41,834,395</u>

**Statement of Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014**

<hr/>	
<u>Revenue:</u>	
Interest income	\$ 25,582
<u>Expenses:</u>	
Operating expenses	<u>-</u>
Net increase in assets resulting from operations	25,582
Distribution to pool participants	(1,517)
<u>Capital transactions:</u>	
Proceeds of investments sold	(41,095,563)
Purchase of investments	<u>41,809,049</u>
Total increase in net position	737,551
Net position, beginning of year	<u>41,096,844</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 41,834,395</u>

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

I. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The County’s infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, culverts and sanitary sewers. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset’s life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County’s historical records of necessary improvements and replacements. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Estimated Lives</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	15 - 30 years	15 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	8 - 40 years	30 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15 years	10 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years	15 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years	50 years

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The County’s policy is to capitalize net interest on construction projects until substantial completion of the project. The amount of capitalized interest equals the difference between the interest cost associated with the tax-exempt borrowing used to finance the project from the date of borrowing until completion of the project and the interest earned from temporary investment of the debt proceeds over the same period.

Capitalized interest is amortized on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2014, the net interest expense incurred on proprietary fund construction projects was not material.

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, “Accounting for Compensated Absences”, a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31, 2014, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as

SANDUSKY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

those employees expected to become eligible in the future. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the vesting method. The County records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave after fifteen years of service with the County or over fifty years of age.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at December 31, 2014 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the accounts "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2014, 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.

On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance classification in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

L. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental column on the statement of net position. Loans between governmental funds and agency funds are reported as "loans due from/to other funds" on the financial statements.

M. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represent the right to receive repayment for certain loans made by the County. These loans are based upon written agreements between the County and the various loan recipients. Reported loans receivable is offset by a restricted for loans fund balance in the governmental special revenue fund types.

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 and judgments and compensated absences 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

SANDUSKY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

fund financial statements when due.

O. Interfund Transactions

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

During the normal course of operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. Transfers represent movement of resources from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which those resources will be expended and are recorded as other financing sources (uses) in governmental funds and as transfers in proprietary funds. Interfund transactions that would be treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses if they involved organizations external to the County are treated similarly when involving other funds of the County.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as “interfund receivable/interfund payable” for the current portion of interfund loans. All other balances outstanding between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds.” These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities, which are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances”.

P. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

Restricted - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Commissioners (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Board of Commissioners.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Q. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. During fiscal year 2014, \$201,566 was contributed to the sanitary sewer fund from the Ohio Public Works Commission for the Hayes Avenue Sanitary Sewer Phase I project.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for the sewer and workers compensation programs. Operating expenses are 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. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and less deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets 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. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

T. Bond Issuance Costs, Bond Premium/Discount and Accounting Loss

On government-wide financial statements and in the enterprise funds, issuance costs are expensed during the year in which they incurred.

Bond premiums/discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements and enterprise funds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is

SANDUSKY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

shorter, and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements and enterprise funds.

The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 13.

U. Estimates

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

V. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the County administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The County had no extraordinary or special items during 2014.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2014, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations" and GASB Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees".

GASB Statement No. 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The Statement improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposals of government operations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 70 improves the recognition, measurement, and disclosures for state and local governments that have extended or received financial guarantees that are nonexchange transactions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2014 included the following individual fund deficits:

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE – (Continued)

<u>Nonmajor governmental funds:</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Housing program income	\$ 8,160
HVEO grant	1,188
Homeland security grant	105,485
Re-entry task force grant	92,011
Juvenile re-entry grant	29,386
Adult probation drug forfeiture	669
Citizens corp grant	15,500
Selective traffic enforcement program	2,146
Impaired driving enforcement program	2,888

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the County are classified by State statute 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 withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Monies held by the County which are not considered active are classified as inactive. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities provided a written investment policy has been filed with the Ohio Auditor of State:

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

SANDUSKY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Investments 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 County Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the County had \$900 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the County as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, \$1,107,887 was on deposit in segregated accounts used by various County departments, and included in the total amount of deposits reported below; however, this amount is not part of the internal cash pool reported on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments". The carrying value of these deposits was \$817,123 at December 31, 2014.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents

At year end, the County had \$56,144 in monies set aside for future debt service held by a fiscal agent this amount is included on the financial statements of the County as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents".

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2014, the carrying amount of all County deposits, including nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and cash in segregated accounts, was \$30,923,632. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2014, \$28,977,719 of the County's bank balance of \$31,063,001 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$2,085,282 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the County. The County has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

E. Investments

As of December 31, 2014, the County had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities</u>				
		<u>6 months or less</u>	<u>7 to 12 months</u>	<u>13 to 18 months</u>	<u>19 to 24 months</u>	<u>Greater than 24 months</u>
Negotiable CD's	\$ 2,735,880	\$ 250,090	\$ 502,145	\$ 250,177	\$ 249,490	\$ 1,483,978
FFCB	999,190	-	-	999,190	-	-
FHLB	2,989,960	-	-	-	-	2,989,960
FNMA	2,982,710	-	-	-	-	2,982,710
FHLMC	1,993,900	-	-	-	-	1,993,900
Total	<u>\$ 11,701,640</u>	<u>\$ 250,090</u>	<u>\$ 502,145</u>	<u>\$ 1,249,367</u>	<u>\$ 249,490</u>	<u>\$ 9,450,548</u>

The weighted average maturity of investments is 3.07 years.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the County's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The County's investments, except for negotiable certificates of deposit, were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable certificates of deposit are not rated.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the County's name. The County has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the County Treasurer or qualified trustee.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the County at December 31, 2014:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>% to Total</u>
Negotiable CD's	\$ 2,735,880	23.38
FFCB	999,190	8.54
FHLB	2,989,960	25.55
FNMA	2,982,710	25.49
FHLMC	1,993,900	17.04
Total	<u>\$ 11,701,640</u>	<u>100.00</u>

F. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2014:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 30,923,632
Investments	11,701,640
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	56,144
Cash on hand	<u>900</u>
Total	<u>\$ 42,682,316</u>
 <u>Cash and investments per statement of net position</u>	
Governmental activities	\$ 29,602,322
Business-type activities	1,228,554
Investment trust	6,435,486
Agency funds	<u>5,415,954</u>
Total	<u>\$ 42,682,316</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

- A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)

<u>Transfer to General from:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 7,856
 <u>Transfer to nonmajor governmental funds from:</u>	
General fund	1,282,320
Nonmajor governmental funds	805,563
 <u>Transfer to major business-type fund from:</u>	
Nonmajor governmental fund	<u>141,787</u>
 Total	 <u><u>\$ 2,237,526</u></u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All other transfers complied with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

B. Interfund loans payable/receivable consisted of the following at December 31, 2014:

<u>Receivable funds</u>	<u>Payable funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 147,533
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund	139,107
Nonmajor governmental funds	Enterprise fund	<u>12,000</u>
Total		<u><u>\$ 298,640</u></u>

The interfund loan balances result from resources provided by the receivable fund to the payable fund to provide cash flow resources until anticipated revenues are received. Interfund loans payable/receivable between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Interfund loans payable/receivable between governmental and enterprise funds are shown as an internal balance on the statement of net position.

