BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005



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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of Morrow County, prepared by Julian and Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

August 28, 2006



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Commissioners Morrow County 48 E. High Street Mt. Gilead, OH 43338

We have audited the accompanying 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 Morrow County, Ohio, (the "County®), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County=s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Morrow County Hospital, a major Enterprise Fund, which represents 99% of the total assets, 98% of total net assets and 99% of total revenue of the business-type activities. We also did not audit the financial statements of Whetstone Industries, Inc. the County's only discretely presented component unit. Morrow County Hospital and Whetstone Industries, Inc. financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Morrow County, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morrow County, Ohio as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Emergency Squad, Motor Vehicle Gas Tax, Public Assistance, and Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Commissioners Morrow County Auditor Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2006, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Ehre!

June 23, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

The management's discussion and analysis of Morrow County's (the "County") financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005. 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 2005 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the County increased \$1,418,011. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$331,050, which represents a 0.94% increase over fiscal year 2004. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$1,086,961 or 9.23% from fiscal year 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,584,316 or 33.44% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$17,086,422 or 66.56% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The County had \$25,353,448 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$17,086,422 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$8,584,316 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The general fund, the County's largest major fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$9,001,951 in 2005, an increase of \$1,281,213 or 16.59% from 2004 revenues. The general fund, had expenditures and other financing uses of \$8,697,138 in 2005, an increase of \$760,225 or 9.58% from 2004. The larger increase in revenues and decrease in expenditures contributed to the general fund balance increase of \$304,813 from 2004 to 2005.
- The emergency squad fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$1,057,857 in 2005. The emergency squad fund, had expenditures of \$1,051,841. The emergency squad fund balance increased \$6,016 from 2004 to 2005.
- The motor vehicle and gas tax, a County major fund, had revenues of \$3,731,791 in 2005. The motor vehicle and gas tax, had expenditures and other financing uses of \$4,129,986 in 2005. The motor vehicle and gas tax fund balance decreased \$398,195 from 2004 to 2005.
- The public assistance fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$4,468,376 in 2005. The public assistance fund, had expenditures of \$4,445,805 in 2005. The public assistance fund balance increased \$22,571 from 2004 to 2005.
- The courthouse renovation note fund, a County major fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,613,532 in 2005 and expenditures of \$2,579,619. The courthouse renovation note fund balance increased \$33,913 from 2004 to 2005.
- The MR/DD fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$2,258,270 in 2005. The MR/DD fund, had expenditures of \$1,979,024 in 2005. The MR/DD fund balance increased \$279,246 from 2004 to 2005.
- Net assets for the business-type activities, which are made up of the Ketterman Project and Morrow County Hospital enterprise funds, increased in 2005 by \$1,086,961. This increase in net assets was due to adequate charges for services revenue to cover operating expenses.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$1,059,609 higher than they were originally budgeted and actual expenditures and other financing sources were \$455,884 higher than the amount in the original budget. The County uses a conservative budgeting process.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

Using this 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 Assets 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 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 six major governmental funds. The general fund is the largest major fund.

Reporting the County as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2005?" These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This 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 assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets 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, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets 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.

The County's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

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, Emergency Squad, Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax, Public Assistance, Courthouse Renovation Note and the County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmentally Disabled (MR/DD). The analysis of the County's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 9.

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 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. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental financial statements can be found on pages 19-29 of this report.

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 enterprise funds to account for its Ketterman Project and Morrow County Hospital 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 health insurance program for employees of 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. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-33 of this report.

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. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 34 of this report.

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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 35-69 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the County as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the County=s net assets for 2005 and 2004.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005	Business-type Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004	Business-type Activities 2004	2005 Total	2004 Total
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 19,255,159	\$ 11,783,592	\$ 18,030,554	\$ 9,649,227	\$ 31,038,751	\$ 27,679,781
Capital assets	29,983,306	11,277,371	29,665,047	12,172,592	41,260,677	41,837,639
Total assets	49,238,465	23,060,963	47,695,601	21,821,819	72,299,428	69,517,420
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	8,198,742	5,121,206	8,108,476	6,049,722	13,319,948	14,158,198
Other liabilities	5,606,870	5,076,777	4,485,322	3,996,078	10,683,647	8,481,400
Total liabilities	13,805,612	10,197,983	12,593,798	10,045,800	24,003,595	22,639,598
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	22,462,790	6,510,550	22,120,948	6,457,967	28,973,340	28,578,915
Restricted	11,283,689	-	11,590,393	2,625,726	11,283,689	14,216,119
Unrestricted	1,686,374	6,352,430	1,390,462	2,692,326	8,038,804	4,082,788
Total net assets	\$ 35,432,853	\$ 12,862,980	\$ 35,101,803	\$ 11,776,019	\$ 48,295,833	\$ 46,877,822

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government=s financial position. At December 31, 2005, the County=s assets exceeded liabilities by \$48,295,833. This amounts to \$35,432,853 in governmental activities and \$12,862,980 in business-type activities. The County=s finances remained strong during 2005, despite the decline in the economy.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the County=s net assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 57.07% of total governmental and business-type assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, construction in progress, the Ketterman Project and the Morrow County Hospital. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2005, were \$28,973,340. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the County=s investment in capital assets 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, 2005, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

A portion of the County=s net assets, \$11,283,689 or 31.85%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of government-wide unrestricted net assets of \$1,686,374 may be used to meet the government=s ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

The table below shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years 2005 and 2004.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005	Business-type Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004	Business-type Activities 2004	2005 Total	2004 Total
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,524,430	\$ 25,325,191	\$ 3,744,528	\$ 22,850,154	\$ 29,849,621	\$ 26,594,682
Operating grants and contributions	12,401,348	_	12,191,823	-	12,401,348	12,191,823
Capital grants and contributions	160,644	<u> </u>			160,644	
Total program revenues	17,086,422	25,325,191	15,936,351	22,850,154	42,411,613	38,786,505
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,725,723	-	3,079,453	-	3,725,723	3,079,453
Sales tax	2,770,678	-	2,566,066	-	2,770,678	2,566,066
Unrestricted grants	757,255	-	950,462	-	757,255	950,462
Investment earnings	495,593	92,844	225,376	44,839	588,437	270,215
Other	835,067	1,790,055	1,146,730	1,822,332	2,625,122	2,969,062
Total general revenues	8,584,316	1,882,899	7,968,087	1,867,171	10,467,215	9,835,258
Total revenues	25,670,738	27,208,090	23,904,438	24,717,325	52,878,828	48,621,763
Expenses						
Program Expenses:						
General government						
Legislative and executive	3,825,765	-	3,695,017	-	3,825,765	3,695,017
Judicial	1,828,476	-	1,507,336	-	1,828,476	1,507,336
Public safety	4,896,156	-	4,542,629	-	4,896,156	4,542,629
Public works	4,193,368	-	2,958,051	-	4,193,368	2,958,051
Health	2,156,519	-	2,325,799	-	2,156,519	2,325,799
Human services	7,216,525	-	6,447,027	-	7,216,525	6,447,027
Economic development and assistance	49,076	-	328,539	-	49,076	328,539
Intergovernmental	400,227	-	377,518	-	400,227	377,518
Other	524,362	-	653,999	-	524,362	653,999
Interest and fiscal charges	262,974	-	170,989	-	262,974	170,989
Morrow County Hospital	-	26,082,628	-	23,759,560	26,082,628	23,759,560
Ketterman Project		24,741		26,234	24,741	26,234
Total expenses	25,353,448	26,107,369	23,006,904	23,785,794	51,460,817	46,792,698
Change in net assets before transfers	317,290	1,100,721	897,534	931,531	1,418,011	1,829,065
Special item	-	-	66,285	-	-	66,285
Transfers	13,760	(13,760)	13,285	(13,285)		
Change in net assets	331,050	1,086,961	977,104	918,246	1,418,011	1,895,350
Net assets at beginning of year	35,101,803	11,776,019	34,124,699	10,857,773	46,877,822	44,982,472
Net assets at end of year	\$ 35,432,853	\$ 12,862,980	\$ 35,101,803	\$ 11,776,019	\$ 48,295,833	\$ 46,877,822

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

Governmental Activities

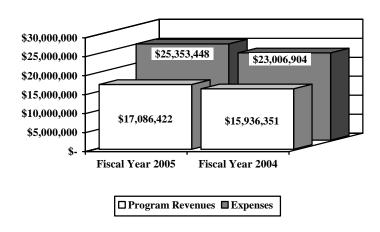
Governmental assets increased by \$331,050 in 2005 over 2004. This increase is due to increasing revenues and controlled expenditures in 2005 compared to 2004. Human services accounts for \$7,216,525 of expenses, or 28.46% of total governmental expenses of the County. These expenses were funded by \$471,370 in charges to users of services in 2005. General government, which includes legislative and executive and judicial programs, expenses totaled \$5,654,241 or 22.30% of total governmental expenses. General government expenses were covered by \$1,763,795 of direct charges to users in 2005.

The state and federal government contributed to the County revenues of \$12,401,348 in operating grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions \$6,031,101 or 48.63%, subsidized human services programs.

General revenues totaled \$8,584,316, and amounted to 33.44% of total revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and sales tax revenue of \$6,496,401 or 75.68% of total general revenues in 2005. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, with local government and local government revenue assistance making up \$757,255, or 8.82% of the total. In August 2002, the state placed a freeze on local government and local government revenue assistance to be distributed to local governments in 2004 and 2005.

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 2005 and 2004. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the County is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2005		Net Cost of Services 2005		Total Cost of Services 2004		N	Net Cost of Services 2004
Program Expenses:								
General government								
Legislative and executive	\$	3,825,765	\$	2,676,812	\$	3,695,017	\$	2,651,746
Judicial		1,828,476		419,008		1,507,336		139,540
Public safety		4,896,156		2,829,825		4,542,629		2,552,967
Public works		4,193,368		508,151		2,958,051		(715,884)
Health		2,156,519		534,079		2,325,799		1,174,677
Human services		7,216,525		714,054		6,447,027		362,799
Economic development and assistance		49,076		49,076		328,539		160,363
Intergovernmental		400,227		400,227		377,518		377,518
Other		524,362		(127,180)		653,999		196,119
Interest and fiscal charges	_	262,974	_	262,974	_	170,989		170,708
Total	\$	25,353,448	\$	8,267,026	\$	23,006,904	\$	7,070,553

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 32.61% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues during 2005.

Business-Type Activities

The Morrow County Hospital and Ketterman Project are the County's only enterprise funds. These programs had revenues of \$27,208,090 and expenses of \$26,107,369 for fiscal year 2005. The net assets of the enterprise funds increased \$1,086,961 or 9.23% during 2005.

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 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 (as presented on the balance sheet on pages 19-20) reported a combined fund balance of \$11,554,340, which is \$612,654 over last year's total of \$10,941,686. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2005 for all major and non-major governmental funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004	(Decrease)
Major Funds:			
General	\$ 1,627,573	\$ 1,322,760	\$ 304,813
Emergency Squad Fund	36,989	30,973	6,016
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	1,416,948	1,815,143	(398,195)
Public Assistance	357,391	334,820	22,571
Courthouse Renovation Note	2,571,053	2,537,140	33,913
MR/DD	840,916	561,670	279,246
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,703,470	4,339,180	364,290
Total	\$ 11,554,340	\$10,941,686	\$ 612,654

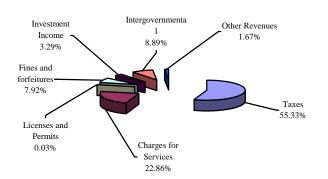
General Fund

The County's general fund balance increased \$304,813, primarily due to a larger increase in revenues over increasing expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

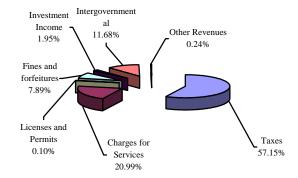
	2005	2004	Percentage
	<u>Amount</u>	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 4,804,311	\$ 4,397,186	9.26 %
Charges for services	1,985,208	1,614,769	22.94 %
Licenses and permits	2,482	7,714	(67.82) %
Fines and forfeitures	687,293	607,263	13.18 %
Intergovernmental	771,972	898,616	(14.09) %
Investment income	285,821	149,820	90.78 %
Other	145,328	18,501	685.51 %
Total	\$ 8,682,415	\$ 7,693,869	12.85 %

Tax revenue represents 55.33% of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue increased by 9.26% over prior year. The increase in investment income is due to higher interest rates throughout the year. The increase in fines and forfeitures is due to the County reassessing what is considered charges for services. All other revenue remained comparable to 2004.

