



TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE PA	\GE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	. 23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	. 24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Human Services	. 25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - County Board of Developmental Disabilities	. 26
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	. 27
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	28
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	. 29
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	. 30
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Investment Trust Fund	. 31
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	. 33
Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule	. 73
Notes to the Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule	79

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

<u>TITLE</u> F	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Governmental Auditing Standards	81
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	83
Schedule of Findings	85
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	87

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

To the County Commissioners:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sandusky County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sandusky County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax, Human Services, and County Board of Developmental Disabilities funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Ad described in Note 3, the Sandusky County, Ohio adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2012, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Sandusky County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The federal awards expenditures schedule provides additional information required by the 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. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 20, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED

The management's discussion and analysis of Sandusky County's (the "County") financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2011. 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 2011 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the County increased \$1,578,559. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,588,400, which represents a 2.21% increase over 2010. Net assets of business-type activities decreased \$9,841, or 0.22% from 2010.
- General revenues accounted for \$22,856,986 or 46.18% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$26,638,184 or 53.82% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The County had \$47,906,770 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$26,638,184 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) of \$22,856,986 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The general fund, the County's largest major fund, had revenues of \$16,711,321 in 2011, an increase of \$1,137,261 from 2010 revenues. The general fund had expenditures and other financing uses of \$16,445,945 in 2011, an increase of \$2,051,130 from 2010. The fund balance of the general fund increased \$265,376 from 2010 to 2011.
- The motor vehicle and gas tax fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$5,374,166 in 2011. The motor vehicle and gas tax fund had expenditures of \$5,463,478 in 2011. The fund balance of the motor vehicle and gas tax fund decreased \$89,312 from 2010 to 2011.
- The human services fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$5,407,767 in 2011. The human services fund had expenditures of \$5,480,721 in 2011. The fund balance of the human services fund decreased \$72,954 from 2010 to 2011.
- The County board of developmental disabilities (DD) fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$8,498,765 in 2011. The County board of DD fund had expenditures of \$9,324,811 in 2011. The fund balance of the County board of DD fund decreased \$826,046 from 2010 to 2011.
- Net assets for the sanitary sewer enterprise fund decreased in 2011 by \$9,841 or 0.22%.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$818,179 greater than they were originally budgeted and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$313,423 more than the amount in the original budget.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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 four 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 2011? 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. The accrual basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net 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, 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.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds

The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its sanitary sewer operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for a self-funded workers compensation insurance program for employees of the County and several governmental units within the County. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the County as a whole. Certain fund balance classifications have been restated in the governmental activities for 2010 to conform to 2011 presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. The table below provides a summary of the County's net assets for 2011 and 2010.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Net Assets

			(Restated)			
	Governmental	Business-type	Governmental	Business-type		(Restated)
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	2011	2010
	2011	2011	2010	2010	Total	Total
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 46,831,845	\$ 954,819	\$ 44,528,929	\$ 868,103	\$ 47,786,664	\$ 45,397,032
Capital assets, net	41,909,670	5,208,217	42,625,972	5,282,441	47,117,887	47,908,413
Total assets	88,741,515	6,163,036	87,154,901	6,150,544	94,904,551	93,305,445
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	5,497,998	1,554,529	6,193,848	1,548,408	7,052,527	7,742,256
Other liabilities	9,766,643	77,555	9,072,579	61,343	9,844,198	9,133,922
Total liabilities	15,264,641	1,632,084	15,266,427	1,609,751	16,896,725	16,876,178
Total nabilities						
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	38,308,889	3,669,828	38,619,795	3,757,349	41,978,717	42,377,144
Restricted	23,573,263		23,051,029		23,573,263	23,051,029
Unrestricted	11,594,722	861,124	10,217,650	783,444	12,455,846	11,001,094
	•		•			
Total net assets	\$ 73,476,874	\$ 4,530,952	\$ 71,888,474	\$ 4,540,793	\$ 78,007,826	\$ 76,429,267

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2011, the County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$78,007,826. This amounts to \$73,476,874 in governmental activities and \$4,530,952 in business-type activities. The County's finances remained strong during 2011, 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 49.65% of total governmental and business-type assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, construction in progress, water and sewer lines and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2011, were \$41,978,717. 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, 2011, 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, \$23,573,263, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of government-wide unrestricted net assets of \$12,455,846 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, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The table below shows the changes in net assets for 2011 and 2010.

Change in Net Assets

Parameter 1	Governmental Activities 2011	Business-type Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010	Business-type Activities 2010	2011 Total	2010 Total
Revenues						
Program revenues:	Ф 7 005 504	Ф 4.240.50 7	Ф 7 СО4 ООО	Ф 4 404 7 04	Ф 000E000	ф 0.70г.7го
Charges for services and sales Operating grants and contributions	\$ 7,905,501 18,481,183	\$ 1,319,587	\$ 7,604,028 19,658,202	\$ 1,131,724	\$ 9,225,088 18,481,183	\$ 8,735,752 19,658,202
Capital grants and contributions	251,500		499,550	439,101	251,500	938,651
, ,		1 210 507				
Total program revenues	26,638,184	1,319,587	27,761,780	1,570,825	27,957,771	29,332,605
General revenues:						
Property taxes	7,253,738		6,845,764		7,253,738	6,845,764
Sales tax	10,632,214		8,009,396		10,632,214	8,009,396
Unrestricted grants	3,235,806		3,850,356		3,235,806	3,850,356
Investment earnings	97,860	3,063	383,177	9,505	100,923	392,682
Other	1,637,368	81,881	3,002,752	75,183	1,719,249	3,077,935
Total general revenues	22,856,986	84,944	22,091,445	84,688	22,941,930	22,176,133
Total revenues	49,495,170	1,404,531	49,853,225	1,655,513	50,899,701	51,508,738
Expenses						
Program expenses:						
General government	9,546,989		9,532,871		9,546,989	9,532,871
Public safety	10,812,295		9,479,347		10,812,295	9,479,347
Public works	5,981,828		5,856,964		5,981,828	5,856,964
Health	403,345		445,732		403,345	445,732
Human services	20,222,453		21,445,322		20,222,453	21,445,322
Economic development and assistance	583,536		449,141		583,536	449,141
Intergovernmental	172,234		163,000		172,234	163,000
Interest and fiscal charges	184,090		197,052		184,090	197,052
Sanitary sewer		1,414,372		1,177,694	1,414,372	1,177,694
Total expenses	47,906,770	1,414,372	47,569,429	1,177,694	49,321,142	48,747,123
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	1,588,400	(9,841)	2,283,796	477,819	1,578,559	2,761,615
Net Assets Beginning of Year	71,888,474	4,540,793	69,604,678	4,062,974	76,429,267	73,667,652
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 73,476,874	\$ 4,530,952	\$ 71,888,474	\$ 4,540,793	\$ 78,007,826	\$ 76,429,267

Governmental Activities

Governmental net assets increased by \$1,588,400 in 2011 over 2010. This increase is due primarily to an increase in sales tax revenues, in 2011 over 2010.

Human services expenses, which support the operations of the County Board of DD, Job and Family Services (human services fund), Veteran Services, and the Children Services Board, accounts for \$20,222,453 of expenses, or 42.21% of total governmental expenses of the County. These expenses were funded by \$408,901 in charges to users of services and \$11,239,815 in operating grants and contributions in 2011. General government expenses which includes legislative and executive and judicial programs, totaled \$9,546,989 or 19.93% of total governmental expenses. General government

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

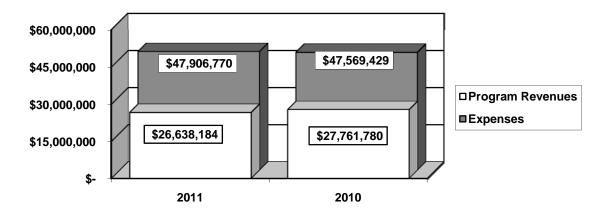
expenses were covered by \$4,042,955 of direct charges to users in 2011 and \$128,000 in operating grants and contributions in 2011.

The State and Federal government contributed to the County revenues of \$18,481,183 in operating grants and contributions and \$251,500 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions \$11,239,815, or 60.82%, subsidized human services programs.