C. Loans between governmental funds and agency funds are reported as “loans due from/to other funds” on the financial statements. The County had the following loans outstanding at December 31, 2014:

<u>Loan from</u>	<u>Loan to</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Nonmajor governmental fund	Agency fund	<u><u>\$ 55</u></u>

D. Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at December 31, 2014:

<u>Receivable fund</u>	<u>Payable funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	<u><u>\$ 90,501</u></u>

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – (Continued)

The purpose of these interfund transactions was to cover deficit cash balances at December 31, 2013. This amount will be repaid in the next year. Amounts due between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the County. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

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. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2014 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2013, are levied after October 1, 2014, and are collected in 2015 with real property taxes. 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 in the County. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2014 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2014 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is considered a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all County operations, excluding 911 operations, for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$9.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The full tax rate for the County 911 operations, excluding the City of Bellevue and the Village of Green Springs, for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$0.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2014 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

<u>Real property</u>	
Residential/agricultural	\$ 881,026,250
Commercial/industrial/mineral	195,945,150
 <u>Public utility</u>	
Real	733,060
Personal	76,076,520
Total assessed value	<u>\$ 1,153,780,980</u>

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

In 1979, the County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a 0.5 percent tax on all retail sales made in the County, except sales of motor vehicles. In 1989, the percentage increased to 1 percent. In 2005, an additional 0.25 percent tax was levied and earmarked solely for emergency medical services. In 2010, an additional 0.25 percent tax was levied for general operations. The tax included the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property in the County, including motor vehicles not subject to the sales tax. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the Office of Budget and Management 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 Office of Budget and Management then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

Proceeds of the tax are credited entirely to the general fund and emergency management system fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. Amounts that are measurable and available at year end are accrued as revenue on the fund financial statements. Permissive sales and use tax revenue totaled \$10,744,815 in 2014.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2014, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), interfund transactions related to charges for goods and services rendered, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue, special assessments, accrued interest, and loans. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "due from other governments" on the financial statements. Receivables have been recorded as described in Note 2.D. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Sales taxes	\$ 2,840,004
Real estate and other taxes	10,593,248
Accounts	488,307
Special assessments	207,844
Accrued interest	25,346
Due from other governments	4,100,744
Loans	54,739

Business-type activities:

Accounts	104,961
Special assessments	42,004

Receivables have been disaggregated on the financial statements. The only receivables not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments and loans, which are collected over the life of the assessment or loan.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 9 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

The County, through the community development block grant program, makes low-interest or interest-free loans to small businesses in the County. The activity for these loans is accounted for in the revolving loan fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The following is a summary of the changes in the loans receivable during 2014.

Loans receivable at 12/31/13	\$ 90,241
Principal payments received in 2014	<u>(35,502)</u>
Loans receivable at 12/31/14	<u>\$ 54,739</u>

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2013</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2014</u>
<i>Capital asset not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 1,407,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,407,198
Construction in progress	<u>223,324</u>	<u>974,146</u>	<u>(255,356)</u>	<u>942,114</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	<u>1,630,522</u>	<u>974,146</u>	<u>(255,356)</u>	<u>2,349,312</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Land improvements	1,384,371	-	-	1,384,371
Buildings and improvements	27,713,134	141,658	-	27,854,792
Furniture and equipment	6,910,015	581,075	(156,644)	7,334,446
Vehicles	8,117,052	207,083	(249,844)	8,074,291
Infrastructure	<u>41,542,625</u>	<u>2,733,100</u>	<u>(1,600,293)</u>	<u>42,675,432</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	<u>85,667,197</u>	<u>3,662,916</u>	<u>(2,006,781)</u>	<u>87,323,332</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Land improvements	(1,053,737)	(37,399)	-	(1,091,136)
Buildings and improvements	(12,872,993)	(659,471)	-	(13,532,464)
Furniture and equipment	(4,869,872)	(339,945)	72,176	(5,137,641)
Vehicles	(5,258,602)	(614,066)	225,090	(5,647,578)
Infrastructure	<u>(18,042,942)</u>	<u>(1,366,786)</u>	<u>1,153,939</u>	<u>(18,255,789)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(42,098,146)</u>	<u>(3,017,667)</u>	<u>1,451,205</u>	<u>(43,664,608)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	<u>43,569,051</u>	<u>645,249</u>	<u>(555,576)</u>	<u>43,658,724</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 45,199,573</u>	<u>\$ 1,619,395</u>	<u>\$ (810,932)</u>	<u>\$ 46,008,036</u>

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

<u>Business-type activities:</u>	<u>Balance</u> 01/01/2014	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> 12/31/2014
<i>Capital asset not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 56,828	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,828
Construction in progress	-	1,753,354	-	1,753,354
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	<u>56,828</u>	<u>1,753,354</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,810,182</u>
 <i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Land improvements	105,384	-	-	105,384
Buildings and improvements	667,123	-	-	667,123
Furniture and equipment	660,008	14,084	-	674,092
Vehicles	153,118	-	-	153,118
Infrastructure	10,666,635	-	-	10,666,635
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	<u>12,252,268</u>	<u>14,084</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,266,352</u>
 <i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Land improvements	(75,253)	(3,460)	-	(78,713)
Buildings and improvements	(582,643)	(5,681)	-	(588,324)
Furniture and equipment	(577,956)	(23,324)	-	(601,280)
Vehicles	(121,415)	(7,395)	-	(128,810)
Infrastructure	(5,329,246)	(213,334)	-	(5,542,580)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,686,513)</u>	<u>(253,194)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,939,707)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	<u>5,565,755</u>	<u>(239,110)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,326,645</u>
 Business-type activities capital assets, net	 <u>\$ 5,622,583</u>	 <u>\$ 1,514,244</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 7,136,827</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	
Legislative and executive	\$ 243,545
Judicial	56,069
Public safety	540,257
Public works	1,790,795
Health	49,375
Human services	273,930
Economic development and assistance	<u>63,696</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental	<u>\$ 3,017,667</u>
 <u>Business-type activities:</u>	
Sanitary sewer	<u>\$ 253,194</u>

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current and prior years, the County entered into lease agreements for postage meters, lease agreements for copier equipment, a lease agreement for printers and a lease agreement for an ambulance. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures in the budgetary statements.