Revenues - Fiscal Year 2005



Revenues - Fiscal Year 2004

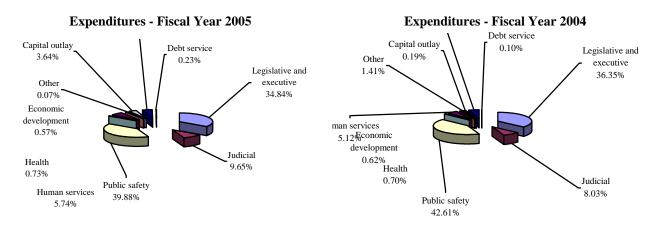


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2005 Amount	2004 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Expenditures			
General government			
Legislative and executive	\$2,987,992	\$ 2,814,449	6.17 %
Judicial	827,752	621,914	33.10 %
Public safety	3,420,637	3,298,795	3.69 %
Health	62,686	54,307	15.43 %
Human services	492,676	396,147	24.37 %
Economic development and assistance	48,510	47,724	1.65 %
Other	6,355	109,519	(94.20) %
Capital outlay	312,535	14,619	2,037.87 %
Intergovernmental	398,547	377,518	5.57 %
Debt service	19,448	7,745	151.10 %
Total	\$8,577,138	\$ 7,742,737	10.78 %

The most significant increase was in the area of capital outlay. This increase is primarily due to the County entering into new capital lease agreements. The increase in debt service expenditures is due to the County paying for those capital leases. All other expenditures remained comparable to 2004. The largest expenditure line item, public safety, increased only slightly, which is primarily attributed to wage and benefit controls by the County.



Emergency Squad Fund

The emergency squad fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$1,057,857 and expenditures of \$1,051,841. The emergency squad fund balance increased \$6,016 from 2004 to 2005.

Motor Vehicle License and Gas Tax Fund

The motor vehicle and gas tax fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$3,731,791 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$4,129,986 in 2005. The motor vehicle and gas tax fund balance decreased \$398,195 from 2004 to 2005.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

Public Assistance Fund

The public assistance fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$4,468,376 and expenditures of \$4,445,805 in 2005. The public assistance fund balance increased \$22,571 from 2004 to 2005.

Courthouse Renovation Note Fund

The Courthouse Renovation Note fund, a County major fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,613,532 and expenditures of \$2,579,619 in 2005. The courthouse renovation note fund balance increased \$33,913 from 2004 to 2005.

MR/DD Fund

The MR/DD fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$2,258,270 and expenditures of \$1,979,024 in 2005. The MR/DD fund balance increased \$279,246 from 2004 to 2005.

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.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund, emergency squad, motor vehicle license and gas tax, public assistance, courthouse renovation note and MR/DD. In the general fund, actual revenues and other financing sources of \$8,498,569 exceeded final budgeted revenues and other financing sources by \$527,631 or 6.62%. This increase is due to the County's conservative approach to budgeting. Another significant difference between the final budget and actual expenditures was a \$76,905 decrease in expenditures.

Actual revenues for the emergency squad were less than final budgeted revenues by \$184,159 while actual expenditures were equal to the final budgeted expenditures. Actual revenues for the motor vehicle license and gas tax were more than final budgeted revenues by \$168,572 while actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$412,286 lower than final budgeted expenditures. Actual revenues for public assistance were less than final budgeted revenues by \$229,399 while actual expenditures were \$254,424 lower than final budgeted expenditures. Actual revenues for MR/DD were more than final budgeted revenues by \$385,413 while actual expenditures were \$192,315 lower than final budgeted expenditures. There were no significant variances between the original and final budgeted revenue amounts.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2005, the County had \$41,260,677 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, construction in progress, the Ketterman Project and the Morrow County Hospital. Of this total, \$29,983,306 was reported in governmental activities and \$11,277,371was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal 2005 balances compared to 2004:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004		
Land	\$ 612,010	\$ 612,010	\$ 201,790	\$ 225,588	\$ 813,800	\$ 837,598		
Buildings	6,142,092	6,300,297	2,749,248	2,950,190	8,891,340	9,250,487		
Improvements	324,832	344,790	-	-	324,832	344,790		
Furniture and equipment	723,978	611,904	7,830,472	8,596,906	8,554,450	9,208,810		
Vehicles	1,036,980	1,013,305	-	-	1,036,980	1,013,305		
Infrastructure	21,143,414	20,782,741	215,354	220,481	21,358,768	21,003,222		
Construction in progress		-	280,507	179,427	280,507	179,427		
Total	\$ 29,983,306	\$ 29,665,047	\$ 11,277,371	\$ 12,172,592	\$ 41,260,677	\$ 41,837,639		

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2005 the County had \$8,198,740 in general obligation bonds, special assessment notes, notes, loans payable, OWDA loans, capital leases and compensated absences payable outstanding. Of this total, \$5,127,513 is due within one year and \$3,071,227 is due within greater than one year. See Note 14 to the basic financial statements for detail. The following table summarizes the bonds, notes and loan outstanding.

	Outstand	End		
	Governmental			vernmental
		Activities	1	Activities
	2005			2004
Long-Term Obligations				
General obligation bonds	\$	2,275,000	\$	2,395,000
Special assessment notes		-		16,888
Notes		4,767,000		4,905,000
Loans payable		10,788		57,316
OWDA loans		127,294		139,870
Capital leases		340,434		30,025
Compensated absences payable		678,224		564,377
Total	\$	8,198,740	\$	8,108,476

At December 31, 2005 the County's overall legal debt margin was \$14,373,139. The County maintains an A-3 rating from Moody's Investors Service.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Morrow County, Ohio is strategically located in north central Ohio and is home to a diverse manufacturing and agricultural base which includes fabricated and primary metals, polymers, automotive parts, and household goods and appliances. While primarily a rural community, Morrow County has easy access to all major city amenities from its two interchanges on Interstate 71, the major north-south transportation link between Cincinnati, Columbus, and Cleveland.

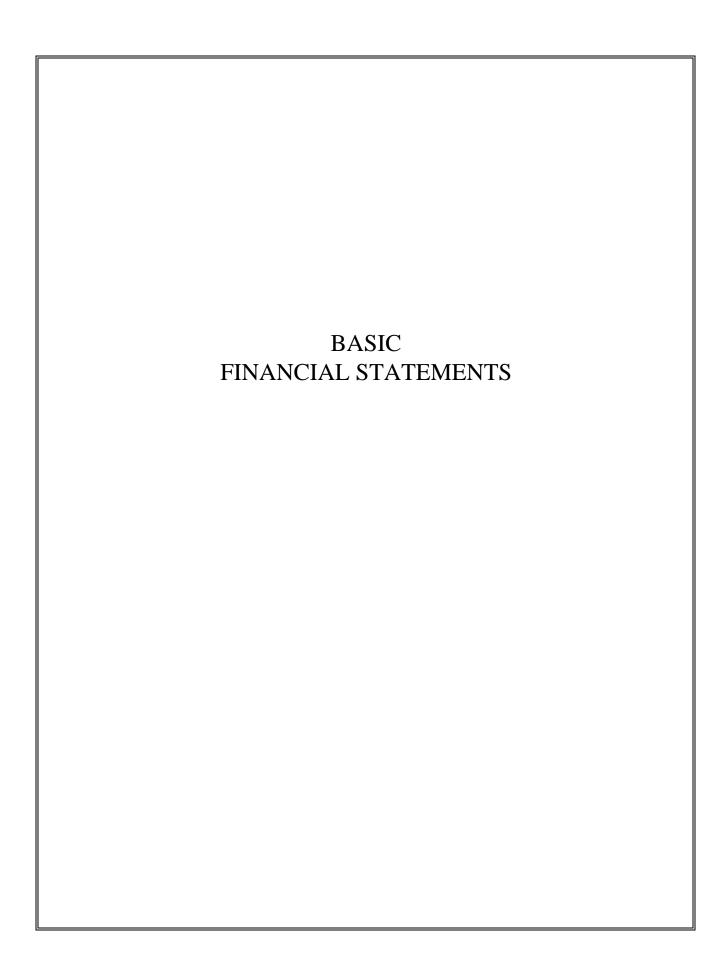
Location is also the key to Morrow County's future. Over 900 acres of industrial and commercial development opportunities are situated at the interchanges of Interstate 71 offering easy access for transportation of goods, materials and workers. There are three industrial based businesses opened in the facilities at State Route 61 and Interstate 71. While the County's 2005 overall unemployment rate (6.0%) was slightly higher than the State's average (5.7%), most of the County's major industrial companies increased employment levels.

Location also plays a key role in residential growth in the County. With an estimated 2005 population of 34,300, new home construction continues to increase population figures at a 2% rate per year. Approximately 195 new homes were constructed in 2005, which is slightly lower than in 2004. Early 2006 estimates indicate that these figures will be comparable if not slightly larger.

In 2005, the County undertook several new initiatives. The County completed the Comprehensive Land-Use Plan. Additionally, thirteen out of sixteen townships have approved county-wide zoning. Both efforts will enable the County to better guide future growth, better coordinate capital improvement plans, and serve as a catalyst for quality development.

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 Mary Holtrey, County Auditor at 48 East Main Street, Mount Gilead, Ohio 43338.



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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Primary Government Governmental Component **Business-type** Unit Activities **Activities Total** Assets: \$ 9,190,389 \$ 99,100 \$ 9,289,489 \$ 81,633 Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 854,880 854,880 Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts. 600,000 600,000 Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): 4,460,059 1.350.000 5.810.059 405,334 405,334 Accounts 432,646 4,468,587 4,901,233 6.292 29,609 29,609 127,509 761 128,270 108,850 108,850 114,747 114,747 Due from other governments 3,373,258 3,373,258 201,854 556,714 758,568 333 26,530 107,862 281,340 389,202 926,639 926,639 336,351 336,351 Physicians advances (noncurrent). 108,055 108,055 Restricted assets: 2,528,778 2,528,778 Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts 375,429 375,429 Capital assets: 612,010 482,297 1,094,307 Depreciable capital assets, net 29,371,296 10,795,074 40,166,370 10,970 11,277,371 29,983,306 41,260,677 10,970

- - Continued

125,758

72,299,428

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

49,238,465

23.060,963

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2005

Primary Government Governmental Component **Business-type** Unit Activities **Activities Total** Liabilities: 592,095 2,545,289 698 1,953,194 Accrued wages and benefits 169,290 1,292,933 1,462,223 446,301 446,301 3,970,344 1.350.000 5,320,344 695 20,580 142,784 122,204 306,638 306,638 460,070 460,070 1,362 Long-term liabilities: 5,127,513 1,098,543 6,226,056 3,560 Due in more than one year 3,071,227 4,022,663 7,093,890 10,197,983 13,805,612 24,003,595 6,315 Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 22,462,790 6,510,550 28,973,340 Restricted for: 931,620 931,620 2,707,013 2,707,013 557,216 557,216 2,397,496 2,397,496 1,581,625 1,581,625 3,108,719 3,108,719 6,352,430 1,686,374 8,038,804 119,443 35,432,853 12,862,980 48,295,833 119,443