Governmental general revenues totaled \$22,856,986, and amounted to 46.18% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and sales tax revenue of \$17,885,952, or 78.25% of total governmental general revenues in 2011. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, which consists primarily of local government revenue and property tax reimbursements received from the State, \$3,235,806, or 14.16% of total governmental general revenues.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2011 and 2010. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



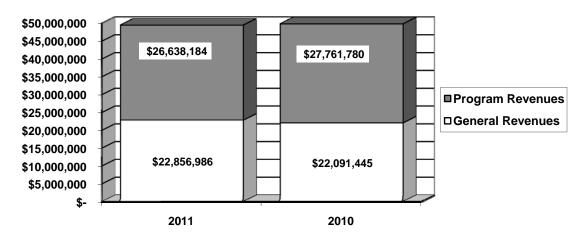
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Governmental Activities

		otal Cost of Services 2011	 Net Cost of Services 2011	 otal Cost of Services 2010		Net Cost of Services 2010
Program expenses:						
General government	\$	9,546,989	\$ 5,376,034	\$ 9,532,871	\$	5,709,988
Public safety		10,812,295	7,496,360	9,479,347		6,909,121
Public works		5,981,828	(395,563)	5,856,964		(399,943)
Health		403,345	121,001	445,732		194,560
Human services		20,222,453	8,573,737	21,445,322		7,188,717
Economic development and assistance		583,536	(26,406)	449,141		76,859
Intergovernmental		172,234	172,234	163,000		163,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	184,090	 (48,811)	 197,052	_	(34,653)
Total	\$	47,906,770	\$ 21,268,586	\$ 47,569,429	\$	19,807,649

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 44.40% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues during 2011.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

The sanitary sewer is the County's only enterprise fund. This program had revenues of \$1,404,531 and expenses of \$1,414,372 for 2011. The sanitary sewer fund's net asset balance decreased \$9,841 in 2011.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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 December 31, 2010 fund balance of the general fund and other governmental funds were restated for fund reclassification required for the implementation of GASB 54 (See note 3.B for detail). The County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$27,295,437, which is \$1,049,998 greater than last year's restated total of \$26,245,439. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2011 for all major and non-major governmental funds.

				(Restated)		
	Fund Balance		Fι	und Balance	Increase	
	Dece	ember 31, 2011	Dece	ember 31, 2010	(Decrease)	
Major funds:						
General	\$	5,536,449	\$	5,271,073	\$	265,376
Motor vehicle and gas tax		3,041,831		3,131,143		(89,312)
Human services		1,323,404		1,396,358		(72,954)
County board of DD		5,007,756		5,833,802		(826,046)
Other nonmajor governmental funds		12,385,997		10,613,063		1,772,934
Total	\$	27,295,437	\$	26,245,439	\$	1,049,998

General Fund

The general fund, the County's largest major fund, had revenues of \$16,711,321 in 2011, an increase of \$1,137,261 from 2010 revenues. The general fund had expenditures and other financing uses of \$16,445,945 in 2011, an increase of \$2,051,130 from 2010. The fund balance of the general fund increased \$265,376 from 2010 to 2011, mainly due to an increase in sales tax revenue.

Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund

The motor vehicle and gas tax fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$5,374,166 in 2011. The motor vehicle and gas tax fund had expenditures of \$5,463,478 in 2011. The fund balance of the motor vehicle and gas tax fund decreased \$89,312 from 2010 to 2011 due to increased public works expenditures.

Human Services Fund

The human services fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$5,407,767 in 2011. The human services fund had expenditures of \$5,480,721 in 2011. The fund balance of the human services fund decreased \$72,954 from 2010 to 2011 due to lower intergovernmental revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

County Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund

The County board of developmental disabilities (DD) fund, a County major fund, had revenues of \$8,498,765 in 2011. The County board of DD fund had expenditures of \$9,324,811 in 2011. The fund balance of the County board of DD fund decreased \$826,046 from 2010 to 2011 due to lower intergovernmental revenues.

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.

The original budgeted revenues were \$314,962 less than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$16,335,020 are more than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources by \$503,217. The final budgeted appropriations and other financing uses were greater than actual expenditures and other financing uses by \$592,419.

Proprietary Funds

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2011, the County had \$47,117,887 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, construction in progress, sewer and water lines and infrastructure. Of this total, \$41,909,670 was reported in governmental activities and \$5,208,217 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows 2011 balances compared to 2010:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Land	\$ 1,407,198	\$ 1,407,198	\$ 11,828	\$ 11,828	\$ 1,419,026	\$ 1,419,026	
Land improvements	408,320	447,163	37,558	42,028	445,878	489,191	
Building and improvements	13,177,246	13,768,254	104,859	124,531	13,282,105	13,892,785	
Furniture and equipment	1,580,419	1,763,340	134,408	164,391	1,714,827	1,927,731	
Vehicles	2,209,314	2,043,845	48,318	28,071	2,257,632	2,071,916	
Infrastructure	23,009,207	23,196,172			23,009,207	23,196,172	
Construction in progress	117,966		992,083	856,452	1,110,049	856,452	
Sewer and water lines			3,879,163	4,055,140	3,879,163	4,055,140	
Total	\$ 41,909,670	\$ 42,625,972	\$ 5,208,217	\$ 5,282,441	\$ 47,117,887	\$ 47,908,413	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 UNAUDITED (Continued)

During 2011, the County's governmental activities had \$2,401,760 in additions, \$457,801 (net of accumulated depreciation) in deletions and \$2,660,261 in depreciation expense. The decrease in the County's governmental activities capital assets for 2011 was \$716,302. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on governmental activities and business-type activities capital assets.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2011 the County's governmental activities had \$5,497,998 in general obligation bonds, special assessment bonds, capital leases and compensated absences outstanding. Of this total, \$1,517,173 is due within one year and \$3,980,825 is due in greater than one year. At December 31, 2011 the County's business-type activities had \$1,554,529 in OWPC/OPWC loans and compensated absences outstanding. Of this total, \$141,772 is due within one year and \$1,412,757 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds, leases, loans and compensated absences outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2011	Business-Type Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010	Business-Type Activities 2010
Long-term obligations:				
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,385,000		\$ 3,710,000	
Special assessment bonds	79,525		108,847	
OPWC/OWPC loans		\$ 1,538,389		\$ 1,525,092
Capital lease obligation	136,256		187,330	
Compensated absences	1,897,217	16,140	2,187,671	23,316
Total	\$ 5,497,998	\$ 1,554,529	\$ 6,193,848	\$ 1,548,408

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The County's current estimated population is 60,944.

The County's unemployment rate is currently 8.2%, compared to the 7.8% state average and the 8.4% national average.

These economic factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for 2011. With the continuation of conservative budgeting practices, the County's financial position should remain strong in future years.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

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

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Assets:	•					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 25,410,227	\$ 855,234	\$ 26,265,461			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Sales taxes	2,595,719		2,595,719			
Real estate and other taxes	8,171,672		8,171,672			
Accounts	642,788	100,180	742,968			
Special assessments	233,445	10,152	243,597			
Accrued interest	20,031		20,031			
Due from other governments	4,110,710		4,110,710			
Loans receivable	139,741		139,741			
Internal balances	12,000	(12,000)				
Prepayments	173,326	1,253	174,579			
Materials and supplies inventory	666,458		666,458			
Investment in joint ventures	4,655,728		4,655,728			
Capital assets:	-,,,,		,,,,,,,,			
Land and construction in progress	1,525,164	1,003,911	2,529,075			
Depreciable capital assets, net	40,384,506	4,204,306	44,588,812			
Total capital assets, net	41,909,670	5,208,217	47,117,887			
Total capital assets, fiet.	41,303,070	3,200,217	47,117,007			
Total assets	88,741,515	6,163,036	94,904,551			
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1,173,509	24,485	1,197,994			
Contracts payable	117,966		117,966			
Accrued wages and benefits payable	407,190	7,336	414,526			
Due to other governments	708,156	45,734	753,890			
Accrued interest payable	13,337		13,337			
Amount to be repaid to claimants	115,694		115,694			
Unearned revenue	7,230,791		7,230,791			
Long-term liabilities:	, ,					
Due within one year	1,517,173	141,772	1,658,945			
Due in more than one year	3,980,825	1,412,757	5,393,582			
Total liabilities	15,264,641	1,632,084	16,896,725			
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net						
of related debt	38,308,889	3,669,828	41,978,717			
Restricted for:	,,	-,,-	,,			
Debt service	503,602		503,602			
Capital Projects	3,907,860		3,907,860			
Public works projects	4,657,484		4,657,484			
Public safety programs	3,048,811		3,048,811			
Human services programs	8,867,450		8,867,450			
, -						
Health programs	180,200		180,200			
Other purposes	2,407,856	004.404	2,407,856			
Unrestricted	11,594,722	861,124	12,455,846			
Total net assets	\$ 73,476,874	\$ 4,530,952	\$ 78,007,826			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