General capital assets consisting of equipment and vehicles have been capitalized in the statement of net position in the amount of \$573,121. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of the lease inception. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net position. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2014 was \$346,783, leaving a current book value of \$226,338. During 2014, principal and interest payments totaled \$83,653 and \$10,560, respectively, paid by the general fund, EMS fund and the county board of DD fund. As of December 31, 2014, the liability for capital lease obligation included in the long-term liabilities of governmental activities totaled \$245,881.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2014:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2015	\$ 75,793
2016	75,793
2017	60,229
2018	35,598
2019	<u>24,272</u>
Total	271,685
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(25,804)</u>
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 245,881</u>

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

County employees earn vacation leave at varying rates ranging from two to five weeks per year. Accumulated vacation cannot exceed three times the annual accumulation rate for an employee. All accumulated, unused vacation time is paid upon separation from the County. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of three weeks per year. Upon retirement, employees hired before August 12, 1982, are entitled to 100 percent of their accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 260 days. Employees hired after August 12, 1982, with seven years of service are entitled to 25 percent of their accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 30 days.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Balance</u>			<u>Balance</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>12/31/13</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>12/31/14</u>	<u>Due in</u>
						<u>One Year</u>
<u>Special obligation bonds:</u>						
Series A refunding - 2012	1.50-2.50%	\$ 2,745,000	\$ -	\$ (375,000)	\$ 2,370,000	\$ 375,000
Series B - 2012	1.375 - 3.25%	520,000	-	(30,000)	490,000	30,000
Series C - 2012	0.90 - 4.00%	1,540,000	-	(95,000)	1,445,000	95,000
Total special obligation bonds		<u>4,805,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>4,305,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
<u>Special assessment bonds:</u>						
E.C. Lindsey Ditch	5.00%	3,765	-	(3,765)	-	-
Emch Ditch	5.00%	17,704	-	(5,901)	11,803	5,902
Cedar Ridge Ditch	3.00%	-	10,560	-	10,560	3,520
Total special assessment bonds		<u>21,469</u>	<u>10,560</u>	<u>(9,666)</u>	<u>22,363</u>	<u>9,422</u>
<u>Other long-term obligations:</u>						
Compensated absences payable		1,901,789	1,130,172	(1,227,250)	1,804,711	1,206,148
OPWC loan payable	0.00%	105,358	8,340	-	113,698	1,895
Capital lease obligations	5.00%	201,182	128,352	(83,653)	245,881	64,671
Total other long-term obligations		<u>2,208,329</u>	<u>1,266,864</u>	<u>(1,310,903)</u>	<u>2,164,290</u>	<u>1,272,714</u>
Total governmental obligations		<u>\$ 7,034,798</u>	<u>\$ 1,277,424</u>	<u>\$ (1,820,569)</u>	6,491,653	<u>\$ 1,782,136</u>
				Add: Unamortized premium on bond issue:	44,439	
				Less: Unamortized discount on bond issue:	(7,740)	
					<u>\$ 6,528,352</u>	

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Business-type activities:</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Balance 1/1/14</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/14</u>	<u>Amount Due in One Year</u>
<u>Ohio Water Pollution Control loan:</u>						
Sandusky/Rice Joint Sewer Improvement	4.16%	\$ 510,716	\$ -	\$ (64,264)	\$ 446,452	\$ 66,965
Rice Township Sewer Improvement	4.16%	137,109	-	(17,253)	119,856	17,978
Rice Township/Shorewood Sewer Improvements	3.64%	21,682	-	(2,563)	19,119	2,658
State Route 6 Sanitary Sewer	0.00%	405,051	-	(24,548)	380,503	24,549
Route 53 Area Sewers	3.64%	55,818	-	(5,714)	50,104	5,924
Grandview Lift Station	2.86%	504,353	63,118	(24,262)	543,209	24,262
Pump Station Improvements	3.62%	-	251,468	(4,978)	246,490	9,956
Hayes Ave Sewer Replacement	3.31%	-	789,035	-	789,035	-
Total OWPC Loans		<u>1,634,729</u>	<u>1,103,621</u>	<u>(143,582)</u>	<u>2,594,768</u>	<u>152,292</u>
<u>Ohio Public Works Commission loans:</u>						
Sunny Acres Sewer Improvements	0.00%	17,446	-	(2,492)	14,954	2,492
Rice Township Sewer Improvements - Phase II	0.00%	51,245	-	(6,404)	44,841	6,406
Rice/Sandusky Sewer Improvements	0.00%	84,643	-	(9,405)	75,238	9,405
Ireland Lift Station	0.00%	-	170,000	-	170,000	5,667
Total OPWC Loans		<u>153,334</u>	<u>170,000</u>	<u>(18,301)</u>	<u>305,033</u>	<u>23,970</u>
<u>Other long-term obligations:</u>						
Compensated absences payable		<u>21,535</u>	<u>18,596</u>	<u>(9,546)</u>	<u>30,585</u>	<u>16,180</u>
Total business-type obligations		<u>\$ 1,809,598</u>	<u>\$ 1,292,217</u>	<u>\$ (171,429)</u>	<u>\$ 2,930,386</u>	<u>\$ 192,442</u>

On June 27, 2012, the County issued \$5,700,000 in series 2012 special obligation sales tax supported bonds. These bonds consisted of \$3,475,000 in series 2012A special obligation sales tax supported refunding bonds to refund the series 2002 various purpose improvement and refunding bonds, \$565,000 in series 2012B special obligation sales tax supported bonds for the juvenile detention center improvement project and \$1,660,000 in series 2012C special obligation federally taxable sales tax supported bonds for the airport facilities and equipment acquisition project.