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Primary Governments Expenses Charges for Services Operating Grants and and contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Foregraph of Services Serv			Program Revenues						
Governmental Activities: General government: 3,825,765 \$ 1,147,409 \$ 1,544 \$ - Legislative and executive \$ 3,825,765 \$ 1,147,409 \$ 1,544 \$ - Judicial 1,828,476 616,386 793,082 - Public safety 4,896,156 1,710,256 356,075 - Public works 4,193,368 210,080 3,314,493 160,644 Health 2,156,519 104,588 1,517,852 - Human services 7,216,525 471,370 6,031,101 - Economic development and assistance 49,076 - - - - Intergovernmental 400,227 - - - - Other. 524,362 264,341 387,201 - Total governmental activities 25,353,448 4,524,430 12,401,348 160,644 Business-type Activities 26,082,628 25,293,111 - - - Total primary government 26,107,369		Expenses		0		and		and	
General government: Legislative and executive \$ 3,825,765 \$ 1,147,409 \$ 1,544 \$ - Judicial 1,828,476 616,386 793,082 - Public safety 4,896,156 1,710,256 356,075 - Public works 4,193,368 210,080 3,314,493 160,644 Health 2,156,519 104,588 1,517,852 - Human services 7,216,525 471,370 6,031,101 - Economic development and assistance 49,076 - - - - Intergovernmental 400,227 - - - - - Other 524,362 264,341 387,201 - - Interest and fiscal charges 265,974 - - - - Total governmental activities 25,353,448 4,524,430 12,401,348 160,644 Business-type Activities 26,082,628 25,293,111 - - - Total business-type activities 26,107,369 <th>Primary Government:</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Primary Government:								
Legislative and executive \$ 3,825,765 \$ 1,147,409 \$ 1,544 \$ - 1,544 \$ - 2,543,476 \$ 1,524,476 \$ 1,636 793,082 - 2,543,676 \$ 1,524,476 \$ 1,524,476 \$ 1,524,476 \$ 1,524,476 \$ 1,524,476 \$ 1,524,476 \$ 1,524,476 \$ 1,524,476 \$ 1,524,476 \$ 1,524,479 \$ 1,524,479 \$ 1,524,479 \$ 1,524,479 \$ 1,524,479 \$ 1,524,479 \$ 1,524,479 \$ 1,524,479 \$ 1,524,525	Governmental Activities:								
Judicial 1,828,476 616,386 793,082 - Public safety 4,896,156 1,710,256 356,075 - Public works 4,193,368 210,080 3,314,493 160,644 Health 2,156,519 104,588 1,517,852 - Human services 7,216,525 471,370 6,031,101 - Economic development and assistance 49,076 - - - - Intergovernmental 400,227 - - - - - Other. 524,362 264,341 387,201 - - - Interest and fiscal charges 262,974 - <	General government:								
Public safety 4,896,156 1,710,256 356,075 - Public works 4,193,368 210,080 3,314,493 160,644 Health 2,156,519 104,588 1,517,852 - Human services 7,216,525 471,370 6,031,101 - Economic development and assistance 49,076 - - - - Intergovernmental 400,227 - - - - - Other 524,362 264,341 387,201 - - - Interest and fiscal charges 262,974 -	Legislative and executive	\$ 3,825,765	\$	1,147,409	\$	1,544	\$	-	
Public works 4,193,368 210,080 3,314,493 160,644 Health 2,156,519 104,588 1,517,852 - Human services 7,216,525 471,370 6,031,101 - Economic development and assistance 49,076 - - - Intergovernmental 400,227 - - - Other 524,362 264,341 387,201 - Interest and fiscal charges 262,974 - - - - Total governmental activities 25,353,448 4,524,430 12,401,348 160,644 Business-type Activities: Morrow County Hospital 26,082,628 25,293,111 - - - Ketterman Project 24,741 32,080 - - - Total business-type activities 26,107,369 25,325,191 - - - Total primary government \$ 51,460,817 \$ 29,849,621 \$ 12,401,348 \$ 160,644	Judicial	1,828,476		616,386		793,082		-	
Health 2,156,519 104,588 1,517,852 - Human services 7,216,525 471,370 6,031,101 - Economic development and assistance 49,076 - - - Intergovernmental 400,227 - - - Other. 524,362 264,341 387,201 - Interest and fiscal charges 262,974 - - - Total governmental activities 25,353,448 4,524,430 12,401,348 160,644 Business-type Activities: Morrow County Hospital 26,082,628 25,293,111 - - Ketterman Project 24,741 32,080 - - Total business-type activities 26,107,369 25,325,191 - - Total primary government \$ 51,460,817 \$ 29,849,621 \$ 12,401,348 \$ 160,644	Public safety	4,896,156		1,710,256		356,075		-	
Human services 7,216,525 471,370 6,031,101 - Economic development and assistance 49,076 - - - Intergovernmental 400,227 - - - Other. 524,362 264,341 387,201 - Interest and fiscal charges 262,974 - - - Total governmental activities 25,353,448 4,524,430 12,401,348 160,644 Business-type Activities: Morrow County Hospital 26,082,628 25,293,111 - - Ketterman Project 24,741 32,080 - - Total business-type activities 26,107,369 25,325,191 - - Total primary government \$ 51,460,817 \$ 29,849,621 \$ 12,401,348 \$ 160,644	Public works	4,193,368		210,080		3,314,493		160,644	
Economic development and assistance 49,076 - <td>Health</td> <td>2,156,519</td> <td></td> <td>104,588</td> <td></td> <td>1,517,852</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Health	2,156,519		104,588		1,517,852		-	
Intergovernmental 400,227 -	Human services	7,216,525		471,370		6,031,101		-	
Other. 524,362 264,341 387,201 - Interest and fiscal charges 262,974 - - - - Total governmental activities 25,353,448 4,524,430 12,401,348 160,644 Business-type Activities: Substitution of the control of the	Economic development and assistance	49,076		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges 262,974 -	Intergovernmental	400,227		-		-		-	
Business-type Activities: 25,353,448 4,524,430 12,401,348 160,644 Business-type Activities: 26,082,628 25,293,111 - - - Morrow County Hospital 26,082,628 25,293,111 - - - - Ketterman Project 24,741 32,080 - - - - Total business-type activities 26,107,369 25,325,191 - - - Total primary government \$ 51,460,817 \$ 29,849,621 \$ 12,401,348 \$ 160,644	Other	524,362		264,341		387,201		-	
Business-type Activities: Morrow County Hospital 26,082,628 25,293,111 -	Interest and fiscal charges	262,974		<u> </u>		-			
Morrow County Hospital 26,082,628 25,293,111 -	Total governmental activities	25,353,448		4,524,430		12,401,348		160,644	
Ketterman Project. 24,741 32,080 -	Business-type Activities:								
Total business-type activities 26,107,369 25,325,191 - - Total primary government \$ 51,460,817 \$ 29,849,621 \$ 12,401,348 \$ 160,644	Morrow County Hospital	26,082,628		25,293,111		-		-	
Total primary government	Ketterman Project	24,741		32,080					
	Total business-type activities	26,107,369		25,325,191		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Component Unit:	Total primary government	\$ 51,460,817	\$	29,849,621	\$	12,401,348	\$	160,644	
Component Cint.	Component Unit								
Whetstone Industries, Inc. \$ 831,665 \$ 757,147 \$ 72,155 \$ -	•	\$ 831,665	\$	757,147	\$	72,155	\$		

General Revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes. Special purposes. Sales taxes levied for: General purposes. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues Transfers. Total general revenues and transfers. Change in net assets Net assets, January 1 Net assets, December 31

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	Prim	ary Government		
Governmenta	l I	Business-type		Component
Activities		Activities	 Total	Unit
\$ (2,676,8		-	\$ (2,676,812)	\$
(419,0		-	(419,008)	
(2,829,8		-	(2,829,825)	
(508,1) (534,0)		-	(508,151) (534,079)	
(714,0	,	-	(714,054)	
(49,0		_	(49,076)	
(400,2)		_	(400,227)	
127,1		_	127,180	
(262,9)		-	(262,974)	
(8,267,0)		-	(8,267,026)	
	-	(789,517)	(789,517)	
	<u> </u>	7,339	 7,339	
		(782,178)	 (782,178)	
(8,267,0	26)	(782,178)	 (9,049,204)	
	<u>-</u>	- _	 -	(2,36
2 120 5	22		2.120.522	
2,139,5		-	2,139,532	
1,586,1	91	-	1,586,191	
2,770,6	78	_	2,770,678	
757,2		_	757,255	
495,5		92,844	588,437	
835,0		1,790,055	2,625,122	2,22
8,584,3	16	1,882,899	 10,467,215	2,22
13,76	50	(13,760)	 <u>-</u>	
8,598,0	76	1,869,139	 10,467,215	2,22
331,05	50	1,086,961	1,418,011	(13'
35,101,8	03	11,776,019	 46,877,822	119,58
35,432,8	53 \$	12,862,980	\$ 48,295,833	\$ 119,44

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	General	Emergency Squad	otor Vehicle & Gas Tax	A	Public Assistance
Assets:		 			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,138,022	\$ 36,989	\$ 785,486	\$	187,512
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Sales taxes	399,561	-	-		-
Real and other taxes	2,096,012	1,775,449	-		-
Accounts	268,823	-	39,504		3,859
Special assessments	-	-	-		-
Accrued interest	54,110	-	6,286		-
Due from other funds	33,710	-	-		45,064
Due from other governments	420,215	52,130	1,738,435		303,868
Notes receivable	-	-	-		-
Prepayments	85,699	-	23,721		56,596
Materials and supplies inventory	 19,099	 	 75,426		13,150
Total assets	\$ 4,515,251	\$ 1,864,568	\$ 2,668,858	\$	610,049
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 170,565	\$ -	\$ 78,823	\$	160,112
Accrued wages and benefits	75,093	-	22,761		26,822
Due to other funds	32,883	-	5,537		19,403
Due to other governments	236,576	-	36,701		46,321
Deferred revenue	 2,372,561	 1,827,579	 1,108,088		
Total liabilities	 2,887,678	 1,827,579	 1,251,910		252,658
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for encumbrances	241,794	-	84,305		40,703
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory	19,099	-	75,426		13,150
Reserved for debt service	-	-	-		-
Reserved for prepayments	85,699	-	23,721		56,596
Reserved for notes receivable	-	-	-		-
Reserved for unclaimed monies	48,040	-	-		-
Unreserved, Undesignated, reported in:	1 222 041				
General fund	1,232,941	36,989	1,233,496		246.042
Capital projects funds	-	30,989	1,233,490		246,942
	 1 (25 552	 -	 		257.201
Total fund balances	 1,627,573	 36,989	 1,416,948		357,391
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,515,251	\$ 1,864,568	\$ 2,668,858	\$	610,049

MR/DD	Courthouse Renovation Note		Other overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 759,292	\$ 2,504,341	\$	3,648,140	\$	9,059,782
_	_		5,773		405,334
588,598	_		-		4,460,059
36,185	_		84,275		432,646
-	-		29,609		29,609
-	66,712		401		127,509
5,955	-		22,440		107,169
133,732	-		724,878		3,373,258
-	-		926,639		926,639
21,599	-		14,239		201,854
 	 		187		107,862
\$ 1,545,361	\$ 2,571,053	\$	5,456,581	\$	19,231,721
\$ 26,346	\$ -	\$	156,249	\$	592,095
19,967	-		24,647		169,290
11	-		49,335		107,169
36,588	-		90,115		446,301
 621,533	 		432,765		6,362,526
 704,445	 		753,111		7,677,381
39,502	_		631,080		1,037,384
-	_		187		107,862
-	2,571,053		215,931		2,786,984
21,599	-		14,239		201,854
-	_		926,639		926,639
-	-		-		48,040
-	-		-		1,232,941
779,815	-		2,000,572		4,297,814
 	 -		914,822		914,822
 840,916	 2,571,053		4,703,470		11,554,340
\$ 1,545,361	\$ 2,571,053	\$	5,456,581	\$	19,231,721

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2005

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 11,554,340
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		29,983,306
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property taxes Special assessments Accrued interest Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 489,725 29,609 11,802 1,861,046	
Total		2,392,182
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. The net assets of the internal service fund are:		(176,031)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, accrued interest, and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable General obligation bonds Notes payable Loans payable Compensated absences Capital lease payable	(122,204) (2,275,000) (4,767,000) (138,082) (678,224) (340,434)	
Total		 (8,320,944)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 35,432,853