				Prog	ram Revenues		
		С	harges for	Ope	rating Grants	Сар	ital Grants
	Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions	and C	ontributions
Governmental activities:							
General government:							
Legislative and executive	\$ 6,239,780	\$	2,321,686				
Judicial	3,307,209		1,721,269	\$	128,000		
Public safety	10,812,295		1,955,380		1,360,555		
Public works	5,981,828		1,036,081		5,089,810	\$	251,500
Health	403,345		229,283		53,061		
Human services	20,222,453		408,901		11,239,815		
Economic development and assistance .	583,536				609,942		
Intergovernmental	172,234						
Interest and fiscal charges	 184,090		232,901				
Total governmental activities	 47,906,770		7,905,501		18,481,183		251,500
Business-type activities:							
Sanitary sewer	 1,414,372		1,319,587				
Totals primary government	\$ 49,321,142	\$	9,225,088	\$	18,481,183	\$	251,500
		Gener	al revenues:				
		Proper	ty taxes levied for	or:			
		Gen	eral fund				•
		Hum	an services - Co	unty Bo	ard of DD		
				•	zens		
		Publ	ic safety 911 svs	stems.			
			taxes levied for:				
		Gen	eral fund				
		Publ	ic safety - EMS .				
			•		stricted to specific		
			J				

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Prima	ry Government	
	overnmental	Bu	siness-type	
	Activities		Activities	Total
\$	(3,918,094)			\$ (3,918,094)
	(1,457,940)			(1,457,940)
	(7,496,360)			(7,496,360)
	395,563			395,563
	(121,001)			(121,001)
	(8,573,737)			(8,573,737)
	26,406			26,406
	(172,234)			(172,234)
	48,811			 48,811
	(21,268,586)			 (21,268,586)
		\$	(94,785)	 (94,785)
	(21,268,586)		(94,785)	 (21,363,371)
	2,701,822			2,701,822
	3,851,216			3,851,216
	463,635			463,635
	237,065			237,065
	8,865,080			8,865,080
	1,767,134			1,767,134
	3,235,806			3,235,806
	97,860		3,063	100,923
-	1,637,368		81,881	 1,719,249
	22,856,986		84,944	 22,941,930
	1,588,400		(9,841)	1,578,559
	71,888,474		4,540,793	76,429,267
\$	73,476,874	\$	4,530,952	\$ 78,007,826

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

	 General	tor Vehicle d Gas Tax	 Human Services	Co	unty Board of DD
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,049,181	\$ 2,379,177	\$ 1,385,745	\$	5,070,435
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):					
Sales taxes	2,163,485				
Real estate and other taxes	2,951,013				4,318,430
Accounts	129,888	4,256	1,394		209,023
Special assessments					
Accrued interest	20,031				
Due from other governments	739,677	2,108,311	290,726		312,765
Loans receivable					
Interfund loans receivable	130,407				
Due from other funds	77,372				
Prepayments	98,790	1,154	66,726		
Materials and supplies inventory	 225,484	 370,825	 41,601		8,937
Total assets	\$ 10,585,328	\$ 4,863,723	\$ 1,786,192	\$	9,919,590
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 248,835	\$ 300,232	\$ 49,297	\$	69,115
Contracts payable					
Accrued wages and benefits payable	138,702	55,123	54,984		90,450
Compensated absences payable	26,838	59,241			
Due to other funds					
Due to other governments	252,032	110,914	75,577		131,187
Interfund loans payable					
Amount to be repaid to claimants	115,694				
Deferred revenue	1,655,543	1,296,382	282,930		799,873
Unearned revenue	 2,611,235	 	 <u>-</u>		3,821,209
Total liabilities	 5,048,879	 1,821,892	 462,788		4,911,834
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	625,431	371,979	108,327		8,937
Restricted	21,242	2,669,852	1,215,077		4,998,819
Committed	252,328	_,,,,,,,_	-,,		1,000,010
Assigned	2,325,472				
Unassigned (deficit)	 2,311,976	 	 		
Total fund balances	 5,536,449	 3,041,831	 1,323,404		5,007,756
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 10,585,328	\$ 4,863,723	\$ 1,786,192	\$	9,919,590

	Other	Total					
Go	overnmental	G	overnmental				
	Funds		Funds				
\$	12,305,525	\$	25,190,063				
	432,234		2,595,719				
	902,229		8,171,672				
	298,227		642,788				
	233,445		233,445				
			20,031				
	655,270		4,106,749				
	139,741		139,741				
	12,000		142,407				
			77,372				
	6,656		173,326				
	19,611		666,458				
\$	15,004,938	\$	42,159,771				
\$	506,030	\$	1,173,509				
	117,966		117,966				
	67,931		407,190				
			86,079				
	77,372		77,372				
	138,446		708,156				
	130,407		130,407				
			115,694				
	782,442		4,817,170				
	798,347		7,230,791				
	2,618,941		14,864,334				
	2,010,011		1 1,00 1,00 1				
	26,267		1,140,941				
	8,371,415		17,276,405				
	4,132,285		4,384,613				
			2,325,472				
	(143,970)		2,168,006				
	12,385,997		27,295,437				
\$	15,004,938	\$	42,159,771				

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2011

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 27,295,437
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.	41,909,670
Other long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period	
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Real estate and other taxes \$ 940,881	
Sales tax 998,533	
Special assessments 233,445	
Accrued interest receivable 9,903	
Charges for services 40,345	
Intergovernmental revenues 2,594,063	
Total	4,817,170
The investments in joint ventures by governmental activities	
are not financial resources and therefore are not reported	
in fund balance at year end.	4,655,728
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the	
costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities	
of the internal service fund are included in governmental	
activities on the statement of net assets.	224,125
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(13,337)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and	
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported	
in the funds.	
General obligation bonds 3,385,000	
Special assessment bonds 79,525	
Capital lease payable 136,256	
Compensated absences 1,811,138	
Total	 (5,411,919)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 73,476,874