The series 2012A special obligation sales tax supported refunding issue is comprised of \$2,990,000 in serial bonds and \$485,000 in term bonds. The interest rate on the current interest bonds range from 1.500% to 3.000%. The bonds were issued for a seven year period, with a final stated maturity date of December 1, 2019. The interest rate on the term bond is 2.500% with a final stated maturity date of December 1, 2022. The bonds will be retired through the debt service fund.

The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded general obligation bonds at December 31, 2014, is \$2,370,000.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The series 2012B special obligation sales tax supported bonds for the juvenile detention center improvement project is comprised of term bonds in the amounts of \$105,000, \$210,000 and \$250,000. The interest rates on the term bonds are 1.375%, 2.600% and 3.250%, respectively. The bonds have final stated maturity dates of December 1, 2015, December 1, 2021 and December 1, 2027, respectively. The bonds will be retired through the debt service fund.

The series 2012C special obligation federally taxable sales tax supported bonds for the airport facilities and equipment acquisition project issue is comprised of \$810,000 in serial bonds and \$850,000 in term bonds. The interest rate on the current interest bonds range from 0.900% to 2.950%. The bonds were issued for an eight year period, with a final stated maturity date of December 1, 2020. The interest rate on the term bond is 4.00% with a final stated maturity date of December 1, 2027. The bonds will be retired through the debt service fund.

Special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against the property owners who are primarily benefited from the project. In the event that property owners fail to make their payments, the County is responsible for providing the resources to meet annual principal and interest payments.

Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund, the county board of DD fund and the EMS fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. See Note 11 for detail.

The County entered into four debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) to fund sewer improvements. The amounts due to the OPWC are payable solely from operating revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2014, the County has outstanding borrowings of \$418,731. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the actual amount loaned. The OPWC loans are interest free. The loans are payable from the sanitary sewer and debt service funds.

The County entered into eight debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (OWPCLF) to fund sewer improvements. The amounts due to the OWPCLF are payable solely from operating revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2014, the County has outstanding borrowings of \$2,594,768. The Grandview Lift Station, pump station improvements project and Hayes Avenue sewer replacement project amortization schedules have not been completed at December 31, 2014 and are not included in the amortization schedules shown below. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the actual amount loaned. The loans are payable from the sanitary sewer fund.

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which, for the County, is primarily the general fund, county board of DD fund, the motor vehicle and gas tax fund, the human services fund and the sanitary sewer fund.

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

The Code further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County, less the same exempt debt, shall never exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation, plus one and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000. The assessed valuation used in determining the County's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the County's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business,

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. Based on this calculation, the County's voted legal debt margin was \$23,144,556 at December 31, 2014 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$7,337,841 at December 31, 2014.

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for governmental activities long-term obligations:

Year Ended	Special Obligation Bonds			Special Assessment Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 500,000	\$ 119,165	\$ 619,165	\$ 9,422	\$ 1,164	\$ 10,586
2016	515,000	109,685	624,685	9,421	624	10,045
2017	510,000	99,375	609,375	3,520	106	3,626
2018	515,000	86,890	601,890	-	-	-
2019	510,000	73,930	583,930	-	-	-
2020 - 2024	1,235,000	209,780	1,444,780	-	-	-
2025 - 2027	520,000	40,213	560,213	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,305,000</u>	<u>\$ 739,038</u>	<u>\$ 5,044,038</u>	<u>\$ 22,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,894</u>	<u>\$ 24,257</u>

Year Ended	OPWC Loan		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 3,790	\$ -	\$ 3,790
2016	3,790	-	3,790
2017	3,790	-	3,790
2018	3,790	-	3,790
2019	3,790	-	3,790
2020 - 2024	18,950	-	18,950
2025 - 2029	18,950	-	18,950
2030 - 2034	18,950	-	18,950
2035 - 2039	18,950	-	18,950
2040 - 2044	18,948	-	18,948
Total	<u>\$ 113,698</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 113,698</u>

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements for business-type activities obligations:

Year Ended	OPWC Loans			OWPCLF Loans		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 23,969	\$ -	\$ 23,969	\$ 118,073	\$ 25,126	\$ 143,199
2016	23,969	-	23,969	121,958	21,241	143,199
2017	23,969	-	23,969	126,006	17,194	143,200
2018	23,969	-	23,969	130,221	12,978	143,199
2019	23,969	-	23,969	134,612	8,587	143,199
2020 - 2024	71,851	-	71,851	250,147	4,449	254,596
2025 - 2029	28,333	-	28,333	122,743	-	122,743
2030 - 2034	28,333	-	28,333	12,274	-	12,274
2035 - 2039	28,335	-	28,335	-	-	-
2040 - 2044	28,336	-	28,336	-	-	-
Total	\$ 305,033	\$ -	\$ 305,033	\$ 1,016,034	\$ 89,575	\$ 1,105,609

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

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. During 2014, the County contracted with County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA) for liability, property and crime insurance. The CORSA program has a \$2,500 deductible. Coverages provided by CORSA are as follows:

<u>Type of Coverage</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Liability (per occurrence)	\$ 1,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability (per occurrence)	1,000,000
Automobile Liability and Physical Damage	
Liability (per occurrence)	1,000,000
Medical payments	
Per Person	5,000
Per Occurrence	50,000
Uninsured Motorist (per person)	250,000
Errors and Omissions	1,000,000
Excess Liability	5,000,000
Property	114,069,229
Equipment Breakdown	100,000,000
Crime Insurance:	
Faithful Performance	1,000,000

With the exceptions of health insurance, life insurance, and workers' compensation, all insurance is held with CORSA (See Note 2). There has been no significant reduction in coverage from prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded limits of coverage in the past three years. The County pays all elected officials' bonds in accordance with statute.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Health and Vision Insurance

The County provides comprehensive health and vision insurance coverage to its employees through a traditionally funded plan. The County purchases commercial health insurance coverage. The County pays 87% of the monthly premium while the employee pays 13%. The entire risk of loss transfers to the commercial insurance carrier. The County's monthly premium requirement is as follows:

	<u>Family Coverage</u>	<u>Single Coverage</u>
CEBCO	\$ 1,565.65	\$ 593.95

C. Insurance Purchasing Pool

For 2014, the County participated in the County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2). 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 its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Plan, and to maximize the number of participants in the Plan, the Plan's executive committee annually 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 that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the County pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

D. Natural Gas

The County participates in the County Commissioners Association of Ohio Service Corporation National Gas Program (the Program), a natural gas cost savings pool. There are currently over 50 counties participating. The program allows additional counties and/or additional county facilities to join at any time. Approximate savings range from \$0.50-\$1.00 per metric cubic foot and this savings has been maintained since the inception of the program. The program is administered through Palmer Energy.