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

New miles Property taxes \$ 2,111,132 \$ 1,057,857 \$ 0 Sales taxes 2,093,179 \$ 0 2.22 Licenses and permits 2,482 \$ 3 4.25 Fines and forfeitures 687,293 4.35 4.259,233 Intergovernmental 717,972 3,516,753 4.259,233 Special assessments 9 1 15,466 9 Investment income 2,885,821 1 1,546 9 Rental income 2,885,821 1,991,37 20,8019 Reminusments 145,328 199,137 20,8019 Other 145,328 1,991,37 20,8019 Total revenues 8,682,415 1,057,887 3,731,791 4,468,376 Reimbursments 2,287,992 3,201,803 4,468,376 1,051,841 4,087,352 1,051,841 4,087,352 1,051,841 4,087,352 4,445,805 1,051,841 4,087,352 4,445,805 1,051,841 4,087,352 4,445,805 1,051,841 4,087,352 4,445,805 1,051,84		(General	Emergency Squad	Motor Vehicle & Gas Tax	Public Assistance
Sales taxes 2,693,179	Revenues:					
Charges for services 1,985,208 222 Licenses and permits 2,482 3 Fines and forfeitures 687,293 435 Intergovernmental 771,972 3,516,753 4,259,235 Investment income 285,821 15,466		\$	2,111,132	\$ 1,057,857	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permitis 2.482 435 Fines and forfeitures 687.293 435 Intergovernmental 771.972 3.516.753 4.259.235 Special assessments - 1 15.466 - Investment income 285.821 15.466 - Rental income 1 - 1 Donations - 1 - Reimbursements 145.328 199.137 208.919 Total revenues 8.682.415 1.057.857 3.731.791 4.468.376 Expenditures Current	Sales taxes		2,693,179	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures 687,293 435 4,259,235 Intergovernmental 771,972 3,516,753 4,259,235 Special assessments - - - Investment income 285,821 15,466 - Condations - - - Condations - - - - Other 145,328 199,137 208,019 Total revenues -	_		1,985,208	-	-	222
Intergovernmental 771,972 3,516,753 4,259,235 Special assessments 1	-			-	-	-
Special assessments			687,293	-	435	-
Investment income 285,821 15,466 - Rental income - - - Donations - - - Reimbursements - - - Other (1) 145,328 - 199,137 208,919 Total revenues 8,682,415 1,057,857 3,731,791 4,468,376 Expenditures: Current: General government: -			771,972	-	3,516,753	4,259,235
Rental income - - - - Donations - 1 20.00 20.00 - 1.057.857 3.731.791 208.919 Total revenues 8.682.415 1.057.857 3.731.791 4.468.376 -	Special assessments		-	-	-	-
Donations -			285,821	-	15,466	-
Reimbursements 1 15,328 199,137 208,919 Total revenues 8,682,415 1,057,857 3,731,791 4,468,376 Expenditures: Current: Current: Ceneral government: Legislative and executive 2,987,992 -			-	-	-	-
Other 145,328 - 199,137 208,919 Total revenues 8,682,415 1,057,857 3,731,791 4,468,376 Expenditures: Current: C			-	-	-	-
Total revenues 8,682,415 1,057,857 3,731,791 4,468,376 Expenditures: Current: Caparal government: Caparal government:			-	-	-	-
Expenditures:				 		
Current: General government: 2,987,992 - - - Legislative and executive 2,987,992 - - - Judicial 827,752 - - - Public works - 4,087,352 - Health 62,686 - - - Human Services 48,510 - - - Economic development and assistance. 48,510 - - - Other 6,355 - - - - Capital outlay. 312,535 - - - Intergovernmental 398,547 - - - Debt service: - - - - Principal retirement 15,308 - - - Interest and fiscal charges 4,140 - - - Total expenditures 8,577,138 1,051,841 4,087,352 4,445,805 Excess (deficiency) of revenues <td>Total revenues</td> <td></td> <td>8,682,415</td> <td> 1,057,857</td> <td>3,731,791</td> <td>4,468,376</td>	Total revenues		8,682,415	 1,057,857	3,731,791	4,468,376
Ceneral government: Legislative and executive 2,987,992 - - - Judicial 827,752 - - Public safety 3,420,637 1,051,841 - - Public works - 4,087,352 - Health 62,686 - - Human Services 492,676 - Human Services 492,676 - Economic development and assistance 48,510 - Capital outlay 312,535 - Total outlay 312,535 - Intergovernmental 398,547 - Debt service: Principal retirement 15,308 - Interest and fiscal charges 4,140 - Total expenditures 8,577,138 1,051,841 4,087,352 4,445,805 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 105,277 6,016 (355,561) 22,571 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets 7,001 - Sale of notes Sale of notes Premium on note issuance Capital lease transactions 312,535 - Transfers out (120,000) - (42,634) Transfers out (120,000) - (42,634) Transfers out (120,000) - (42,634) Total other financing sources (uses) 199,536 (42,634) Sale of note (42,634) Total other financing sources (uses) 199,536 Sale of note	Expenditures:					
Legislative and executive 2,987,992 - - - - -						
Judicial 827,752 - - Public safety 3,420,637 1,051,841 - - Public works - 4,087,352 - - Health 62,686 - - - - Human Services 492,676 - 4,445,805 -	General government:					
Public safety 3,420,637 1,051,841 -	Legislative and executive		2,987,992	-	-	-
Public works - 4,087,352 - Health 62,686 - - - Human Services 492,676 - - 4,445,805 Economic development and assistance. 48,510 - - - Other 6,355 - - - Capital outlay. 312,535 - - - Intergovernmental 398,547 - - - Debt service: - - - - Principal retirement 15,308 - - - - Interest and fiscal charges 4,140 -	Judicial		827,752	-	-	-
Health. 62,686 - - - Human Services 492,676 - - 4,445,805 Economic development and assistance. 48,510 - - - - Other. 6,355 - <t< td=""><td>Public safety</td><td></td><td>3,420,637</td><td>1,051,841</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>	Public safety		3,420,637	1,051,841	-	-
Human Services 492,676 - 4,445,805 Economic development and assistance. 48,510 - - Other. 6,355 - - - Capital outlay. 312,535 - - - Intergovernmental 398,547 - - - Debt service: Principal retirement 15,308 - - - Principal retirement 15,308 - - - - Interest and fiscal charges 4,140 - - - - Total expenditures 8,577,138 1,051,841 4,087,352 4,445,805 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 105,277 6,016 (355,561) 22,571 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets 7,001 - <td>Public works</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>4,087,352</td> <td>-</td>	Public works		-	-	4,087,352	-
Economic development and assistance. 48,510 - - Other. 6,355 - - - Capital outlay. 312,535 - - - Intergovernmental 398,547 - - - Debt service: - - - - Principal retirement 15,308 - - - - Interest and fiscal charges 4,140 - <td>Health</td> <td></td> <td>62,686</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Health		62,686	-	-	-
Other 6,355 - - - Capital outlay. 312,535 - - - Intergovernmental 398,547 - - - Debt service: - - - - Principal retirement 15,308 - - - - Interest and fiscal charges 4,140 -	Human Services		492,676	-	-	4,445,805
Capital outlay. 312,535 -	Economic development and assistance		48,510	-	-	-
Intergovernmental 398,547 - - - Debt service: Principal retirement 15,308 - - - - Interest and fiscal charges 4,140 - - - - - Total expenditures 8,577,138 1,051,841 4,087,352 4,445,805 - <td>Other</td> <td></td> <td>6,355</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Other		6,355	-	-	-
Intergovernmental 398,547 - - - Debt service: Principal retirement 15,308 - - - - Interest and fiscal charges 4,140 - <	Capital outlay		312,535	-	-	-
Principal retirement 15,308 - <td>Intergovernmental</td> <td></td> <td>398,547</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Intergovernmental		398,547	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges 4,140 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>						
Total expenditures 8,577,138 1,051,841 4,087,352 4,445,805 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 105,277 6,016 (355,561) 22,571 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets 7,001 - - - Sale of notes - - - - - Premium on note issuance -	-			-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 105,277 6,016 (355,561) 22,571 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets 7,001 - - - Sale of notes - - - - Premium on note issuance - - - - Capital lease transactions 312,535 - - - Transfers in - - - - Transfers out (120,000) - (42,634) - Total other financing sources (uses) 199,536 - (42,634) - Net change in fund balances 304,813 6,016 (398,195) 22,571 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,322,760 30,973 1,815,143 334,820				 		
over (under) expenditures 105,277 6,016 (355,561) 22,571 Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets 7,001 - - - Sale of notes - - - - Premium on note issuance - - - - Capital lease transactions 312,535 - - - Transfers in - - - - - Transfers out (120,000) - (42,634) - Total other financing sources (uses) 199,536 - (42,634) - Net change in fund balances 304,813 6,016 (398,195) 22,571 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,322,760 30,973 1,815,143 334,820	Total expenditures		8,577,138	 1,051,841	4,087,352	4,445,805
Other financing sources (uses): Sale of capital assets 7,001 - - - Sale of notes - - - - Premium on note issuance - - - - Capital lease transactions 312,535 - - - Transfers in - - - - - Transfers out (120,000) - (42,634) - - Total other financing sources (uses) 199,536 - (42,634) - Net change in fund balances 304,813 6,016 (398,195) 22,571 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,322,760 30,973 1,815,143 334,820	Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
Sale of capital assets 7,001 - - - Sale of notes. - - - - Premium on note issuance - - - - Capital lease transactions. 312,535 - - - Transfers in - - - - Transfers out (120,000) - (42,634) - Total other financing sources (uses) 199,536 - (42,634) - Net change in fund balances 304,813 6,016 (398,195) 22,571 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,322,760 30,973 1,815,143 334,820	over (under) expenditures		105,277	 6,016	(355,561)	22,571
Sale of capital assets 7,001 - - - Sale of notes. - - - - Premium on note issuance - - - - Capital lease transactions. 312,535 - - - Transfers in - - - - Transfers out (120,000) - (42,634) - Total other financing sources (uses) 199,536 - (42,634) - Net change in fund balances 304,813 6,016 (398,195) 22,571 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,322,760 30,973 1,815,143 334,820	Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of notes. - - - - Premium on note issuance - - - - Capital lease transactions. 312,535 - - - Transfers in - - - - - Transfers out (120,000) - (42,634) - Total other financing sources (uses) 199,536 - (42,634) - Net change in fund balances 304,813 6,016 (398,195) 22,571 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,322,760 30,973 1,815,143 334,820			7 001	_	_	_
Premium on note issuance - <td></td> <td></td> <td>-,001</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td>			-,001	_	_	_
Capital lease transactions. 312,535 - - - Transfers in			_	_	_	_
Transfers in			312,535	_	_	_
Transfers out (120,000) - (42,634) - Total other financing sources (uses) 199,536 - (42,634) - Net change in fund balances 304,813 6,016 (398,195) 22,571 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,322,760 30,973 1,815,143 334,820	-		-	_	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses) 199,536 - (42,634) - Net change in fund balances 304,813 6,016 (398,195) 22,571 Fund balances at beginning of year 1,322,760 30,973 1,815,143 334,820			(120,000)	_	(42,634)	_
Fund balances at beginning of year 1,322,760 30,973 1,815,143 334,820				-		
	Net change in fund balances		304,813	6,016	(398,195)	22,571
	Fund balances at beginning of year		1,322,760	30,973	1,815,143	334,820
		\$	1,627,573	\$ 36,989		\$ 357,391

	MR/DD		ourthouse enovation Note	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
\$	497,346	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,666,335
Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	77,499	Ψ	2,770,678
	_		_		1,049,820		3,035,250
	_		_		91,532		94,014
	_		_		103,758		791,486
	1,473,373		_		3,721,799		13,743,132
	-		_		152,071		152,071
	_		73,337		3,803		378,427
	125,503		_		404,470		529,973
	321		_		-		321
	47,588		_		_		47,588
	114,139		-		174,043		841,566
	2,258,270		73,337		5,778,795		26,050,841
	-		-		709,683		3,697,675
	_		_		978,795		1,806,547
	_		-		225,021		4,697,499
	_		_		-		4,087,352
	1,955,335		_		129,096		2,147,117
	19,293		_		2,111,951		7,069,725
	-		_		2,111,231		48,510
	_		40,977		493,080		540,412
	_		-		539,250		851,785
	-		-		1,680		400,227
	3,893		2,500,000		2,598,347		5,117,548
	503		38,642		167,541		210,826
	1,979,024		2,579,619		7,954,444		30,675,223
	279,246		(2,506,282)		(2,175,649)		(4,624,382)
							7.001
	-		2,500,000		2 267 000		7,001
	-				2,267,000		4,767,000
	-		40,195		82,115		122,310
	-		-		14,430		326,965
	-		-		176,394		176,394 (162,634)
			2,540,195		2,539,939		5,237,036
	279,246		33,913		364,290		612,654
	561,670		2,537,140		4,339,180		10,941,686
\$	840,916	\$	2,571,053	\$	4,703,470	\$	11,554,340
	- 7-		, ,				, ,-

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, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	612,654
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 2,222,832 (1,904,573)		318,259
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental Special assessments Accrued interest	 59,388 (550,991) (5,666) (5,144)		
Total			(502,413)
Notes and capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities			
on the statement of net assets.			(5,093,965)
Repayment of bonds, loans, notes and capital lease principal is an expenditurein the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			5,117,548
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on		•	
outstanding bonds, loans, and notes whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			(52,148)
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.			(132,609)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds is not reported in the entity-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 amoung the governmental activities.			63,724
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	331,050

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

				Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts		Positive
D.	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 1.046.214	¢ 2.050.200	¢ 2.110.210	¢ (0.110
Property taxes	\$ 1,846,314	\$ 2,050,200	\$ 2,110,318	\$ 60,118
Sales taxes	2,361,479	2,600,000	2,699,146	99,146
Charges for services	1,593,691 2,062	1,763,081 2,260	1,821,573 2,357	58,492
Licenses and permits	604,082	580,000	690,459	97 110,459
Intergovernmental	709,636	713,100	811,107	98,007
Investment income	229,262	175,000	262,044	98,007 87,044
	82,734	77,597	94,564	16,967
Other			8,491,568	530,330
Total revenues	7,429,260	7,961,238	8,491,308	330,330
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	3,150,779	3,186,575	3,143,167	43,408
Judicial	698,545	833,409	822,557	10,852
Public safety	3,137,695	3,504,335	3,486,741	17,594
Health	76,423	77,613	77,299	314
Human services	501,629	501,713	501,638	75
Economic development and assistance	49,336	49,336	48,647	689
Other	58,311	62,110	58,137	3,973
Intergovernmental	398,547	398,547	398,547	-
Total expenditures	8,071,265	8,613,638	8,536,733	76,905
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(********	(250 100)		
over (under) expenditures	(642,005)	(652,400)	(45,165)	607,235
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	9,700	9.700	7,001	(2,699)
Transfers out	(212,293)	(202,709)	(202,709)	(2,0))
Total other financing sources (uses)	(202,593)	(193,009)	(195,708)	(2,699)
Total other imaneing sources (uses)	(202,373)	(1)3,00)	(1)5,700)	(2,0))
Net change in fund balance	(844,598)	(845,409)	(240,873)	604,536
Fund balance at beginning of year	646,160	646,160	646,160	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	284,905	284,905	284,905	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 86,467	\$ 85,656	\$ 690,192	\$ 604,536

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EMERGENCY SQUAD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	D 1 ()			Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts		Positive
	Original	<u> Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 760,000	\$ 1,236,000	\$ 1,051,841	\$ (184,159)
Total revenues	760,000	1,236,000	1,051,841	(184,159)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	703,149	1,051,841	1,051,841	-
Total expenditures	703,149	1,051,841	1,051,841	
Net change in fund balance	56,851	184,159	-	(184,159)
Fund balance at beginning of year				
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 56,851	\$ 184,159	\$ -	\$ (184,159)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MOTOR VEHICLE AND GAS TAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 413	\$ -	\$ 443	\$ 443
Intergovernmental	3,367,919	3,500,000	3,613,091	113,091
Investment income	11,292	10,000	12,114	2,114
Other	172,376	132,000	184,924	52,924
Total revenues	3,552,000	3,642,000	3,810,572	168,572
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	3,618,895	4,617,788	4,205,502	412,286
Total expenditures	3,618,895	4,617,788	4,205,502	412,286
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(66,895)	(975,788)	(394,930)	580,858
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(42,634)	(42,634)	(42,634)	-
Total other financing uses	(42,634)	(42,634)	(42,634)	
Net change in fund balance	(109,529)	(1,018,422)	(437,564)	580,858
Fund balance at beginning of year	852,267	852,267	852,267	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	206,840	206,840	206,840	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 949,578	\$ 40,685	\$ 621,543	\$ 580,858