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Revenues: \$ 2,628,755 Second State and other taxes \$ 2,070,768 \$ 123,359 Second State and other taxes \$ 2,070,768 \$ 123,359 Second State and State and State and permits \$ 2,070,768 \$ 123,359 \$ 44,598 Second State and State and Applications \$ 5,407,166		General	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	Human Services
Sales taxes 8,032,754 Charpes for services. 2,077,768 \$ 123,359 Licenses and permits 2,690 44,598 Fines and forfeitures. 505,209 44,598 Intergovernmental. 2,042,285 5,172,163 \$ 5,407,166 Special assessments. 1 8,000 8,000 8,000 8,000 8,000 8,000 8,000 8,000 8,000 8,000 8,000 8,000 9,000 8,000 8,000 9,000 8,000 8,000 9,000 8,000 9,000 8,000 9,000 9,000 8,000 9,0	Revenues:			
Charges for servicess 2,070.768 123,359	Real estate and other taxes	\$ 2,628,755		
Licenses and permits 2,690 44,598 Fines and forfeitures 505,209 44,598 5,172,163 \$ 5,407,166 \$ 5,172,163 \$ 5,407,166 \$ 5,172,163 \$ 5,407,166 \$ 5,172,163 \$ 5,407,166 \$ 5,172,163 \$ 5,407,166 \$ 5,172,163 \$ 5,407,166 \$ 5,172,163 \$ 5,407,166 \$ 5,172,163 \$ 5,407,166 \$ 5,100 \$ 6,000	Sales taxes	8,032,754		
Fines and forfeitures. 505,209 34,598 Intergovernmental. 2,042,285 5,172,163 5,407,166 Special assessments. Investment income 99,368 34,046 Rental income. 6,000 Contributions and donations. 28,165 601 Refunds and reimbursements 1,290,181 Chief Total revenues 16,711,321 5,374,166 5,407,767 Charlef without a simple of the simple of	Charges for services	2,070,768	\$ 123,359	
Intergovernmental.	Licenses and permits	2,690		
Special assessments. Investment Income	Fines and forfeitures	505,209	44,598	
Investment income	Intergovernmental	2,042,285	5,172,163	\$ 5,407,166
Rental income. 6,000 601 Contributions and donations. 28,165 601 Refunds and reimbursements. 1,290,181 601 Other. 5,146 5,374,166 5,407,767 Expenditures: Current: General government: Legislative and executive. 5,317,062 346,943 Public safety. 60,759,300 5,463,478 Public works. 35,963 5,463,478 Health. 128,680 5,480,721 Hound a services. 685,511 5,480,721 Economic development and assistance. 1,648,18 5,480,721 Intergovernmental. 164,818 5,261,200 5,463,478 5,480,721 Debt service: Principal retirement. 10,968 1,815 5,480,721 5,480,721 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,923,631 (89,312) (72,954) Other financing sources (uses): 1,923,631 (89,312) (72,954) Bond issuance. 1,527,073 3,131,143 1,39	Special assessments			
Contributions and donations. 28,165 601 Refunds and reimbursements 1,290,181	Investment income	99,368	34,046	
Refunds and reimbursements 1,290,181 Other. 5,146 Total revenues 16,711,321 5,374,166 5,407,767 Expenditures: Current: General government: Legislative and executive 5,317,062 3,466,478 4,467,478	Rental income	6,000		
Other. 5,146 5,407,767 Total revenues 16,711,321 5,374,166 5,407,767 Expenditures: Current: General government: 3,1062 3,17,062 3,1062<	Contributions and donations	28,165		601
Total revenues	Refunds and reimbursements	1,290,181		
Expenditures: Current: General government: Legislative and executive 5,317,062 Judicial. 2,366,943 Public safety 6,075,930 Public works 35,963 5,463,478 Health 128,680 Human services. 685,511 5,480,721 Economic development and assistance Intergovernmental. 164,818 Capital outlay. Debt service: Principal retirement 10,968 Interest and fiscal charges. 1,815 Total expenditures 14,787,690 5,463,478 5,480,721 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,923,631 (89,312) (72,954) Other financing sources (uses): Bond issuance Transfers (n. Transfers (out) (1,658,255) Total other financing sources (uses). (89,312) (72,954) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 5,271,073 3,131,143 1,396,358	Other	5,146		
Current: General government: Legislative and executive 5,317,062 Judicial 2,366,943 Public safety 6,075,930 Public works 35,963 5,463,478 Health 128,680 Human services 685,511 5,480,721 Economic development and assistance Intergovernmental 164,818 Capital outlay Capital outlay Capital outlay Capital outlay Capital outlay Capital etirement 10,968 Interest and fiscal charges 1,815 Catal expenditures 14,787,690 5,463,478 5,480,721 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,923,631 (89,312) (72,954) Cother financing sources (uses): Capital outlay Capi	Total revenues	16,711,321	5,374,166	5,407,767
General government: 5,317,062 Judicial. 2,366,943 Public safety. 6,075,930 Public works. 35,963 5,463,478 Health 128,680 Human services. 685,511 5,480,721 Economic development and assistance 164,818 Intergovernmental. 164,818 Capital outlay. Pobt service: Principal retirement 10,968 Interest and fiscal charges. 1,815 Total expenditures over 14,787,690 5,463,478 5,480,721 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,923,631 (89,312) (72,954) Other financing sources (uses): 1,923,631 (89,312) (72,954) Other financing sources (uses): (1,658,255)	Expenditures:			
Legislative and executive	Current:			
Dublic safety Control	General government:			
Dudicial. 2,366,943 Public safety 6,075,930 Public safety 6,075,930 7,463,478 7,480,721 7,2954 7,295	Legislative and executive	5,317,062		
Public works 35,963 5,463,478 Health 128,680 5,480,721 Human services 685,511 5,480,721 Economic development and assistance 164,818 Capital outlay. Debt service: Principal retirement 10,968 Interest and fiscal charges 1,815 Total expenditures 14,787,690 5,463,478 5,480,721 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,923,631 (89,312) (72,954) Other financing sources (uses): 800 issuance 1,923,631 (89,312) (72,954) Other financing sources (uses): (1,658,255) 1,000,000 1,000,	-	2,366,943		
Public works 35,963 5,463,478 Health 128,680 5,480,721 Human services 685,511 5,480,721 Economic development and assistance 164,818 Capital outlay. Debt service: Principal retirement 10,968 Interest and fiscal charges 1,815 Total expenditures 14,787,690 5,463,478 5,480,721 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,923,631 (89,312) (72,954) Other financing sources (uses): 800 issuance 1,923,631 (89,312) (72,954) Other financing sources (uses): (1,658,255) 1,000,000 1,000,				
Health	•		5.463.478	
Human services. 685,511 5,480,721		·		
Economic development and assistance Intergovernmental. 164,818 Capital outlay. Debt service: Principal retirement 10,968 Interest and fiscal charges. 1,815		•		5.480.721
Intergovernmental.		000,011		5, 155,121
Capital outlay. 10,968 Principal retirement 10,968 Interest and fiscal charges. 1,815 Total expenditures 14,787,690 5,463,478 5,480,721 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,923,631 (89,312) (72,954) Other financing sources (uses): 80nd issuance 77ansfers in. 77ansfers in. 77ansfers (out) (1,658,255) 77ansfers (out) (1,658,255) 77ansfers (undouble financing sources (uses) (72,954) Net change in fund balances 265,376 (89,312) (72,954) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 5,271,073 3,131,143 1,396,358		164 818		
Debt service: 10,968 Principal retirement		101,010		
Principal retirement				
Interest and fiscal charges. 1,815 Total expenditures. 14,787,690 5,463,478 5,480,721 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,923,631 (89,312) (72,954) Other financing sources (uses): Bond issuance Transfers in. 1,658,255) 1,658,255) Total other financing sources (uses). (1,658,255) 1,658,255) Net change in fund balances 265,376 (89,312) (72,954) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 5,271,073 3,131,143 1,396,358		10.068		
Total expenditures 14,787,690 5,463,478 5,480,721 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,923,631 (89,312) (72,954) Other financing sources (uses): Bond issuance Transfers in. Transfers (out)				
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures. 1,923,631 (89,312) (72,954) Other financing sources (uses): Bond issuance	_		5 /63 /78	5 480 721
(under) expenditures. 1,923,631 (89,312) (72,954) Other financing sources (uses): Bond issuance 3	Total experiultures	14,767,090	5,405,476	5,460,721
Other financing sources (uses): Bond issuance				
Bond issuance 1,658,255 Transfers in. (1,658,255) Total other financing sources (uses). (1,658,255) Net change in fund balances 265,376 (89,312) (72,954) Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 5,271,073 3,131,143 1,396,358	(under) expenditures	1,923,631	(89,312)	(72,954)
Transfers in	Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers (out)	Bond issuance			
Total other financing sources (uses)	Transfers in			
Net change in fund balances	Transfers (out)	(1,658,255)		
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated). 5,271,073 3,131,143 1,396,358	Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,658,255)		
	Net change in fund balances	265,376	(89,312)	(72,954)
	Fund balances at beginning of year (restated).	5,271,073	3,131,143	1,396,358
	Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,536,449	\$ 3,041,831	\$ 1,323,404

			Other		Total
Co	ounty Board	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
	of DD		Funds		Funds
\$	3,821,211	\$	680,067	\$	7,130,033
			1,600,927		9,633,681
	170,789		3,519,727		5,884,643
			186,034		188,724
			277,885		827,692
	4,485,464		5,331,026		22,438,104
			350,625		350,625
			13,972		147,386
			715,309		721,309
	21,301		36,812		86,879
	21,301		16,329		1,306,510
			•		
	0 400 765	-	231,000		236,146
	8,498,765		12,959,713		48,951,732
			431,349		5,748,411
			813,677		3,180,620
			4,272,871		10,348,801
			262,293		5,761,734
			227,062		355,742
	0.212.020		4,048,041		19,527,201
	9,312,928				
	7.440		675,874		675,874
	7,416		4 500 004		172,234
			1,539,981		1,539,981
	4,004		401,719		416,691
	463		183,462		185,740
	9,324,811		12,856,329		47,913,029
	(826,046)		103,384		1,038,703
	(= = 1 = = 7				, , , , , , , ,
			11,295		11,295
			1,713,818		1,713,818
			(55,563)		(1,713,818)
			1,669,550		11,295
	(826,046)		1,772,934		1,049,998
	5,833,802		10,613,063		26,245,439
\$	5,007,756	\$	12,385,997	\$	27,295,437
	-,,- 30		:=,==,=0:		=: ,===, .0.