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The County participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer

SANDUSKY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

contributions vest over five years at 20% 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 Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement (generally sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and township police) and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and the 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 stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml>, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2014 member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Plan. The 2014 member contribution rates were 10.00% for members in State and local classifications. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed 12.00% and 13.00%, respectively. The County's contribution rate for 2014 was 14.00%, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the County's contribution was 18.10% of covered payroll.

The County's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan for 2014 was 12.00%. For those plan members in law enforcement and public safety pension contributions were 16.10%. The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$1,184,118, \$1,090,316, and \$835,048, respectively; 69.99% has been contributed for 2014 and 100% has been contributed for 2013 and 2012. The remaining 2014 pension liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements. Contributions to the Member-Directed Plan for 2014 were \$10,573 made by the County and \$7,552 made by the plan members.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The County participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org, under "Publications".

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 9.50% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service credit; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For January 1, 2014 through June 30, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11.00% of their annual covered salaries. For July 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 12.00% of their annual covered salaries. The County was required to contribute 14.00%; 13.00% was the portion used to fund pension obligations for January 1, 2014 through June 30, 2014 and 14.00% was the portion used to fund pension obligations for July 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 14.00% for members and 14.00% for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$37,460, \$34,062 and \$36,983, respectively; 61.19% has been contributed for 2014 and 100% for 2013 and 2012. The remaining 2014 pension liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement

Plan Description - OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have ten years or more of qualifying Ohio service credit. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml>, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - The post-employment healthcare plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code Section 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Traditional or Combined Plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2014 local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll (18.10% for public safety and law enforcement). Each year the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan for 2014 was 2.00%.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment healthcare plan.

The County's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$190,464, \$81,573, and \$326,802, respectively; 69.99% has been contributed for 2014 and 100% has been contributed for 2013 and 2012. The remaining 2014 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under State Bill 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4.00% of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The County contributes to the cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org, under "*Publications*" or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. From January 1, 2014 through June 30, 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1.00% of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. From July 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014, STRS Ohio did not allocate any percentage of employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The County's contributions for health care for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$1,387, \$2,620 and \$2,642, respectively; 61.19% has been contributed for 2014 and 100% for 2013 and 2012. The remaining 2014 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund, motor vehicle and gas tax fund, human services fund and County Board of DD fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax</u>	<u>Human Services</u>	<u>County Board of DD</u>
Budget basis	\$ (116,436)	\$ (273,921)	\$ 199,024	\$ 1,435,462
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	64,789	47,725	(563,238)	(224,618)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(320,356)	91,459	(106,216)	(253,491)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	22,001	-	-	-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	168,513	-	-	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	<u>177,603</u>	<u>63,000</u>	<u>193,543</u>	<u>271,477</u>
GAAP basis	<u>\$ (3,886)</u>	<u>\$ (71,737)</u>	<u>\$ (276,887)</u>	<u>\$ 1,228,830</u>

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – (Continued)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the accumulated sick leave fund, budget reserve fund, surplus fund, unclaimed monies fund, title administration fund, property tax foreclosure rotary fund, annexations fund, Sandusky County group medical benefit plan fund, detention center donations fund, family drug court donation fund, truancy supervision program donation fund, recorder equipment fund, sheriff donations fund and the sheriff K9 unit donations fund.

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund balance	General	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	Human Services	County Board of DD	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 159,317	\$ 230,051	\$ 21,193	\$ 16,092	\$ 10,842	\$ 437,495
Prepays	123,136	1,984	53,825	117	43,017	222,079
Unclaimed monies	<u>355,683</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>355,683</u>
Total nonspendable	<u>638,136</u>	<u>232,035</u>	<u>75,018</u>	<u>16,209</u>	<u>53,859</u>	<u>1,015,257</u>
Restricted:						
Legislative and executive operations	-	-	-	-	1,003,582	1,003,582
Judicial	-	-	-	-	2,051,431	2,051,431
Public safety programs	20,131	-	-	-	3,750,385	3,770,516
Public works projects	-	1,602,786	-	-	92,696	1,695,482
Health programs	-	-	-	-	141,857	141,857
Human services programs	-	-	1,238,406	7,936,860	1,198,909	10,374,175
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	-	253,122	253,122
Debt service	-	-	-	-	105,031	105,031
Loans	-	-	-	-	54,739	54,739
Total restricted	<u>20,131</u>	<u>1,602,786</u>	<u>1,238,406</u>	<u>7,936,860</u>	<u>8,651,752</u>	<u>19,449,935</u>
Committed:						
Legislative and executive operations	29,556	-	-	-	-	29,556
Judicial	-	-	-	-	479,696	479,696
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	3,648,250	3,648,250
Termination benefits	31,051	-	-	-	-	31,051
Medical benefits and insurance	<u>211,014</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>211,014</u>
Total committed	<u>271,621</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,127,946</u>	<u>4,399,567</u>
Assigned:						
Legislative and executive operations	31,501	-	-	-	-	31,501
Judicial	16,947	-	-	-	-	16,947
Public safety programs	9,187	-	-	-	-	9,187
Human services programs	3,881	-	-	-	-	3,881
Subsequent year appropriations	<u>1,874,313</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,874,313</u>
Total assigned	<u>1,935,829</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,935,829</u>
Unassigned (deficit)	<u>3,991,983</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(257,433)</u>	<u>3,734,550</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 6,857,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,834,821</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,424</u>	<u>\$ 7,953,069</u>	<u>\$ 12,576,124</u>	<u>\$ 30,535,138</u>

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The County utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the County's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year-End Encumbrances</u>
General	\$ 64,113
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	-
Human Services	83,273
County Board of DD	108,899
Other governmental	<u>535,204</u>
Total	<u>\$ 791,489</u>

NOTE 20 - 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 the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County Commissioners believe such disallowance, if any, will be immaterial.

B. Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. In the opinion of the County Prosecutor, no liability is anticipated in excess of insurance coverage.

NOTE 21 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATION

From time to time, the County has issued industrial revenue bonds and health care facility bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2014, there is one series of health care facility bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal of \$19,840,000.

NOTE 22 - SANDUSKY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Sandusky Regional Airport Authority, Sandusky County, Ohio (the Authority), as a body corporate and politic. The Sandusky County Commissioners appoint five Board members to direct the Authority. The Authority is responsible for the safe and efficient operation and maintenance of the Sandusky Regional Airport Authority.

The Authority's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Authority is financially accountable.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 22 - SANDUSKY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY - (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of the State prescribes or permits. The basis is similar to cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Authority recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

C. Property, Plant and Equipment

The Authority records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. These items are not reported as assets on the Authority's financial statements.

D. Equity in Pooled Deposits

The Authority maintains a deposit pool all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribed allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of deposits at December 31 was as follows:

Demand deposits	<u><u>\$ 98,624</u></u>
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E. Risk Management

The Authority has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability
- Vehicles; and
- Errors and omissions

F. Contingent Liability

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Authority are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor, principally the federal government. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

NOTE 23 - SANDUSKY COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

A. Description of the Entity

The Sandusky County Transportation Improvement District, Sandusky County, Ohio (the District) is a body corporate and politic established to plan, construct and improve highways, roads, bridges, interchanges and accompanying capital improvements and developments throughout Sandusky County. The District was formed under the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5544.02, by action of the Board of Sandusky County Commissioners on May 22, 2012. The resolution to create the District states the Board shall consist of seven members. The members shall be appointed as follows: five (5) members shall be appointed by the County Commissioners; one (1) nonvoting member appointed by the Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives of the general assembly; and one (1) nonvoting member appointed by the President of the Senate of the general assembly.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 23 - SANDUSKY COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT - (Continued)

The Sandusky County Auditor acts as fiscal agent for the District and the Sandusky County Treasurer acts as custodian of all funds. The District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the District is financial accountable.

B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2- 03(D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Board recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2- 03(D) permit.

C. Deposits and Investments

The Sandusky County Treasurer is custodian for the District's deposits. The County's deposit and investment pool holds the District's assets, valued at the Treasurer's reported carrying amount.

D. Fund Accounting

The District uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The District classifies all funds into the General Fund type, which accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

E. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental-fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The District classifies assets as nonspendable when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

Restricted - Fund balance is restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed - Trustees can commit amounts via formal action (resolution). The District must adhere to these commitments unless the Trustees amend the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

Assigned - Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as assigned unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by District Trustees or a District official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 23 - SANDUSKY COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT - (Continued)

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

F. Property, Plant and Equipment

The District records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

G. Loan

On December 20, 2012, the Sandusky County Commissioners approved an interest free loan of \$199,945 to be used until the District's grant funding was available. This loan was repaid during 2013.

H. Risk Management

The District has not obtained insurance and is uninsured for general liability insurance coverage.

I. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the District are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014**

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Project Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services</i>			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	G-1415-11-5422	\$ 279,497
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	G-1415-11-5422	113,735
Total CFDA # 10.561			<u>393,232</u>
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch Program			
NonCash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	FY 2014	1,566
Cash Assistance	10.555	FY 2014	28,193
Total National School Lunch Program			<u>29,759</u>
School Breakfast Program	10.553	FY 2014	12,096
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>41,855</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>435,087</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency</i>			
Community Development Block Grants State's Program			
Small Cities Program	14.228	B-F-12-1CO-1	106,113
Small Cities Program	14.228	B-F-13-1CO-1	105,240
Small Cities Program-CHIP	14.228	B-C-13-1CO-1	80,510
CDBG Revolving Loan-Housing Program	14.228	n/a	568
CDBG Revolving Loan Program	14.228	n/a	2,200
Total CFDA #14.228			<u>294,631</u>
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	B-C-13-1CO-2	25,442
HOME Revolving Loan-Housing Program	14.239	n/a	374
Total CFDA #14.239			<u>25,816</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>320,447</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Youth Services</i>			
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	16.523	2011-JB-006-B037	5,716
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Attorney General</i>			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2012VAGENE251T	16,023
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2015-VOCA-10201159	7,685
Total CFDA # 16.575			<u>23,708</u>
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services</i>			
Second Chance Act Prisoner Reentry Initiative	16.812	2013-CZ-BX-0007	229,832
Second Chance Act Prisoner Reentry Initiative	16.812	2012-CZ-BX-0008	231,775
Total CFDA # 16.812			<u>461,607</u>
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	15-5042-0-2-752	6,191
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>497,222</u>

(Continued)

SANDUSKY COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Project Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
<i>Passed Through Montgomery County Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Area 7</i>			
WIA Cluster			
WIA-Adult Programs	17.258	FWA / 2014-7172-1	78,442
WIA-Adult Programs	17.258	FWA / 2013-7172-1	63,339
WIA-Adult Programs - Administration	17.258	FWT / 2014-7172-1	766
WIA-Adult Programs - OMJ Branding	17.258	66A / 2013-7172-1	4,552
Total CFDA #17.258			<u>147,099</u>
WIA-Youth Activities - Administration	17.259	FWH / 2014-7172-1	432
WIA-Youth Activities - Administration	17.259	FWH / 2013-7172-1	2,564
WIA-Youth Activities	17.259	FWI / 2014-7172-1	20,729
WIA-Youth Activities	17.259	FWI / 2013-7172-1	28,058
WIA-Youth Activities	17.259	FWO / 2014-7172-1	19,660
WIA-Youth Activities	17.259	FWO / 2013-7172-1	28,373
Total CFDA #17.259			<u>99,816</u>
WIA-Dislocated Worker Formula Grants - Administration	17.278	FWK / 2014-7172-1	1,591
WIA-Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	FWS / 2014-7172-1	109,049
WIA-Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	FWS / 2013-7172-1	44,179
WIA-Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	FWW / 2014-7172-1	111,169
WIA-Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	FWW / 2013-7172-1	(6,372)
WIA-Dislocated Worker Formula Grants - Rapid Response	17.278	FWR / 2014-7172-1	(325)
WIA-Dislocated Worker Formula Grants - Rapid Response	17.278	FWR / 2013-7172-1	128,082
Total CFDA #17.278			<u>387,373</u>
Total WIA Cluster			<u>634,288</u>
Employment Services Cluster			
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	n/a	20,935
Local Veterans' Employment Representative Program	17.804	n/a	<u>5,711</u>
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services</i>			
Local Veterans' Employment Representative Program	17.804	n/a	59,450
Total CFDA #17.804			<u>65,161</u>
Total Employment Services Cluster			<u>86,096</u>
Total U.S. Department of Labor			<u>720,384</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation</i>			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	E130569	1,100,780
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	E130496	45,983
Total CFDA # 20.205			<u>1,146,763</u>
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety</i>			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	HVEO-2014-72-00-00-00402-00	24,995
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	STEP-2015-72-00-00-00552-00	1,879
Total CFDA # 20.600			<u>26,874</u>
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	IDEP-2015-72-00-00-00430-00	<u>2,652</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>1,176,289</u> (Continued)