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				(= (= good ())
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,258,153	\$ 4,534,521	\$ 4,294,904	\$ (239,617)
Other	158,847	150,000	160,218	10,218
Total revenues	4,417,000	4,684,521	4,455,122	(229,399)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Human services	4,272,969	4,823,157	4,568,733	254,424
Total expenditures	4,272,969	4,823,157	4,568,733	254,424
Net change in fund balance	144,031	(138,636)	(113,611)	25,025
Fund balance at beginning of year	19,182	19,182	19,182	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	119,454	119,454	119,454	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 282,667	\$ -	\$ 25,025	\$ 25,025

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MR/DD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 405,908	\$ 480,000	\$ 493,404	\$ 13,404
Charges for services	-	60,000	-	(60,000)
Intergovernmental	1,161,245	841,000	1,411,557	570,557
Rental income	101,852	100,000	123,807	23,807
Other	118,995	307,000	144,645	(162,355)
Total revenues	1,788,000	1,788,000	2,173,413	385,413
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Health	2,249,552	2,250,584	2,058,643	191,941
Human services	21,000	21,000	20,626	374
Total expenditures	2,270,552	2,271,584	2,079,269	192,315
Net change in fund balance	(482,552)	(483,584)	94,144	577,728
Fund balance at beginning of year	487,882	487,882	487,882	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	85,052	85,052	85,052	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 90,382	\$ 89,350	\$ 667,078	\$ 577,728

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31,2005

Asserts Current asserts Sequity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 99,100 \$ 99,100 \$ 130 Cash in segregated accounts \$ 84,880 \$ 99,100 \$ 99,100 \$ 130 Cash in segregated accounts \$ 600,000 \$ 600,000 \$ 600,000 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) \$ 1,350,000 \$ 1,350,000 \$ 1,350,000 Accounts 4,467,756 831 4,468,887 \$ 60,000 \$ 60	tal -
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 99,100 \$ 99,100 \$ 130	ad
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents - \$ 99,100 \$ 99,100 \$ 130 Cash in segregated accounts 854,880 - 854,880 - 854,880 Investments 600,000 - 600,000 - 600,000 - 600,000 - 600,000 - 600,000 - 600,000 - 600,000 - 600,000 - 600,000 - 600,000 - 600,000 - 600,000 - 600,000 - 600,000 - 600,000 - 600,000 - 1,350,000 - 1,350,000 - 761	
Cash in segregated accounts 854,880 - 854,880 Investments 600,000 - 600,000 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	
Investments 600,000 - 600,000 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Real and other taxes 1,350,000 - 1,350,000 Accounts 4,467,756 831 4,468,587 Accrued interest - 761 761 761 Cost report settlements 108,850 - 108,850 Physician advances 114,747 - 114,747 Materials and supplies inventory 281,340 - 281,340 Prepayments 556,714 - 556,714 - 556,714 Total current assets Restricted assets: Cash in segregated accounts 375,429 - 375,429 Investments 336,351 - 336,351 Physician advances 108,055 - 108,055 Capital assets Land and construction in progress 482,297 - 482,297 Depreciable capital assets, net 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984 Total capital capital assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984 Total capital ca	,607
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Real and other taxes. 1,350,000 - 1,350,000 Accounts. 4,467,756 831 4,468,587 Accrued interest. - 761 761 Cost report settlements 108,850 - 108,850 Physician advances. 114,747 - 114,747 Materials and supplies inventory 281,340 - 281,340 Prepayments. 556,714 - 556,714 Total current assets. 8,334,287 100,692 8,434,979 130 Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash in segregated accounts. 375,429 - 375,429 100,692 375,429 100,692 </td <td>-</td>	-
Real and other taxes. 1,350,000 - 1,350,000 Accounts 4,467,756 831 4,468,587 Accrued interest. - 761 761 Cost report settlements 108,850 - 108,850 Physician advances. 114,747 - 114,747 Materials and supplies inventory 281,340 - 281,340 Prepayments. 556,714 - 556,714 Total current assets. 8,334,287 100,692 8,434,979 130 Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash in segregated accounts. 375,429 - 375,429 Investments. 2,528,778 - 2,528,778 Investments. 336,351 - 336,351 Physician advances. 108,055 - 108,055 Capital assets: - 482,297 - 482,297 Depreciable capital assets, net 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,6	-
Accounts 4,467,756 831 4,468,587 Accrued interest. - 761 761 Cost report settlements 108,850 - 108,850 Physician advances. 114,747 - 114,747 Materials and supplies inventory 281,340 - 281,340 Prepayments. 556,714 - 556,714 Total current assets. 8,334,287 100,692 8,434,979 130 Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash in segregated accounts. 375,429 - 375,429 Investments. 2,528,778 - 2,528,778 Investments. 336,351 - 336,351 Physician advances. 108,055 - 108,055 Capital assets: - 482,297 - 482,297 Depreciable capital assets, net 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984	
Accrued interest. 761 761 Cost report settlements 108,850 - 108,850 Physician advances. 114,747 - 114,747 Materials and supplies inventory 281,340 - 281,340 Prepayments. 556,714 - 556,714 Total current assets. 8,334,287 100,692 8,434,979 130 Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash in segregated accounts. 375,429 - 375,429 Investments. 2,528,778 - 2,528,778 Investments. 336,351 - 336,351 Physician advances. 108,055 - 108,055 Capital assets: 482,297 - 482,297 Depreciable capital assets, net 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets. 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets. 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984	-
Cost report settlements 108,850 - 108,850 Physician advances. 114,747 - 114,747 Materials and supplies inventory 281,340 - 281,340 Prepayments. 556,714 - 556,714 Total current assets. 8,334,287 100,692 8,434,979 130 Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash in segregated accounts. 375,429 - 375,429 Investments. 2,528,778 - 2,528,778 Investments. 336,351 - 336,351 Physician advances. 108,055 - 108,055 Capital assets: 482,297 - 482,297 Depreciable capital assets, net 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984	-
Physician advances. 114,747 - 114,747 Materials and supplies inventory 281,340 - 281,340 Prepayments. 556,714 - 556,714 Total current assets. 8,334,287 100,692 8,434,979 130 Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash in segregated accounts. 375,429 - 375,429 Investments. 2,528,778 - 2,528,778 Investments. 336,351 - 336,351 Physician advances. 108,055 - 108,055 Capital assets: 482,297 - 482,297 Depreciable capital assets, net 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984	-
Materials and supplies inventory 281,340 - 281,340 Prepayments. 556,714 - 556,714 Total current assets. 8,334,287 100,692 8,434,979 130 Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash in segregated accounts. 375,429 - 375,429 Investments. 2,528,778 - 2,528,778 Investments. 336,351 - 336,351 Physician advances. 108,055 - 108,055 Capital assets: 482,297 - 482,297 Depreciable capital assets, net 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984	-
Prepayments. 556,714 - 556,714 Total current assets. 8,334,287 100,692 8,434,979 130 Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash in segregated accounts. 375,429 - 375,429 Investments. 2,528,778 - 2,528,778 Investments. 336,351 - 336,351 Physician advances. 108,055 - 108,055 Capital assets: 482,297 - 482,297 Depreciable capital assets, net 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984	-
Total current assets. 8,334,287 100,692 8,434,979 130 Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash in segregated accounts. 375,429 - 375,429 Investments. 2,528,778 - 2,528,778 Investments. 336,351 - 336,351 Physician advances. 108,055 - 108,055 Capital assets: 482,297 - 482,297 Depreciable capital assets, net. 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets. 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets. 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984	-
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: 375,429 - 375,429 Linvestments. 2,528,778 - 2,528,778 Investments. 336,351 - 336,351 Physician advances. 108,055 - 108,055 Capital assets: - 482,297 - 482,297 Depreciable capital assets, net. 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984	607
Restricted assets: Cash in segregated accounts. 375,429 - 375,429 Investments. 2,528,778 - 2,528,778 Investments. 336,351 - 336,351 Physician advances. 108,055 - 108,055 Capital assets: - 482,297 - 482,297 Depreciable capital assets, net 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984	,007
Cash in segregated accounts. 375,429 - 375,429 Investments. 2,528,778 - 2,528,778 Investments. 336,351 - 336,351 Physician advances. 108,055 - 108,055 Capital assets: 482,297 - 482,297 Depreciable capital assets, net 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984	
Investments. 2,528,778 - 2,528,778 Investments. 336,351 - 336,351 Physician advances. 108,055 - 108,055 Capital assets: - 482,297 - 482,297 Depreciable capital assets, net 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984	
Investments. 336,351 - 336,351 Physician advances. 108,055 - 108,055 Capital assets: - 482,297 - 482,297 Depreciable capital assets, net. 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984	-
Physician advances. 108,055 - 108,055 Capital assets: - 108,055 Land and construction in progress 482,297 - 482,297 Depreciable capital assets, net 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984	-
Capital assets: 482,297 - 482,297 Depreciable capital assets, net 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984	-
Land and construction in progress 482,297 - 482,297 Depreciable capital assets, net 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984	-
Depreciable capital assets, net 10,579,720 215,354 10,795,074 Total capital assets 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984	
Total capital assets 11,062,017 215,354 11,277,371 Total noncurrent assets 14,410,630 215,354 14,625,984	-
Total noncurrent assets	-
Total assets	
	,607
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	-
Accrued wages and benefits 1,292,933 - 1,292,933	-
Deferred revenue	-
Accrued interest payable	-
J 6 1 J	,638
Other accrued liabilities	-
Compensated absences	-
Lease purchase agreement - current	-
Capital lease payable - short term. 263,375 - 263,375	
Total current liabilities	,638
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Lease purchase agreement - long term	_
Capital lease obligations - long term	_
Total noncurrent liabilities	
	,638
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 6,295,196 215,354 6,510,550	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	,031)
Total net assets (deficit)	,031)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Business-ty	ype Activities - Enter	prise Funds	Governmental Activities -
	Morrow County Hospital	Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 32,080	\$ 32,080	\$ 2,509,949
Patient service revenue, net	25,293,111	-	25,293,111	-
Other operating revenue	1,790,055		1,790,055	
Total operating revenues	27,083,166	32,080	27,115,246	2,509,949
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	12,329,039	-	12,329,039	-
Contractual services	6,172,278	17,494	6,189,772	-
Materials and supplies	5,081,308	460	5,081,768	-
Depreciation	1,465,771	5,127	1,470,898	-
Claims expense	-	-	-	2,446,225
Other	683,406	1,660	685,066	
Total operating expenses	25,731,802	24,741	25,756,543	2,446,225
Operating income	1,351,364	7,339	1,358,703	63,724
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	90,942	1,902	92,844	-
Interest expense	(350,826)		(350,826)	<u> </u>
Total nonoperating revenues	(259,884)	1,902	(257,982)	
Income before transfers	1,091,480	9,241	1,100,721	63,724
Transfers out		(13,760)	(13,760)	
Changes in net assets	1,091,480	(4,519)	1,086,961	63,724
Net assets (deficit), January 1	11,455,454	320,565	11,776,019	(239,755)
Net assets (deficit), December 31	\$ 12,546,934	\$ 316,046	\$ 12,862,980	\$ (176,031)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Notes Part Part		Business-type Ac	Governmental Activities -		
Cash received from customers \$ \$ 31,791 \$ 2,509,949 Cash received from patients and third-party payers 24,902,518 - 24,902,518 - 24,902,518 Cash received from other operations 550,055 - 550,055 - 5 Cash received from other operations 550,055 - 550,055 - 5 Cash received from other operations 550,055 - 550,055 - 5 Cash payments for materials and supplies (11,651,836) (17,494) (11,669,330) - 6 Cash payments for materials and supplies (460) (460) (460) (460) - 6 (2,478,252) Cash payments for claims - (2,478,252) Cash payments for claims - (2,478,252) Cash payments for claims - (1,660) 1,660) - (2,478,252) Cash payments for transfers out - (1,660) - (1,660) - (2,478,252) Cash payments for transfers out - (1,3760) (13,760) - (1,3760) - (1,3760) - (1,3760) - (1,3760) - (1,3760) - (2,478,252) - (2,478,252) - (2,478,252) - (2,478,252) - (2,478,252) - (2,478,252) - (2,478,252) - (2,478,252)		Morrow County			Internal
Cash received from customers \$ 24,902,518 \$ 31,791 \$ 2,509,949 Cash received from patients and third-party payers 24,902,518 24,902,518 - Cash received from other operations 550,055 - 550,055 - Cash received from property tax levies 1,240,000 - 1,240,000 - Cash payments for perployees for services (12,147,818) - (11,669,330) - Cash payments for materials and supplies (460) (460) - - (2,478,252) Cash payments for other expenses - - (1,660) - - (2,478,252) - - - (2,478,252) -		Hospital	Nonmajor	Total	Service Funds
Cash received from patients and third-party payers 24,902,518 24,902,518 24,902,518 - 24,902,518 - 250,055 - 550,055 - 60,00 10.00 - 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2,572,525 2 2 2 2,505,096 31,697	Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from other operations. 550,055 - 550,055 Cash received from property tax levies. 1,240,000 - 1,240,000 Cash payments to suppliers for services and goods (11,651,836) (17,494) (11,669,330) - Cash payments for employees for services. (12,147,818) - (12,147,818) - (2,478,252) Cash payments for materials and supplies - (460) (1,660) (1,660) - (2,478,252) Cash payments for other expenses. - (1,660) (1,660) - (2,478,252) Cash payments for other expenses. - (1,660) (1,660) - - (2,478,252) Cash payments for other expenses. - (1,660) (1,660) - - (2,478,252) - - - (2,478,252) - - - (2,478,252) -	Cash received from customers	\$ -	\$ 31,791	\$ 31,791	\$ 2,509,949
Cash received from property tax levies. 1,240,000 - 1,240,000		24,902,518	-	24,902,518	-
Cash payments to suppliers for services and goods (11,651,836) (17,494) (11,669,330) Cash payments for employees for services. (12,147,818) - (12,147,818) - (24,78,252) Cash payments for nemployees for services. - (460) (460) - (24,78,252) Cash payments for claims. - (1,660) (1,660) - (2,478,252) Cash payments for other expenses. - (1,660) (1,660) - (2,478,252) Net cash provided by operating activities. 2,892,919 12,177 2,905,096 31,697 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash payments for transfers out. - (13,760) (13,760) -		550,055	-	550,055	-
Cash payments for employees for services. (12,147,818) (12,147,818) Cash payments for claims - (460) (460) Cash payments for claims - - (2,478,252) Cash payments for other expenses - (1,660) (1,660) - Net cash provided by operating activities. 2,892,919 12,177 2,905,096 31,697 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash payments for transfers out. - (13,760) (13,760) - Net cash used in noncapital financing activities: - (13,760) (13,760) - Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets (573,262) (573,262) - Acquisition of capital assets (573,262) (573,262) - Repayment of note and capital lease obligations (947,804) - (947,804) - Interest and fiscal charges. (353,241) - (353,241) - Net cash used in capital and related financing activities: (1,874,307) - (1,874,307)		1,240,000	-	1,240,000	-
Cash payments for materials and supplies (460) (460) - Cash payments for claims - (2,478,252) Cash payments for other expenses - (1,660) (1,660) - (2,478,252) Net cash provided by operating activities 2,892,919 12,177 2,905,096 31,697 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash payments for transfers out - (13,760) (13,760) - Net cash used in noncapital financing activities - (13,760) (13,760) - Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets (573,262) - (573,262) - Acquisition of capital lease obligations (947,804) - (947,804) - Interest and fiscal charges (353,241) - (353,241) - Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (1,874,307) - (1,874,307) - Cash flows from investing activities (1,874,307) - (1,874,307) - Cash flows from investing activities (1,874,307) - (1,874,307) -					

- - continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	1	Business-type Ac	·tivitie	s - Enterni	rise Funds		ernmental ctivities -
	Morrow County				ise I dilas	Internal	
		Hospital	Nonmajor		Total	Serv	rice Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Operating income	\$	1,351,364	\$	7,339	\$ 1,358,703	\$	63,724
Adjustments:							
Depreciation		1,465,771		5,127	1,470,898		-
Provision for bad debts		2,482,785		-	2,482,785		-
Forgiveness of physician advances		183,691		-	183,691		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Decrease in materials and							
supplies inventory		12,308		-	12,308		-
Increase in accounts receivable		-		(289)	(289)		-
Increase in patient accounts receivable		(2,873,378)		-	(2,873,378)		-
Increase in prepayments		(368,851)		-	(368,851)		-
Increase in accounts payable		794,286		-	794,286		-
Decrease in Medicare and Medicaid third party settlments		(547,500)		-	(547,500)		-
Increase in accrued expenses		392,443		-	392,443		-
Decrease in claims payable		-					(32,027)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,892,919	\$	12,177	\$ 2,905,096	\$	31,697

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2005

	 Agency
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,720,884
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	974,224
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	
Special assessments	29,609
Real and other taxes	24,002,305
Due from other governments	 1,522,378
Total assets	\$ 29,249,400
Liabilities:	
Due to other governments	\$ 24,051,453
Undistributed assets	 5,197,947
	\$ 29,249,400
Total liabilities	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The 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 County also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The County has the option to also apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The County has elected not to apply these FASB Statements and Interpretations.

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". The basic financial statements (BFS) 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 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.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

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

EXCLUDED POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNITS

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

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

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

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

JOINT VENTURE WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets 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 statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and for the single business-type activity of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The policy of the County is to not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, 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, with certain limited exceptions. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the county segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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.

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

<u>General</u> - This is the primary operating fund of the County. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Emergency Squad - This fund accounts for the operation of the County's emergency squad.

 $\underline{\textit{Motor Vehicle \& Gas Tax}}$ - This fund accounts for monies received by the County for state gasoline tax and vehicle registration fees used for County road and bridge maintenance, construction and improvements.

<u>Public Assistance</u> - This fund accounts for various federal and state grants, as well as transfer from the general fund used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients, pay their providers for medical assistance, and for certain public social services.

<u>Mental Retardation and Developmentally Disabled (MR/DD)</u> - This fund accounts for the operation of a school and the costs of administering a workshop for the mentally retarded and developmentally disabled. Revenue sources include a countywide property tax levy and federal and state grants.

<u>Courthouse Renovation Note</u> - This fund accounts for various renovations to the County courthouse.

Other governmental funds of the County are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The County has presented the following major proprietary fund:

<u>Morrow County Hospital</u> - This fund accounts for the operation of the County Hospital. The cost of operating this facility is financed primarily through user charges.

Internal Service Fund - The internal service fund accounts 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 reports on the operations of the health insurance.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the County under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are 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.

COMPONENT UNIT

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

D. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net assets.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

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

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

E. 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 revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On a full accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. 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, statelevied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), fees and rentals.

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

Delinquent property taxes and property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2005, but which were levied to finance 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met also are recorded as deferred revenue.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

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

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.

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Appropriation Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriation Resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the object level within each department level of expenditures, the County has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function levels of expenditures. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the County Commissioners.

Budgetary information for the Whetstone Industries Inc. and Morrow County Hospital is not reported because it is not included in the entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted and separate budgetary financial records are not maintained.

Tax Budget - A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted. The expressed purpose of the Tax Budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized property tax rates and reviews revenue estimates. The Commission certifies its actions to the County by September 1. As part of this certification, the County receives the official Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund.

On or about January 1, the Certificate of Estimated Resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31. Further amendments may be made during the year if the County Auditor determines that revenue to be collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimates and the Budget Commission find the revised estimates to be reasonable. The amounts set forth in the budgetary statements represent estimates from the final amended certificate issued during 2005.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

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

The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by a resolution of the County Commissioners. Several supplemental appropriation resolutions were legally enacted by the County Commissioners during the year. The original budget and all budgetary amendments and supplemental appropriations necessary during 2005 are included in the final budget amounts in the budget-to-actual comparisons.

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

G. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2005, investments were limited to U.S Government securities, certificates of deposit, U.S. Government money market mutual fund, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The County has invested funds in STAR Ohio during fiscal year 2005. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2005.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2005 amounted to \$285,821 which includes \$253,115 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the County are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market 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 fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

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 assets 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 assets 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 process. 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>	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 40 years	10 - 40 years
Buildings and improvements		20 - 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 50 years	5 - 50 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years	20 - 50 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years	N/A

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

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.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the County consist of vacation leave, compensatory time and sick leave to the extent that payment 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 compensatory time is accrued by those employees that are exempt from overtime. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31, 2005, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the "Vesting" method. The County records a liability for accumulated unused vested sick leave after fifteen years of service with the County or over fifty-five years of age.

The total liability for vacation, compensatory time and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at December 31, 2005, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments.

County employees earn vacation at varying rates ranging from two to five weeks per year. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours worked. Vacation and sick leave are accumulated on an hours worked basis. Vacation pay is vested after one year and sick pay upon eligibility for retirement. Accumulated vacation cannot exceed three times the annual accumulation rate for an employee.

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.

K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2005, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

L. 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, compensated absences, special termination benefits and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

M. 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 either "interfund receivable/interfund payable" for the current portion of interfund loans or advances to/from other funds for the non-current portion of interfund loans. All other outstanding balances outstanding between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets, 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".

Advances between funds, as reported in the governmental fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The County reports amounts representing encumbrances outstanding, materials and supplies inventory, debt service, prepayments, notes receivable and unclaimed monies as reservations of fund balance in the governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for the Hospital, Ketterman project and self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

P. Net Assets

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

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

Q. 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 Commissioners and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2005.

R. 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2005, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 40 "<u>Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", and GASB Statement No. 42, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries</u>".

GASB Statement No. 40 establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk) and interest rate risk. This statement also establishes and modifies disclosure requirements for custodial credit risk on deposits.

GASB Statement No. 42 amends GASB Statement No. 34 and establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets and accounting requirements for insurance recoveries.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 40 and GASB Statement No. 42 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County, however additional note disclosure can be found in Note 4.

B. Deficit Fund Balance

Fund balances at December 31, 2005 included the following individual fund deficits:

	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	
Certificate of Title Administration	\$ 1,746
Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund	176,031

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Primary Government

State statutes classify monies held by the County into three categories:

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the County Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories as defined by the County's investment policy. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits in interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

The County may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds and other obligations guaranteed by the United States;
- 2. Discount notes of the Federal National Mortgage Association;
- 3. Bonds of the State of Ohio; and
- 4. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of Ohio, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons;

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2005, the carrying amount of all County deposits was \$12,304,810. As of December 31, 2005, \$11,872,432 of the County's bank balance of \$13,228,336 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,355,904 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As permitted by Ohio Revised Code, the County's deposits are collateralized by a pool of eligible securities deposited with Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all public deposits held by the depository. 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.

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2005, the County had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities				
<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 Months
FHLM	\$ 499,805	\$ 499,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FHLB	496,565	-	-	-	-	496,565
FNMA	488,125	-	-	488,125	-	-
US Government Bonds	2,528,778	-	2,528,778	-	-	-
US Government Money Market	1,058,054	1,058,054	-	-	-	-
STAR Ohio	303,898	303,898				
	\$ 5,375,225	\$1,861,757	\$ 2,528,778	\$ 488,125	\$ -	\$ 496,565

The weighted average maturity of investments is .82 years.

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code general limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The County's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The County's other investments carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The County's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the County at December 31, 2005:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>_F</u>	air Value	% of Total
FHLM	\$	499,805	9.30
FHLB		496,565	9.24
FNMA		488,125	9.08
US Government Bonds		2,528,778	47.05
US Government Money Market		1,058,054	19.68
STAR Ohio		303,898	5.65
	\$	5,375,225	100.00

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2005:

Cash and Investments per footnote		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	12,304,810
Investments	_	5,375,225
Total	\$	17,680,035
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets		
Governmental activities	\$	9,190,389
Business type activities		4,794,538
Agency funds		3,695,108
Total	\$	17,680,035

D. Component Unit

At December 31, 2005, the carrying amount of the component unit's demand deposits was \$81,633 and the bank balance was \$81,633. The entire bank balance was covered by FDIC.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2005, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental from:	
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	\$ 13,760
General Fund	120,000
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund	42,634
Total Transfers to Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$176,394

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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.

B. Due from/to other funds consisted of the following at December 31, 2005, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Amount
General	Public assistance	\$ 32,641
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	242
	Total due to General Fund	32,883
MR/DD	General	11
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund	General	5,537
Public Assistance Fund	General	19,403
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General	8,759
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Public Assistance	12,423
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	MR/DD	5,955
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	22,198
Total		\$107,169

The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that payments between the funds are made.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the County. Real property taxes and public utility taxes are levied after October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35% of appraised market value. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements, at 88% of true value for taxable transmission and distribution property and 25% of true value for all other taxable property. Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value.

The assessed value upon which the 2005 taxes were collected was \$613,941,220. The full tax rate for all County operations applied to real property for fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, was \$11.70 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property

Agricultural/Residential	\$ 524,901,060
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	45,623,140
Tangible Personal Property	15,203,530
Public Utility	28,213,490
Total Assessed Value	\$ 613,941,220

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due March 1. If paid semi-annually, the first payment is due March 1 and the remainder payable July 15. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

The County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. Collections of the taxes and remittance of them to the taxing districts are accounted for in various agency funds of the County. Tangible personal property taxes for unincorporated and single county businesses are due semi-annually, with the first payment due May 10 and the remainder payable by September 20. Due dates are normally extended an additional 30 days. The due date for the entire tax for inter-county businesses is September 20 or the extended date. The first \$10,000 of taxable value is exempt from taxation for each business by state law.