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, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,049,998
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in		
the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by		
which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay	\$ 2,401,760	
Depreciation expense	 (2,660,261)	
Total		(258,501)
The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets		
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		
Capital asset disposals	(1,744,667)	
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	 1,286,866	
Total		(457,801)
The issuance of bonds is an other financing source in the governmental		
funds, but it increases liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(11,295)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Real estate and other taxes	123,705	
Sales taxes	998,533	
Special assessments	(59,386)	
Interest	(1,508)	
Charges for services	(14,132)	
Intergovernmental	 (570,321)	
Total		476,891
Increases in the value of investment in joint ventures that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported in the funds.		66,547
Repayments of bonds, notes and capital leases are expenditures in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
on the statement of net assets.		416,691
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas		
in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		1,650
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.		296,355
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to		
individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities.		
Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated		
among the governmental activities.		 7,865
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,588,400

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:	-						
Real estate and other taxes	\$	2,567,370	\$	2,599,150	\$ 2,602,167	\$	3,017
Sales taxes		7,500,000		7,700,000	7,988,246		288,246
Charges for services		1,600,200		1,650,200	1,680,479		30,279
Licenses and permits		2,920		2,800	2,690		(110)
Fines and forfeitures		439,900		439,900	492,552		52,652
Intergovernmental		1,776,451		1,940,022	2,091,014		150,992
Investment income		250,000		150,000	140,071		(9,929)
Rental income				5,575	6,000		425
Refunds and reimbursements		1,380,000		1,323,156	1,310,801		(12,355)
Total revenues		15,516,841		15,810,803	16,314,020		503,217
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government:							
Legislative and executive		5,145,927		5,142,959	4,998,641		144,318
Judicial		2,461,441		2,452,472	2,425,305		27,167
Public safety		6,272,305		6,376,346	6,150,824		225,522
Public works		37,076		37,076	35,963		1,113
Health		130,541		130,391	128,830		1,561
Human services		721,443		729,754	693,375		36,379
Intergovernmental		164,818		164,818	164,818		
Total expenditures		14,933,551		15,033,816	14,597,756		436,060
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		583,290		776,987	 1,716,264		939,277
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out		(2,066,400)		(2,910,400)	(2,698,255)		212,145
Advances in				21,000	21,000		
Advances out		(113,044)		(74,621)	 (130,407)		(55,786)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,179,444)		(2,964,021)	(2,807,662)		156,359
Net change in fund balances		(1,596,154)		(2,187,034)	(1,091,398)		1,095,636
Fund balances at beginning of year (restated)		2,837,655		2,837,655	2,837,655		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		58,876		58,876	58,876		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,300,377	\$	709,497	\$ 1,805,133	\$	1,095,636

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MOTOR VEHICLE AND GAS TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	_		_	 _		
Charges for services	\$ 90,000	\$	90,000	\$ 92,296	\$	2,296
Fines and forfeitures	50,000		50,000	43,420		(6,580)
Intergovernmental	4,250,000		5,165,148	5,162,440		(2,708)
Investment income	10,000		31,547	34,046		2,499
Total revenues	4,400,000		5,336,695	5,332,202		(4,493)
Expenditures:						
Current:	F 00F 000		0.757.704	E 740 00E		4 000 000
Public works	 5,825,000		6,757,794	 5,748,825		1,008,969
Total expenditures	 5,825,000	-	6,757,794	 5,748,825		1,008,969
Net change in fund balances	(1,425,000)		(1,421,099)	(416,623)		1,004,476
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,095,521		2,095,521	2,095,521		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	17,646		17,646	17,646		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 688,167	\$	692,068	\$ 1,696,544	\$	1,004,476

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HUMAN SERVICES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Budgeted	l Amou	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:	-	<u> </u>			 710000		
Intergovernmental	\$	7,300,000	\$	5,597,652	\$ 5,445,503	\$	(152,149)
Contributions and donations		2,000		4,500	601		(3,899)
Total revenues		7,302,000		5,602,152	5,446,104		(156,048)
Expenditures:							
Current:		7 400 000		0.000.407			005.400
Human services		7,199,892		6,669,187	 6,003,999		665,188
Total expenditures		7,199,892		6,669,187	 6,003,999		665,188
Net change in fund balances		102,108		(1,067,035)	(557,895)		509,140
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,465,165		1,465,165	1,465,165		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		82,527		82,527	82,527		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,649,800	\$	480,657	\$ 989,797	\$	509,140

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COUNTY BOARD OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	 Budgeted	Amou	unts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	_			 _		
Real estate and other taxes	\$ 3,828,831	\$	3,770,031	\$ 3,774,655	\$	4,624
Charges for services	150,000		150,000	170,789		20,789
Intergovernmental	3,319,553		4,277,959	4,589,863		311,904
Contributions and donations	15,000		20,933	21,301		368
Other	 1,915					
Total revenues	 7,315,299		8,218,923	 8,556,608		337,685
Expenditures: Current:						
Human services	11,191,914		11,257,782	9,875,800		1,381,982
Total expenditures	11,191,914		11,257,782	9,875,800		1,381,982
Net change in fund balances	(3,876,615)		(3,038,859)	(1,319,192)		1,719,667
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,352,672		5,352,672	5,352,672		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	585,273		585,273	585,273		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,061,330	\$	2,899,086	\$ 4,618,753	\$	1,719,667

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

	ısiness-Type Activities - nitary Sewer	Ad	ernmental ctivities - nternal vice Fund
Assets:	 		
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectables):	\$ 855,234	\$	220,16
Accounts	100,180		
Special assessments	10,152		
Due from other governments			3,96
Prepayments	1,253		
Total current assets	 966,819		224,12
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	1,003,911		
Depreciable capital assets, net	4,204,306		
Total capital assets, net	 5,208,217		
Total assets	 6,175,036		224,12
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	24,485		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	7,336		
Compensated absences payable	16,140		
Interfund loans payable	12,000		
Due to other governments	45,734		
Current portion of OPWC loans	18,303		
Current portion of OWPC loans	107,329		
Total current liabilities	 231,327		
Long-term liabilities:			
OPWC loans	171,635		
OWPC loans	 1,241,122		
Total long-term liabilities	 1,412,757		
Total liabilities	 1,644,084		
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,669,828		
Unrestricted	 861,124		224,12
Total net assets	\$ 4,530,952	\$	224,12