SANDUSKY COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Project Number	Disbursements
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State</i>			
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	2014	<u>1,492</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services</i>			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	G-1415-11-5422	1,459,538
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G-1415-11-5422	118,894
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	G-1415-11-5422	677,183
Foster Care Title IV-E - Administration and Training	93.658	G-1415-11-5422	124,713
Foster Care Title IV-E - FCM	93.658	G-1415-11-5422	350,395
Foster Care Title IV-E - Contract Services FCM	93.658	G-1415-11-5422	754
Total CFDA # 93.658			<u>475,862</u>
Adoption Assistance	93.659	G-1415-11-5422	197,025
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1415-11-5422	42,574
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1415-11-5422	7,942
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	G-1415-11-5422	1,784
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services</i>			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1415-11-5422	760,058
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities</i>			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	FY 2014	54,384
Total CFDA # 93.667			<u>814,442</u>
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services</i>			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	G-1415-11-5422	881,009
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities</i>			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	FY 2014	291,413
Total CFDA # 93.778			<u>1,172,422</u>
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services</i>			
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	74-3007-TASC-T-15-9181	63,747
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	74-3007-TASC-T-14-9181	105,807
Total CFDA # 93.959			<u>169,554</u>
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>5,137,220</u>
			(Continued)

SANDUSKY COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Project Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Emergency Management Agency</i>			
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	97.039	FEMA-DR-4098.1-P-OH	9,341
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMW-2013-EP-00060-S01	28,938
Emergency Management Performance Grant - Special	97.042	EMW-2013-EP-00060-S01	22,129
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMW-2014-EP-00064	33,110
Total CFDA # 97.042			84,177
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			93,518
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education</i>			
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	IDEA-B FY2014	10,904
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	IDEA-B FY2015	16,741
Total CFDA # 84.027			27,645
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	ECSE FY 2014	6,057
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	ECSE FY 2015	4,642
Total CFDA # 84.173			10,699
Total Special Education Cluster			38,344
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Health</i>			
Special Education Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	07210021HG0514	64,311
Special Education Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	07210021HG0615	11,410
Total Early Intervention Services Cluster			75,721
Total U.S. Department of Education			114,065
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			\$ 8,495,724

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014**

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The County commingles cash receipts from the U. S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the County assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE C – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The County reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The County allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

NOTE D - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS

The County has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons and also to lend money to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the County, passed through the Ohio Development Services Agency. The Schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements on the Schedule. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property.

Activity in the CDBG revolving loan fund during 2014 is as follows:

Beginning loans receivable as of January 1, 2014	\$ 90,241
Loan Principal repaid	<u>35,502</u>
Ending loans receivable balance as of December 31, 2014	<u>\$ 54,739</u>
Cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2014	\$ 109,940
Administrative costs expended during 2014	\$ 200
Contract Services expended during 2014	\$ 2,000

The table above reports gross loans receivable. Of the loans receivable as of December 31, 2014, one is more than 60 days past due.

NOTE E – DOWNPAYMENT OR REHABILITATION ASSISTANCE (HOME) LOAN PROGRAM

The County has established a revolving loan program to provide zero interest, forgivable, deferred payment loans to low-moderate income households and to eligible persons. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) granted money for these loans to the County, passed through the Ohio Development Services Agency. The initial loan of this money would be recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (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 also included as disbursements on the Schedule.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property. The County made no new loans under this program in 2014. The administrative expenditures under this program in 2014 were \$374 and the cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2014 was \$35,346.

NOTE F – OWNER-OCCUPIED REHABILITATION ASSISTANCE (CDBG) LOAN PROGRAM

The County has established a revolving loan program to provide zero interest, forgivable, deferred payment loans to low-moderate income households and to eligible persons. The County also uses this program funding for home repair grants and other uses including demolition and homebuyer or foreclosure counseling. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) granted money for these programs to the County, passed through the Ohio Development Services Agency. The initial loan of this money would be recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule). Loans repaid, including interest are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, and are also included as disbursements on the Schedule.

The County had no new loans under this program in 2014. The administrative expenditures under this program in 2014 were \$568 and the cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2014 was \$23,928.

NOTE G - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the County to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The County has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

NOTE H - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2014 the County made allowable transfers of \$381,673 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (93.558) program to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (93.667) program. The Schedule shows the County spent approximately \$1,459,538 on the TANF program. The amount reported for the TANF program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program. The amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF program during fiscal year 2014 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Temporary Assistanct for Needy Families	\$1,841,211
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant	<u>(381,673)</u>
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	<u>\$1,459,538</u>

NOTE I – TITLE XIX MEDICAID ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

During the calendar year, the County Board of Developmental Disabilities received notice of a liability on the 2009 Cost Report to the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities for the Medicaid Program (CFDA #83.778) in the amount of \$5,004. The Cost Report liability was for settlement of the difference between the statewide payment rate and the rate calculated based upon actual expenditures for Medicaid services. This liability is not listed on the County’s Federal Awards Expenditure Schedule since the underlying expenses occurred in the prior reporting periods and the liability was invoiced by the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities.

NOTE J – SUBRECIPIENTS

The County passes-through certain Federal assistance received from Ohio Department of Job and Family Services to other governments. The County records expenditures of Federal awards to sub-recipients when requested. The County paid EHOVE Career Center \$94,799 during 2014.