The lien date is either December 31 or the end of their fiscal year (for incorporated businesses in operation more than one year). Since each business must file a return to the County Auditor, the tangible personal taxes are not known until all the returns are received.

"Real estate and other taxes" receivable represents delinquent real and tangible personal property and public utility taxes outstanding as of December 31 (net of allowances for estimated uncollectibles) and real and public utility taxes which were measurable as of the year end.

Since the current levy is not intended to finance 2005 operations, the receivable is offset by a credit to "deferred revenue". The delinquent real, public utility and tangible personal property taxes that will become available to the County within the first 31 days of 2006 are shown as 2005 revenue; the remainder is shown as "deferred revenue". The eventual collection of significantly all real and public utility property taxes (both current and delinquent) is reasonably assured due to the County's ability to force foreclosure of the properties on which the taxes are levied.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

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

Proceeds of the tax are credited entirely to the general fund. A receivable is recognized at year-end for amounts that will be received from sales which occurred during 2005 and amounts that are measurable and available at year-end are accrued as revenue. Amounts received outside the available period are recorded as deferred revenue. Sales and use tax revenue for 2005 amounted to \$2,770,678.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2005, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, accrued interest, notes, cost report settlements, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, notes entitlements and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "Due From Other Governments" on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2005, as well as intended to finance fiscal 2005 operations.

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

Governmental Activities:

Real estate and other taxes	\$ 4,460,059
Sales taxes	405,334
Accounts	432,646
Special assessments	29,609
Accrued interest	127,509
Due from other governments	3,373,258
Notes	926,639
Business-Type Activities:	
Real estate and other taxes	1,350,000
Accounts	4,468,587
Accrued interest	761
Cost report settlements	108,850
Physician advances	114.747

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. The only receivable not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments which are collected over the life of the assessment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 9 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

A summary of the changes in notes receivable reported in the special revenue funds during 2005 follows:

		ance at 1/2004	Loans Issued	Principal Received	_	alance at /31/2005
Special Revenue Funds				 		
Community Development Block						
Grant Commercial Loans	\$ 5	531,418	\$ 158,062	\$ (34,235)	\$	655,245
Water/Sewer Revolving Loans		89,565	13,856	(21,565)		81,856
Rural Hardship						
Revolving Loans	2	219,665	 39,231	 (69,358)		189,538
Total	\$ 8	340,648	\$ 211,149	\$ (125,158)	\$	926,639

NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets whose use is limited consists of invested funds securing bank debt and invested funds designated by the Hospital's Board of Trustees for the replacement, improvement, and expansion of the Hospital's facilities. Investments consist principally of U.S. Government securities and are recorded at cost which approximates market. The composition of assets whose use is limited at December 31, 2005, is set forth in the following table:

Board restricted for capital improvements:	
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	\$ 375,429
Investments	 2,528,778
Total	\$ 2,904,207

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Business-Type Capital Assets

A summary of the enterprise fund capital assets at December 31, 2005 is as follows:

		Balance]	Balance
Business-type Activities:	1	12/31/04	A	dditions	Disp	osals	1	2/31/05
Land and improvements	\$	528,023	\$	8,881	\$	_	\$	536,904
Buildings		5,329,981		42,025	·	-		5,372,006
Equipment	1	4,570,296		362,107		-	1	4,932,403
Construction in progress		179,427		162,664		-		342,091
Infrastructure		256,370						256,370
Total	2	0,864,097		575,677			_2	1,439,774
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Land and improvements		(302,435)		(32,679)		-		(335,114)
Buildings	((2,379,791)		(242,967)		-	(2,622,758)
Equipment	((5,973,390)	(1	,190,125)		-	(7,163,515)
Infrastructure		(35,889)	_	(5,127)				(41,016)
Total accumulated depreciated	((8,691,505)	(1	,470,898)			(1	0,162,403)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net								
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1	2,172,592	\$	(895,221)	\$		\$1	1,277,371

Construction in progress primarily consists of hospital facility improvements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities:	12/31/2004	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/2005
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 612,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 612,010
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	612,010			612,010
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	145,697	-	-	145,697
Buildings	8,555,952	-	-	8,555,952
Building improvements	933,748	-	-	933,748
Equipment	1,241,216	246,681	(27,345)	1,460,552
Vehicles	4,143,408	319,619	(25,000)	4,438,027
Infrastructure	36,021,504	1,656,532		37,678,036
Total capital assets, being depreciated	51,041,525	2,222,832	(52,345)	53,212,012
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(145,697)	_	_	(145,697)
Buildings	(2,255,655)	(158,205)	_	(2,413,860)
Building improvements	(588,958)	(19,958)	_	(608,916)
Equipment	(629,312)	(134,607)	27,345	(736,574)
Vehicles	(3,130,103)	(295,944)	25,000	(3,401,047)
Infrastructure	(15,238,763)	(1,295,859)		(16,534,622)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,988,488)	(1,904,573)	52,345	(23,840,716)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	29,053,037	318,259		29,371,296
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,665,047	\$ 318,259	\$ -	\$ 29,983,306

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

Governmental activities:

Legislative and executive	\$	94,729
Judicial		8,596
Public safety		176,094
Public works		1,471,021
Health		9,619
Human services		141,467
Other	_	3,047
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,904,573

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

A. In the current year, the County entered into capital leases for the acquisition of street maintenance equipment, a vehicle, computer equipment, copier equipment, and a telephone system. During prior fiscal years, the County entered into capital leases for the acquisition of copier equipment. In the current year, the County entered into capital leases for the purchase of copiers. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

Equipment has been capitalized in the amount of \$356,980. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments for fiscal year 2005 were \$16,556 and \$4,558, respectively. These amounts are reported as debt service expenditures in a nonmajor special revenue fund and the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2005:

Fiscal	Year	End	ling
			_

December 31,	Amount
2006	\$105,508
2007	105,506
2008	104,956
2009	45,187
2010	32,913
Total future minimum lease payments	394,070
Less: amount representing interest	(53,636)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 340,434

B. At December 31, 2005, the Hospital has capital leases for office equipment and furniture and fixtures. The obligations under these capital leases have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments, \$1,726,000 are included in property and equipment, in the financial statements. The liability for the obligation under capital lease at December 31, 2005 was \$902,166.

Annual minimum lease payments of the capital leases required for the years subsequent to December 31, 2005 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Fiscal	Year	Ending	ŗ
--------------------	--------	------	--------	---

	Amount
\$	334,712
	288,970
	248,188
_	197,450
	1,069,320
	(167,154)
\$	902,166

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

C. At December 31, 2005, the Whetstone Industries has a capital lease for a walk behind fork lift. The obligation under this capital lease has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments, \$13,950 less accumulated depreciation of \$4,883, are included in property and equipment. The interest expense for this capital lease for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$455. Annual minimum lease payments of the capital lease are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
December 31,	<u>Amount</u>
2006	\$ 3,726
Total minimum lease payments	3,726
Amounts representing interest	(166)
Present value of net minimum payments	3,560
Less current portion	(3,560)
Long-term capitalized lease obligations	\$ -

NOTE 13 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

County employees earn vacation at varying rates ranging from two to five weeks per year. Vacation is to be taken within one year of the employee's anniversary date. In certain cases, vacation can accumulate up to three times the annual vacation rate for an employee. All accumulated, unused vacation time is paid upon separation from the County. Compensatory time is time accrued by employees that are exempt from overtime. Such employees can accrue compensatory time up to but not exceed an 80 hour limit. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of .0575/hour for every hour worked. Upon retirement, employees with ten years of service are entitled to 25 percent of their accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 30 days. At December 31, 2005 vested benefits for vacation leave and compensatory time for governmental fund type employees totaled \$558,059 and vested benefits for sick leave totaled \$54,044. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, an additional liability of \$66,121 was accrued to record termination (severance) payments expected to become eligible to retire in the future for the governmental fund type employees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Governmental Long-Term Obligations

During the fiscal year 2005, the following changes occurred in the County's governmental long-term obligations:

	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Interest Rate	Balance at 12/31/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 12/31/05	Amount Due in One Year
General obligation bonds:							
MRDD building bonds	2011	6.2-7.95%	\$ 240,000	\$ -	\$ (30,000)	\$ 210,000	\$ 30,000
County services building	2022	1.5-4.8%	2,155,000		(90,000)	2,065,000	90,000
Total general obligation bonds			\$ 2,395,000	\$ -	\$ (120,000)	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 120,000
Loans payable:							
MR/DD Van loan	2008	3.90%	\$ 14,681	\$ -	\$ (3,893)	\$ 10,788	\$ 4,048
Engineers vehicles	2005	5.90%	42,635		(42,635)		
Total loans payable			\$ 57,316	\$ -	\$ (46,528)	\$ 10,788	\$ 4,048
OWDA loan payable	2011	7.50%	\$ 70,495	\$ -	\$ (8,826)	\$ 61,669	\$ 9,488
OWDA loan payable	2023	0.00%	69,375		(3,750)	65,625	3,750
Total OWDA loans payable			\$ 139,870	\$ -	\$ (12,576)	\$ 127,294	\$ 13,238
Special assessment note payable	2005	6.00%	\$ 16,888	\$ -	\$ (16,888)	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable:							
Various purpose bond anticipation notes	2005	2.50%	\$ 2,405,000	\$ -	\$ (2,405,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Various purpose bond anticipation notes	2006	1.50%	-	2,267,000	-	2,267,000	2,267,000
Courthouse Renovation bond anticipation notes	2006	2.85%		2,500,000		2,500,000	2,500,000
Courthouse Renovation bond	2000	2.03%	-	2,300,000	-	2,300,000	2,300,000
anticipation notes	2005	1.55%	2,500,000		(2,500,000)		
Total notes payable			\$ 4,905,000	\$ 4,767,000	\$ (4,905,000)	\$ 4,767,000	\$ 4,767,000
Other long-term obligations:							
Compensated absences payable			\$ 564,377	\$ 240,327	\$ (126,480)	\$ 678,224	\$ 139,515
Capital lease payable			30,025	326,965	(16,556)	340,434	83,712
Total other long-term obligations			\$ 594,402	\$ 567,292	\$ (143,036)	\$ 1,018,658	\$ 223,227

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: The general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the County. The Jail bond and MR/DD building bonds were issued to provide resources for building renovations and improvements including energy conservation measures. In August 2002, the County issued bonds in the amount of \$2,300,000 to payoff the Social Services building notes. These bonds are being retired through rental charges and other County operating sources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Loans Payable: Loans payable consist of money owed to the Ohio Water Development Authority for construction a sanitary sewer from the City of Galion to the Ketterman Subdivision and bank loans for vehicles used by the County's Engineer's Office. These loans are retired through the debt service with transfers from the motor vehicle gas tax special revenue fund. OWDA loans will be paid from the Ketterman debt service fund. The loans for the engineers' vehicles will be paid from the motor vehicle bond retirement debt service fund. In June 2001, the County issued a loan to purchase a building on Walnut Place for \$300,000. Proceeds of this loan were recorded in the general fund with the payments being made from the Walnut Place Building Loan retirement debt service fund. In August 2001, the County issued a loan through a line of credit to purchase computer equipment for the County courts in the amount of \$50,000. Payments will be made from the Common Pleas Court Information Systems special revenue fund. In 2003, the County issued a loan through a line of credit to purchase a vehicle for MR/DD in the amount of \$20,000. Payments will be made from the MR/DD special revenue fund.

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

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

<u>Capital Leases Payable:</u> Capital lease principal and interest payments are being made from the general fund and a nonmajor special revenue fund. See Note 12 for further detail on the capital lease obligations.