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Α	siness-Type ctivities - nitary Sewer	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,319,587	\$	7,865		
Other		81,881				
				_		
Total operating revenues		1,401,468		7,865		
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		332,094				
Contract services		636,551				
Materials and supplies		64,503				
Utilities		48,696				
Depreciation		237,587				
Other		55,767				
Total operating expenses		1,375,198				
Operating income		26,270		7,865		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest and fiscal charges		(39,174)				
Interest income		3,063				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(36,111)				
Change in net assets		(9,841)		7,865		
Net assets at beginning of year		4,540,793		216,260		
Net assets at end of year	\$	4,530,952	\$	224,125		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Business-Type Activities - Sanitary Sewer		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	1,330,354	\$	3,904
Cash received from other operating revenue		79,100		
Cash payments for personal services		(337,236)		
Cash payments for contractual services		(637,169)		
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(53,551)		
Cash payments for utilities		(52,713)		
Cash payments for other expenses		(55,767)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		273,018		3,904
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets		(154,768)		
Principal payments on loans		(122,334)		
Interest payments on loans		(39,174)		
OWPC loan issuance		135,631		
Net cash used in capital	-	,	-	
and related financing activities		(180,645)		
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received		3,063		
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,063		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		95,436		3,904
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		759,798		216,260
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	855,234	\$	220,164
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	26,270	\$	7,865
Adjustments:				
Depreciation		237,587		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in accounts receivable		6,295		
Decrease (increase) in intergovernmental receivable		2,575		(3,961)
(Increase) in prepayments		(150)		
Increase in accounts payable		1,891		
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		2,846		
Increase in intergovernmental payable		2,880		
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable		(7,176)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	273,018	\$	3,904

During 2011, the sanitary sewer fund purchased $\$8,\!595$ in capital assets on account.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

	lı	Investment		
	Trust		Agency	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	7,232,873	\$	5,528,441
Cash in segregated accounts				1,030,765
Receivables:				
Real estate and other taxes				44,506,607
Accounts		233,589		24,318
Special assessments				1,083,685
Due from other governments		305		2,344,828
Accrued interest		1,555		
Total assets	\$	7,468,322	\$	54,518,644
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	84,645	\$	81,140
Due to other governments		2,583		93,392
Undistributed monies				53,313,347
Deposits held and due to others				1,030,765
Total liabilities		87,228	\$	54,518,644
Net assets:				
Net assets available for pool participants		7,381,094		
Total net assets	\$	7,381,094		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS INVESTMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Investment Trust	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$	99,809
Share transactions:		
Purchase of units		3,196,389
Redemptions of units		(2,503,658)
Net increase in net assets and shares resulting from		
share transactions		692,731
Change in net assets		792,540
Net assets at beginning of year		6,588,554
Net assets at end of year	\$	7,381,094

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

Sandusky County, Ohio (the "County"), was created in 1820. The County is governed by a board of three commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County, and who manage various segments of the County's operations are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, two Common Pleas Court Judges and a Probate/Juvenile Court Judge.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The 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 fund, subject to this same limitation. The County has elected not to apply this FASB guidance.

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", and as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units". The basic financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and component units for which the County and the County Commissioners are "accountable". Accountability was evaluated based on financial accountability, the nature and significance of the potential component unit's (PCU) relationship with the County and whether exclusion would cause the County's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were separate legal standing; appointment of a voting majority of the PCU's board; fiscal dependency and whether a benefit or burden relationship exists; imposition of will; and the nature and significance of the PCU's relationship with the County.

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

POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNITS REPORTED AS AGENCY FUNDS

The County Treasurer, as the custodian of public funds, invests all public monies held on deposit in the County treasury. In the case of the separate agencies, boards and commissions listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent, but is not financially

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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

accountable for their operations. Accordingly, the following entities are presented as agency funds within the financial statements:

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

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

JOINT VENTURES WITH EQUITY INTEREST

Ottawa, Sandusky, and Seneca County Solid Waste District

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

The counties share in the equity of the District is based on relative percentages of population within the three counties. Based upon this calculation, Sandusky County's equity interest in the District is \$1,705,786 at December 31, 2011. Financial information can be obtained from the Sandusky County Auditor, 100 North Park Avenue, Fremont, Ohio 43420-2472.

Sandusky County - Seneca County - City of Tiffin Port Authority

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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

Upon dissolution of the Port Authority, any balance remaining in the Port Authority's funds or any real or personal property belonging to the Port Authority will be distributed equally to the city and the counties after paying all expenses and debts. Sandusky County's equity interest in the Port Authority is \$1,292,677 at December 31, 2011. Financial information can be obtained from the Sandusky County - Seneca County - City of Tiffin Port Authority, James Supance, Chairman, P.O. Box 767, Tiffin, Ohio 44883.

Mental Health and Recovery Services

The Mental Health and Recovery Services (MHRS) is a joint venture between Seneca, Sandusky, and Wyandot Counties. The headquarters for MHRS is in Seneca County. MHRS provides community services to mentally ill and emotionally disturbed persons. Statutorily created, the MHRS Board is made of 18 members; 10 of the members are appointed by the county commissioners of each respective county, 4 are appointed by the State Department of Mental Health, and 4 are appointed by the State of Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services. Revenues to provide mental health services are generated through State and Federal grants. The MHRS Board adopts its own budget, hires and fires staff and does not rely on the County to finance deficits.

The counties share in the equity of the MHRS Board based on the percentages of population within the three counties. Sandusky County's equity interest in this joint venture at December 31, 2011 is \$1,657,265.

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

SHARED RISK POOL

County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA)

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc., is a jointly governed organization among sixty-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 of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by CORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance. The County paid \$258,135 to CORSA during 2011.

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

CORSA has issued certificates of participation in order to provide adequate cash reserves. The certificates are secured by the member counties' obligations to make coverage payments to CORSA. The participating counties have no responsibility for the payment of the certificates. The total amount of certificates issued by CORSA for the sixty-one participating counties is \$1,645,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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

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

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The County is participating in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The County Commissioners Association of Ohio Service Corporation (CCAOSC) was established through the County Commissioners Association of Ohio (CCAO) as a group purchasing pool. A group executive committee is responsible for calculating annual rate contributions and rebates, approving the selection of a third party administrator, reviewing and approving proposed third party fees, fees for risk management services and general management fees, determining ongoing eligibility of each participant and performing any other acts and functions which may be delegated to it by the participating employers. The group executive committee consists of seven members. Two members are the president and treasurer of CCAOSC; the remaining five members are representatives of the participants. These five members are elected for the ensuing year by the participants at a meeting held in the month of December each year. No participant can have more than one member of the group executive committee in any year, and each elected member shall be a county commissioner.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Sandusky County Airport Authority

The Sandusky County Airport Authority was created by resolution of the County Commissioners under the authority of Chapter 308 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Airport Authority is governed by a five member board of trustees appointed by the County Commissioners. The Board of Trustees has the authority to exercise all of the powers and privileges provided under the law. These powers include the ability to sue or be sued in its corporate name; the power to establish and collect rates, rentals, and other charges; the authority to acquire, construct, operate, manage, and maintain airport facilities; the authority to buy and sell real and personal property; and the authority to issue debt for acquiring or constructing any facility or permanent improvement. The Airport Authority serves as custodian of its own funds and maintains all records and accounts independent of the County.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each function or program of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the County. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

All enterprise funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in 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 enterprise activities.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the County's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to the operations of the enterprise activity. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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

the County under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the County's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The County's fiduciary funds are agency funds and an investment trust fund which account for monies held for other governments and undistributed assets.

COMPONENT UNITS

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. There were no component units for the County in 2011.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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

Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2011, but which were levied to finance 2012 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at December 31, 2011, are recorded as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.

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.

E. Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or the County Auditor identifies decreases in revenue. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts are on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during 2011.

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds,

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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

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

During 2011, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), federal agency securities and certificates of deposits. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

The County has invested funds in STAR Ohio during 2011. 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 and 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 shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2011.

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 2011 amounted to \$99,368 which includes \$74,534 assigned from other County funds.

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

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

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

G. External Investment Pool

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

Condensed financial information for the investment pool is as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2011

December 31, 2011	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest receivable	\$ 39,024,886 21,586
Total	\$ 39,046,472
Net assets held in trust for participants: Internal portion External portion	\$ 31,665,378 7,381,094
Total	\$ 39,046,472
Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Revenue:	* 040.750
Interest income Expenses: Operating expenses	\$ 248,750
Net increase in assets resulting from operations Distribution to pool participants	248,750 (230,822)
Capital transactions: Proceeds of investments sold Purchase of investments	(37,099,114) 39,024,886
Total increase in net assets	1,943,700
Net assets, beginning of year	37,102,772
Net assets, end of year	\$39,046,472

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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

I. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net 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 progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

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

Capitalized interest is amortized on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2011, the net interest expense incurred on proprietary fund construction projects was not material.

J. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31, 2011, 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 sick leave after fifteen years of service with the County or over fifty years of age.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at December 31, 2011 and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2011, 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. At year-end, because payments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures the fund balance is classified as nonspendable by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

L. Loans Receivable

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

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the governmentwide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported in the proprietary fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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

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

N. Interfund Transactions

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

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

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "interfund receivable/interfund payable" for the current portion of interfund loans. All other balances outstanding between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net 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".

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Commissioners (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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

employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

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

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

P. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Q. 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 sewer and workers compensation programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund.

R. 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 first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

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

S. 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.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the County administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The County had no extraordinary or special items during 2011.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2011, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions</u>", and GASB Statement No. 59, "<u>Financial Instruments Omnibus</u>".

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 also clarifies the definitions of governmental fund types.

GASB Statement No. 59 updates and improves guidance for financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 59 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

B. Fund Reclassifications

Fund reclassifications are required in order to report funds in accordance with GASB Statement No 54. These fund reclassifications had the following effect on the County's governmental fund balances as previously reported:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

	General	Motor Vehicle/ Gas Tax	Human Services	County Board of DD	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund balance as previously reported	\$ 5,027,933	\$ 3,131,143	\$ 1,396,358	\$ 5,833,802	\$ 10,856,203	\$ 26,245,439
Fund reclassifications:						
Title administration	219,851				(219,851)	
Annexations	3,200				(3,200)	
Recorder equipment	20,089				(20,089)	
Total fund reclassifications	243,140				(243,140)	
Restated fund balance						
at January 1, 2011	\$ 5,271,073	\$ 3,131,143	\$ 1,396,358	\$ 5,833,802	\$ 10,613,063	\$ 26,245,439

The fund reclassifications did not have an effect on net assets as previously reported.

C. Budgetary Prior Period Adjustment

In prior years the general fund and major special revenue funds included certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate funds on a budgetary basis. The County has elected to report only the legally budgeted general fund and major special revenue funds in the budgetary statements; therefore, a restatement to the beginning budgetary balances is required. The restatement of the general fund and major special revenue funds' budgetary-basis fund balances at December 31, 2010 is as follows:

Budgetary Basis

		General Fund		
Balance at December 31, 2010 Funds budgeted elsewhere	\$	3,585,527 (747,872)		
Restated balance at January 1, 2011	\$	2,837,655		

D. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2011 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds:	_Deficit_
VOCA grant	\$ 1,084
DRETAC - proscuting attorney	860
HVEO grant	1,289
Civic justice corp grant	8,268
Re-entry task force grant	79,408
ODOT TRIPS ARRA facility	19,067
CPC IV-D	8,163
Issue 2 cash	25,831

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value
 of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
 agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
 agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County.
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in items (1) or (2) above or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the County's total average portfolio; and,

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the County's total average portfolio.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the County had \$1,150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the County as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, \$1,453,036 was on deposit in segregated accounts used by various County departments, and included in the total amount of deposits reported below; however, this amount is not part of the internal cash pool reported on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and investments". The carrying value of these deposits was \$1,030,765 at December 31, 2011.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2011, the carrying amount of all County deposits, including nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and cash in segregated accounts, was \$28,567,154. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of December 31, 2011, \$21,327,741 of the County's bank balance of \$23,318,501 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,990,760 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

As of December 31, 2011, the County had the following investments and maturities:

			Inve	estment Maturitie	S	
Investment type	Fair Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
FHLMC FHLB STAR Ohio	\$ 2,000,840 3,011,740 6,476,656	\$ 6,476,656				\$ 2,000,840 3,011,740
Total	\$ 11,489,236	\$ 6,476,656				\$ 5,012,580

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.66 years.

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

Credit Risk: The County's investments, except for STAR Ohio, were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the County at December 31, 2011:

Investment type	 Fair Value	% to Total
FHLMC	\$ 2,000,840	17.41
FHLB	3,011,740	26.21
STAR Ohio	 6,476,656	56.38
Total	\$ 11,489,236	100.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2011:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	28,567,154
Investments		11,489,236
Cash on hand	_	1,150
Total	\$	40,057,540
Cash and investments per statement of net assets Governmental activities Business-type activities Investment trust Agency funds	\$	25,410,227 855,234 7,232,873 6,559,206
Total	\$	40,057,540

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2011, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfer to nonmajor governmental funds from:	_Amount_
General fund	\$ 1,658,255
Nonmajor governmental funds	55,563
Total	\$ 1,713,818

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

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

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Interfund loans payable/receivable consisted of the following at December 31, 2011:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 130,407
Nonmajor governmental funds	Enterprise funds	12,000
Total		\$ 142,407

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

C. Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at December 31, 2011:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 77,372

The purpose of these interfund transactions was to cover deficit cash balances at December 31, 2011. This amount will be repaid in the next year. Amounts due between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2011 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2010, are levied after October 1, 2011, and are collected in 2012 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2011 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds,

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

the current portion receivable has been offset by unearned revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2011 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred revenue since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

The full tax rate for all County operations, excluding 911 operations, for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$7.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The full tax rate for the County 911 operations, excluding the City of Bellevue and the Village of Green Springs, for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$0.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2011 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property

Residential/agricultural	\$ 928,432,140
Commercial/industrial/mineral	200,835,910

Public utility

Real	616,700
Personal	45,811,760
Total assessed value	\$ 1,175,696,510

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

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

Proceeds of the tax are credited entirely to the General Fund and Emergency Medical Services fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. Amounts that are measurable and available at year end are accrued as revenue on the fund financial statements. Permissive sales and use tax revenue totaled \$10,632,214 in 2011.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2011, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), interfund transactions related to charges for goods and services rendered, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue, special assessments, accrued interest, and loans. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "due from other governments" on the financial statements. Receivables have been recorded as described in Note 2.D. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

Governmental activities:

Sales taxes	\$ 2,595,719
Real estate and other taxes	8,171,672
Accounts	642,788
Special assessments	233,445
Accrued interest	20,031
Due from other governments	4,110,710
Loans	139,741

Business-type activities:

Accounts	100,180
Special assessments	10,152

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

NOTE 9 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

The County, through the community development block grant program, makes low-interest or interest-free loans to small businesses in the County. The activity for these loans is accounted for in the revolving loan fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The following is a summary of the changes in the loans receivable during 2011.

Loans receivable at 12/31/10 Principal payments received in 2011	\$ 164,467 (24,726)
Loans receivable at 12/31/11	\$ 139,741

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/2010	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 12/31/2011
Capital asset not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,407,198	\$ 117,966		\$ 1,407,198 117,966
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	1,407,198	117,966		1,525,164
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements	1,384,371 24,831,246			1,384,371 24,831,246
Furniture and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	5,771,409 6,499,041 39,512,126	113,387 778,294 1,392,113	\$ (54,920) (769,253) (920,494)	5,829,876 6,508,082 39,983,745
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	77,998,193	2,283,794	(1,744,667)	78,537,320
Less: accumulated depreciation: Land improvements	(937,208)	(38,843)		(976,051)
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	(11,062,992) (4,008,069)	(591,008) (280,431)	39,043	(11,654,000) (4,249,457)
Vehicles Infrastructure	(4,455,196) (16,315,954)	(471,619) (1,278,360)	628,047 619,776	(4,298,768) (16,974,538)
Total accumulated depreciation	(36,779,419)	(2,660,261)	1,286,866	(38,152,814)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	41,218,774	(376,467)	(457,801)	40,384,506
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 42,625,972	<u>\$ (258,501)</u>	\$ (457,801)	\$ 41,909,670

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities:	12/31/2010	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	12/31/2011
Capital asset not being depreciated: Land	\$ 11,828			\$ 11,828
Construction in progress	856,452	\$ 135,631		992,083
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	868,280	135,631		1,003,911
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	105,384			105,384
Buildings and improvements	667,123			667,123
Furniture and equipment	654,508			654,508
Vehicles	156,833	27,732		184,565
Infrastructure	8,798,846			8,798,846
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	10,382,694	27,732		10,410,426
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(63,356)	(4,470)		(67,826)
Buildings and improvements	(542,592)	(19,672)		(562,264)
Furniture and equipment	(490,117)	(29,983)		(520,100)
Vehicles	(128,762)	(7,485)		(136,247)
Infrastructure	(4,743,706)	(175,977)		(4,919,683)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,968,533)	(237,587)		(6,206,120)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	4,414,161	(209,855)		4,204,306
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,282,441	\$ (74,224)		\$ 5,208,217

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

Governmental activities:

Legislative and executive	\$ 253,708
Judicial	66,079
Public safety	445,287
Public works	1,614,006
Health	53,098
Human services	228,083
Total depreciation expense - governmental	\$2,660,261
Business-type activities:	
Sanitary sewer	\$ 237,587

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the County entered into lease agreements for copier equipment, a lease agreement for printers and a lease agreement for an ambulance. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures in the budgetary statements.