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

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Sandusky County
100 North Park Avenue
Fremont, Ohio 43420-2472

To the County Commissioners:

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sandusky County, Ohio (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2015. We did not opine on the discretely presented component unit because the information presented was not audited.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the County's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider findings 2014-001 and 2014-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses.

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, opining 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*.

Entity's Response to Findings

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 23, 2015



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Sandusky County
100 North Park Avenue
Fremont, Ohio 43420-2472

To the County Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Sandusky County, Ohio's (the County) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Sandusky County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the County's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The County's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the County's compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the County's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Sandusky County complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2013-003. This finding did not require us to modify our compliance opinion on each major federal program.

The County's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the County's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2014-003 to be a material weakness.

The County's response to our internal control over compliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the County's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report only describes the scope of our tests of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 23, 2015

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SANDUSKY COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505
DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Disclaimer – Discretely presented component unit Unmodified – All other opinion units
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster – CFDA #17.258, 17.259, and 17.278 Highway Planning and Construction – CFDA #20.205 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families – CFDA #93.558 Child Support Enforcement – CFDA #93.563 Foster Care Title IV-E – CFDA #93.658 Medical Assistance Program – CFDA #93.778
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2014-001

Material Weakness

Financial Reporting

The County's management is responsible for the fair presentation of the financial statements. Errors were noted in the financial statements, resulting in fourteen audit adjustments ranging in amounts up to \$1,100,780. The most significant adjustments were as follows:

- Intergovernmental revenues and capital outlay expenditures within the Motor Vehicle License and Gas Tax fund and Government Type Activities were understated by \$1,100,780 due to amounts paid directly to vendors by the Ohio Department of Transportation on behalf of the County not being recorded;
- Capital Contributions from the Ohio Public Works Commission, within the Sanitary Sewer fund of \$201,566 were improperly accounted for as Intergovernmental revenues; and
- Loan issuance within the Sanitary Sewer fund of \$118,770 was improperly accounted for as intergovernmental revenue.

Additional audit adjustments were made in smaller relative amounts. These errors were a result of inadequate policies and procedures in reviewing the financial statements. The accompanying financial statements and trial balances have been adjusted to correct these errors.

We also noted the financial information for Sandusky County Regional Airport Authority, the County's discretely presented component unit, was not audited, and is presented using the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(D), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described above and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

To ensure the County's financial statements and notes to the statements are complete and accurate, the County should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the annual report by the Commissioners and audit committee to identify and correct errors, omissions, and misclassifications. In addition, we recommend the County present financial information for all component units following accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those component units should also be audited on an annual basis.

Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to the finding reported above.

FINDING NUMBER 2014-002

Material Weakness

Capital Assets

The County does not maintain a detailed capital asset list along with the use of coordinating asset tags or other specific identifying means. Capital assets account for sixty-two percent of total assets on the accompanying financial statements. A capital asset ledger should be maintained and regularly updated. At minimum, the records should contain the following data: a) department name and location; b) date of purchase; c) description; d) model/serial vehicle identification number, if applicable; e) asset tag number; f) quantity; g) purchase cost; h) annual depreciation amount; i) accumulated depreciation amount; j) book value; k) fund ownership; l) useful life of assets; and m) disposition date.

The County does not have a written capital asset policy that addresses useful lives for each asset class, depreciation method, and what items will be considered improvements and included as the cost of the asset and what items will be considered maintenance and not included as part of the cost of the asset. These weaknesses do not allow an accurate accounting over capital assets to be in place and could result in the misappropriation of capital assets that could allow capital assets to be misstated on the financial statements.

To maintain an accurate accounting over the capital assets process, we recommend the County establish a written capital assets policy addressing the abovementioned areas and maintain an updated listing of capital assets.

Officials' Response:

The County is currently working on a detailed capital asset listing.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Expenditures

Finding Number	2014-003
CFDA Title and Number	Medical Assistance Program #93.778
Federal Award Number / Year	2014
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

Noncompliance and Material Weakness

OMB Circular A133 §__.300 provides the auditee shall:

- (a) Identify, in its accounts, all Federal awards received and expended and the Federal programs under which they were received. Federal program and award identification shall include, as applicable, the CFDA title and number, award number and year, name of the Federal agency, and name of the pass-through entity.

FINDING NUMBER 2014-003 (Continued)

- (b) Maintain internal control over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs.
- (c) Comply with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements related to each of its Federal programs.
- (d) Prepare appropriate financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards in accordance with §___.310.

The County did prepare its Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) based on information provided by each department. However, the Medical Assistance Program grant passed through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services was understated by \$59,113, due to including refunds and collections.

We also noted similar errors in several non-major programs.

Inaccurate completion of the Schedule could lead to inaccurate reporting of federal expenditures by the County. Adjustments were made to the County's Schedule as noted above.

Each department should be knowledgeable of their federal programs and their requirements should be understood by them. We recommend the County implement policies and procedures, including a final review of the Schedule to ensure the Schedule is accurately completed.

Officials' Response:

See Planned Corrective Action on page 91.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

**SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b)
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2013-001	Material weakness in financial reporting due to errors in financial statements.	No	Not Corrected. Repeated as Finding #2014-001 in this report.
2013-002	Material weakness for failure to track capital assets.	No	Not Corrected. Repeated as Finding #2014-002 in this report.
2013-003	Material weakness and noncompliance under OMB Circular A133 § ____.300 due to errors in the Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule.	No	Partially Corrected. Repeated as Finding # 2014-003 in this report.
2013-004	Material weakness and noncompliance under OMB Circular A133 § ____.300 due to errors in the Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule.	No	Partially Corrected. Repeated as Finding #2014-003 in this report.

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SANDUSKY COUNTY

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c)
DECEMBER 31, 2014**

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2014-003	The County will instruct each department about the importance of tracking federal funds and their requirements that the schedule submitted to the County Auditor is accurate and complete. The Auditor's office will review the schedules submitted by the Departments and verify that all funds receiving federal funds are listed on the schedules. The auditor's office will also check the various State Agencies sites to verify the revenues and disbursements made from Federal funds.	February 28, 2016	Crystal Souders Finance Management Sandusky County Auditor

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

SANDUSKY COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

SANDUSKY 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015