<u>Notes Payable</u> - On July 19, 2005, the County issued \$2,267,000 in bond anticipation notes. The proceeds were used to retire the 2004 bond anticipation notes. The bond anticipation notes will be retired when the County reissues bond anticipation notes in July 2006. On January 26, 2005, the County issued \$2,500,000 in bond anticipation notes. The proceeds will be used for various courthouse renovations. The bond anticipation notes will be retired when the County reissues bond anticipation notes in January 2006. In accordance with FASB Statement No. 6, "Classification of Short-Term Obligations Expected to Be Refinanced" the bond anticipation notes are considered long-term obligations because they have been replaced with long-term bonds before the financial statements have been issued.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 14 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

	General Obligation Bonds			Engineers.	Building	and MR/DD
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ 120,000	\$ 95,405	\$ 215.405	\$ 4,048	\$ 5,897	\$ 9,945
2007	120,000	91,220	\$ 215,405 211,220	4,208	188	4,396
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	*		,
2008	135,000	86,298	221,298	2,532	33	2,565
2009	135,000	80,755	215,755	-	-	-
2010	140,000	74,555	214,555	-	-	-
2011 - 2015	605,000	272,315	877,315	-	-	-
2016 - 2020	695,000	173,140	868,140	-	-	-
2021 - 2022	325,000	23,360	348,360			
Total	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 897,048	\$3,172,048	\$10,788	\$6,118	\$ 16,906
	Ox	VDA Looma				
V F 1 1		WDA Loans				
Year Ended	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total			
2006	\$ 13,238 \$	4,625	\$ 17,863			
2007	13,949	3,914	17,863			
2008	14,714	3,149	17,863			
2009	15,536	2,327	17,863			
2010	16,419	1,443	17,862			
2011 - 2015	25,314	492	25,806			
2016 - 2020	18,750	_	18,750			
2021 - 2023	9,374	_	9,374			
						
Total	\$ 127,294	5 15,950	\$ 143,244			

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

The Code further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County, less the same exempt debt, shall never exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation, plus one and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and net in excess of \$300,000,000, plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000. Based on this calculation, the County's legal debt margin was \$14,373,139 as of December 31, 2005.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 14 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Business-Type Obligations

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

	Interest Rate	Balance at 12/31/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance at 12/31/05	Amount Due in One Year
Capital lease payable Facility improvements		\$ 1,396,498	\$ -	\$ (494,332)	\$ 902,166	\$ 263,375
Lease and purchase	5.89%	4,318,127	-	(453,472)	3,864,655	480,783
Compensated absences payable		335,147	693,564	(674,326)	354,385	354,385
Total enterprise fund obligations		\$ 6,049,772	\$ 693,564	\$(1,622,130)	\$ 5,121,206	\$ 1,098,543

<u>Capital Leases Payable:</u> The capital lease obligation represents the leases entered into for medical and office equipment and furniture and fixtures for the Hospital. The leases are being retired from Hospital operating revenue.

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

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

Year Ended December 31.	Amount	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ 480,783	\$ 217,137	\$ 697,920
2007	509,738	188,182	697,920
2008	539,981	157,939	697,920
2009	572,958	124,962	697,920
2010	607,464	90,456	697,920
2011 - 2015	1,153,731	68,991	1,222,722
Total	\$3,864,655	\$ 847,667	\$ 4,712,322

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 15 - NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE AND CHARITY CARE

The Hospital provides services to certain patients covered by various third party payer arrangements that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different than its established rates. Gross patient service revenues and the allowances to reconcile to net patient services revenue for the year ended December 31, 2004 are as follows:

	2005
Gross patient service revenue	\$ 41,667,599
Less:	
Provision for contractual allowance	(13,902,160)
Provision for bad debt	(2,482,785)
Charity care - Net of hospital care	10,457
Total revenue deductions	(16,374,488)
Net patient service revenue	\$ 25,293,111

The Hospital maintains records to identify and monitor the level of charity care it provides. These records include the amount of charges foregone for services and supplies furnished under the charity care policy. Charity care, based on estimated rates, totaled approximately \$10,457 during the year ended December 31, 2005.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability Insurance

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

During 2005, the County contracted with the County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) for liability, property, automotive, and crime insurance. The CORSA program has a \$2,500 deductible. Coverage provided by CORSA is as follows:

A mount

	Amount
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
Physical Damage	Actual Cost
Flood and Earthquake (pool limit)	100,000,000
Other Property Insurance:	,,
Extra Expense	1,000,000
Contractors' Equipment	Actual Cash Value
Valuable Papers and Records	1,000,000
Inland Marine	Actual Cash Value

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Automatic Acquisition	\$ 3,000,000
Motor Truck Cargo	100,000
Crime Insurance:	
Faithful Performance	1,000,000
Money and Securities (inside and outside)	1,000,000
Depositor's Forgery	1,000,000
Money Orders and Counterfeit Paper Currency	1,000,000
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000
Public Officials (per occurrence)	1,000,000
Umbrella (per occurrence)	4,000,000

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

B. Health, Prescription Drug, Dental and Vision Insurance

The County has established an Employee Self-Insurance (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its health, prescription drug, dental and vision insurance. The County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Fund and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Employee Self-Insurance Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services). A third party administrator reviews, and the County pays, all claims. The liability for unpaid claims of \$306,638 reported in the financial statements at December 31, 2005 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by FASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in the balances of the self insurance claims liabilities during the past two fiscal (calendar) years are as follows:

		Current Year			
	Beginning	Claims and		End	
	of Year	Changes in	Claim	of Year	
	<u>Liability</u>	Estimates	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Liability</u>	
2005	\$ 338,665	\$ 2,446,225	\$ (2,478,252)	\$ 306,638	
2004	126,713	2,017,236	(1,805,284)	338,665	

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Malpractice and General Patient Liability Insurance

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

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The County participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer 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 plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2005 the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1% of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 9%. The County's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2005 was 9.55%, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the County's pension contributions were 12.7% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The County's required contributions to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$1,235,844, \$1,163,282, and \$880,995, respectively; 90.50% has been contributed for 2005 and 100% has been contributed for 2004 and 2003. The unpaid contribution to fund pension obligations for 2005, in the amount of \$117,400, is recorded as a liability.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Certified teachers, employed by the school for Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a Defined Contribution Plan (DCP), and a Combined Plan (CP). The DBP offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service or on an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS funds multiplied by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DCP allows members to place all of their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age fifty and termination of employment. The CP offers features of both the DBP and DCP. In the CP, 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 DBP. DCP and CP members will transfer to the DBP during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DCP or CP. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balance from the existing DBP into the DCP or CP. This option expired on December 31, 2001.

A DBP or CP member with five or more years of 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 DCP who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the County was required to contribute 14 percent; 9.09 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers.

The County's required contribution for pension obligations for the DBP for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 was \$6,985, \$16,107, and \$16,107, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for fiscal years 2005, 2004 and 2003. There were no contributions for the DCP and CP for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 18 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2005 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55% of covered payroll (16.70% for public safety and law enforcement); 4.00% of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPER's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2004, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00% compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50% and 6.3% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 1% to 6.00% annually for the next eight years and 4.00% in subsequent years.

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

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 376,109 as of December 31, 2005. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$447,267. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004 (the latest information available) were \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

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

Under the HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. The Plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad range of health care options that allow benefit recipients to use their monthly allocation to purchase health care coverage customized to meet their individual needs. If the monthly allocation exceeds the cost of the options selected, the excess is deposited into a Retiree Medical Account that can be used to fund future health care expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 18 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Comprehensive health care benefits are provided to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligation to contribute are established by the STRS based on authority granted by State statute. STRS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2004, actuarial valuation was 355.287.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the County, this amount was \$6,985.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The balance in the Fund was \$3.3 billion at June 30, 2005. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$254.780 million, and STRS had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTE 19 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of 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 and major special revenue funds 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 a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as payables (GAAP basis).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 19 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund and major special revenue funds are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balances

	Governmental Fund Types								
			E	Emergency Mo		tor Vehicle	Public		
	General		Squad		and Gas Tax		<u>Assistance</u>		MR/DD
Budget basis	\$	(240,873)	\$	-	\$	(437,564)	\$ (113,611)	\$	94,144
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		190,847		6,016		(78,781)	13,254		84,857
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(444,663)		-		(45,793)	(39,559)		35,720
Net adjustment for other financing									
sources/(uses) accruals		395,244		-		-	-		-
Encumbrances (budget basis)		404,258	_			163,943	162,487	_	64,525
GAAP basis	\$	304,813	\$	6,016	\$	(398,195)	\$ 22,571	\$	279,246

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

The County receives significant assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements included herein or on the overall position of the County at December 31, 2005.

B. Morrow County Hospital

At December 31, 2005, management is aware of certain asserted and unasserted malpractice and general patient liability claims and assessments against the Hospital. These claims are in various stages of processing and their outcome is uncertain. Therefore, future liability of the Hospital related to these claims and assessments is unknown. Accordingly, no amounts have been accrued for malpractice and general patient liability claims.

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

The Hospital purchases, through a commercial carrier, professional liability insurance on an occurrence basis without co-insurance, subject to deductibles, and up to specified policy limits per medical incident and in the aggregate, plus other supplemental protection.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - (Continued)

C. 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 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

Whetstone Industries, Inc., a discretely presented component unit of the County, received contributions from the County for certain personnel and salaries. The contributions are reflected as operating revenues in the basic financial statements. For the year ended December 31, 2005 the County's contributions totaled \$752,018.

NOTE 22 - FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS

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

MORROW COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP:			
Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Tabel Community Development Block Grant	14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228	B-F-03-054-1 B-F-04-054-1 B-F-05-054-1 B-C-04-054-1	10,849 101,676 883 148,345 261,753
Total Community Development Block Grant Community Housing Improvement Program	14.239	B-C-04-054-2	163,677
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			425,430
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO ATTORNEY CENTERAL'S OFFICE:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.579	2005-SAGENE069	26,851
Total U.S. Department of Justice			26,851
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF JOBS AND FAMILY SERVICES- WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1998 (WIA) CLUSTER:			
(B) Workforce Investment Act - Adult (B) Workforce Investment Act - Adult Administration Total Workforce Investment Act - Adult	17.258 17.258	N/A N/A	82,544 4,366 86,910
(B) Workforce Investment Act - Youth (B) Workforce Investment Act - Youth Administration Total Workforce Investment Act - Youth Total	17.259 17.259	N/A N/A	53,170 2,988 56,158
(B) Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Workers (B) Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Workers Administration Total Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Worker Total	17.260 17.260	N/A N/A	136,227 4,137 140,364
Total U.S. Department of Labor			283,432
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - Help Me Grow, Part C	93.558	N/A	468,373
Child Welfare Services State Grants	93.645	N/A	20,244
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A	363,305
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			851.922
PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEVELOPMENT OF MENTAL RETARDATION AND DEVELOPMENT DISABILITIES:			
Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)	93.667	N/A	27,904
State Children's Insurance Program	93.767	N/A	336
Title XIX - Targeted Case Management -2000 Settlement Payment Title XIX - Targeted Case Management -2001 through 2003 Settlement Payment Title XIX - Targeted Case Management Title XIX - Community Alternative Fundingy System (CAFS) - 2000 Settlement Payment Title XIX - Community Alternative Fundingy System (CAFS) - 2001 through 2003 Settlement Payment Title XIX - Community Alternative Fundingy System (CAFS) Total Medical Assistance Program	93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	15,320 30,007 20,527 75,354 627,626 459,845 1,228,679
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,256,919
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	2005-EM-T5-0001	22,638
State Homeland Security Program	97,073	2005-GE-T5-0001	90,118
Citizen Corps	97,053	2005-GC-T5-0001	5,400
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			118,156
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY			
Help America Vote Act of 2002	90.401	E05-0130-59	333,287
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 3,295,997

 ⁽A) This schedule was prepared on the eash basis of accounting (except as noted in e).
 (B) Included as part of the Workforce Investment Act Cluster and prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.
 (C) Certain federal programs require that the County contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally-funded programs. The County has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Commissioners Morrow County 48 E. High Street Mt. Gilead, OH 43338

We have audited the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morrow County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2006. We did not audit the financial statements of the Morrow County Hospital and Whetstone Industries Inc. which are presented as a business-type activity and a discretely presented component unit, respectively. Other auditors audited those financial statements. They have furnished their report thereon to us, and we based our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Morrow County Hospital and Whetstone Industries, Inc., on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of Whetstone Industries, Inc. were audited by other auditors in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and not in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Accordingly, this report does not extend to the discretely presented component unit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of the County in a separate letter dated June 23, 2006.

Board of Commissioners Morrow County

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube the

June 23, 2006



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333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*

Board of Commissioners Morrow County 48 E. High Street Mt. Gilead, OH 43338

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Morrow County, Ohio (the County) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2005. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Morrow County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

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

Board of Commissioners Morrow County

In our opinion, Morrow County, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Lube, Ehre!

June 23, 2006

MORROW COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2005

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for the major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	Medicaid Title XIX; CFDA #93.778, Social Service Block Grant; CFDA #93.667, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - Help Me Grow, Part C; CFDA #93.558, Help America Vote Act of 2002; CFDA #90.401.			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes			

MORROW COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

MORROW COUNTY STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315(b) DECEMBER 31, 2005

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2004-MC-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 requires that no subdivision is to appropriate more monies than estimated resources.	Yes	
02-2	Cash Management - Home Investment Partnerships Program - CFDA No. 14.239 - U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Pass-Through Ohio Department of Development. The OHCP Financial Management Rules and Regulations Handbook states that grantees receiving federal funds must develop a cash management system to ensure compliance with the Fifteen Day rule relating to prompt disbursement of funds. Federal Regulations 24 CFR 92 and 502 (c)(2) require that Non-Federal entities must expend funds which they receive from HUD within fifteen days of receipt of the funds. There were several instances throughout 2002 when the balance of funds was greater than \$5,000 after fifteen days of receipt of funds. The County's Economic Development Office should review the amounts of incoming funds and the related projects, so that amounts are expended to the correct parties within the required time limit.	No	This program was not deemed a major program in the current year, however, the County had noncompliance in this area again in 2005.



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FINANCIAL CONDITION MORROW COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 7, 2006