General capital assets consisting of equipment and vehicles have been capitalized in the statement of net assets in the amount of \$238,982. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of the lease inception. A corresponding liability was recorded in the statement of net assets. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2011 was \$130,945, leaving a current book value of \$108,037. During 2011, principal and interest payments totaled \$51,074 and \$8,806, respectively, paid by the general fund, EMS fund and the County Board of DD fund. As of December 31, 2011, the liability for capital lease obligation included in the long-term liabilities of governmental activities totaled \$136,256.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2011:

Year Ended	
December 31,	Amount
2012	\$ 57,620
2013	48,779
2014	43,054
Total	149,453
Less: amount representing interest	(13,197)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 136,256

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Interest Rate	Balance Balance 12/31/10 Additions Reductions 12/31/11		Balance 12/31/11				
General obligation bonds: Various Purpose/Improvement								
and Refunding - 2002	2.25-5%	\$ 3,710,000			\$ (325,000)	\$ 3,385,000	\$	325,000
Special assessment bonds:								
Loy Ditch	3.50%	2,901			(2,901)			
Nighswander Ditch	3.00%	860			(860)			
Carroll Russell Ditch	3.50%	679			(679)			
Bierly Ditch	3.00%	234			(234)			
Williams Ditch	5.00%	3,267			(1,634)	1,633		1,633
Gries Ditch	4.30%	88,665			(29,554)	59,111		29,555
Havens Ditch	6.00%	4,047			(2,024)	2,023		2,023
Klopp Ditch	5.00%	8,194			(2,731)	5,463		2,731
E.C. Lindsey Ditch	5.00%		\$	11,295		11,295		3,765
Total special assessment bonds		108,847		11,295	(40,617)	79,525		39,707
Other long-term obligations:								
Compensated absences payable		2,187,671		826,113	(1,116,567)	1,897,217	•	1,101,767
Capital lease obligations		187,330	_		(51,074)	136,256		50,699
Total other long-term obligations		2,375,001	_	826,113	(1,167,641)	2,033,473	_	1,152,466
Total governmental obligations		\$ 6,193,848	\$	837,408	\$ (1,533,258)	\$ 5,497,998	\$	1,517,173

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Interest Rate	_	Balance 12/31/10	<u>_ </u>	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions		Balance 12/31/11		Amount Due in One Year
Ohio Water Pollution Control loan:											
State Route 6 Sanitary Sewer	0%	\$	343,064	\$	135,631	\$	(24,556)	\$	454,139	\$	24,555
Sandusky/Rice Joint Sewer Improvement	4.16%		688,369				(56,797)		631,572		59,184
Rice Township Sewer Improvement	4.16%		184,802				(15,248)		169,554		15,889
Rice Township/Shorewood											
Sewer Improvements	3.64%		28,841				(2,301)		26,540		2,385
Route 53 Area Sewers	3.64%		71,774				(5,128)		66,646		5,316
Total OWPC Loans			1,316,850		135,631	_	(104,030)	_	1,348,451		107,329
Ohio Public Works Commission loans:											
Sunny Acres Sewer Improvements	0%		24,923				(2,493)		22,430		2,492
Rice Township Sewer											
Improvements - Phase II	0%		70,461				(6,406)		64,055		6,406
Rice/Sandusky Sewer Improvements	0%		112,858				(9,405)		103,453		9,405
Total OPWC Loans			208,242				(18,304)	_	189,938	_	18,303
Other long-term obligations: Compensated absences payable			23,316		5,537	_	(12,713)		16,140		<u> 16,140</u>
Total business-type obligations		\$	1,548,408	\$	141,168	\$	(135,047)	\$	1,554,529	\$	141,772

In 2002, the County issued \$6,410,000, Series 2002, in general obligation various purpose improvement and refunding bonds. \$3,910,000 of the proceeds of these bonds were used to advance refund Series 1994 County Service Building bonds and Series 1996 various purpose refunding bonds. These proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the advance refunded debt. The refunded bonds are not included in the County's outstanding debt since the refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and all future obligations have been satisfied through the advance refunding. The remaining \$2,500,000 of the proceeds were used to construct a new Juvenile Detention Center. Interest on the Series 2002 bonds is payable in June and December with the principal payment in December. The Series 2002 bonds mature on December 1, 2022.

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

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

The County entered into three debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) to fund sewer improvements. The amounts due to the OPWC are payable solely from operating revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2011, the County has outstanding borrowings of \$189,938. The

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the actual amount loaned. The OPWC loans are interest free. The loans are payable from the sanitary sewer fund.

The County entered into five debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (OWPCLF) to fund sewer improvements. The amounts due to the OWPCLF are payable solely from operating revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2011, the County has outstanding borrowings of \$1,348,451. The State Route 6 Loan has not been fully disbursed as of December 31, 2011 and is not included in the amortization schedules shown below. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the actual amount loaned. The loans are payable from the sanitary sewer fund.

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

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

The Code further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County, less the same exempt debt, shall never exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation, plus one and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000. The assessed valuation used in determining the County's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the County's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. Based on this calculation, the County's voted legal debt margin was \$24,994,563 at December 31, 2011 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$8,859,115 at December 31, 2011.

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

	General Obligation Bonds							Special	l As:	sessmer	nt Bo	nds
Year Ended	_	Principal		Interest		Total		rincipal	Interest			Total
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	\$	325,000 335,000 340,000 350,000 360,000	\$	156,453 142,803 128,398 113,438 97,688	\$	481,453 477,803 468,398 463,438 457,688	\$	39,707 36,053 3,765	\$	3,583 1,784 188	\$	43,290 37,837 3,953
2017 - 2021 2022	_	1,485,000 190,000	_	236,770 9,500	_	1,721,770 199,500	_		_		_	
Total	\$	3,385,000	<u>\$</u>	885,050	\$ 4	4,270,050	\$	79,525	\$	5,555	\$	85,080

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

		OPWC Loans			ans	
Year Ended	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total	Principa	I Interest	Total
2012	\$ 18,303		\$ 18,303	\$ \$ 82,77	4 \$ 35,877	\$ 118,651
2013	18,302		18,302	86,21	2 32,438	118,650
2014	18,303		18,303	89,79	4 28,857	118,651
2015	18,302		18,302	93,52	4 25,126	118,650
2016	18,303		18,303	97,41	0 21,241	118,651
2017 - 2021	89,020		89,020	440,82	0 43,141	483,961
2022 - 2023	9,405		9,405	3,77	8 69	3,847
Total	\$ 189,938		\$ 189,938	\$ 894,31	2 \$ 186,749	\$ 1,081,061

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2011, the County contracted with County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA) for liability, property and crime insurance. The CORSA program has a \$2,500 deductible. Coverages provided by CORSA are as follows:

Type of Coverage	<u>Amount</u>
General Liability (per occurrence)	\$ 1,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability (per occurrence)	1,000,000
Automobile Liability and Physical Damage	4 000 000
Liability (per occurrence) Medical payments	1,000,000
Per Person	5,000
Per Occurrence	50,000
Uninsured Motorist (per person)	250,000
Errors and Omissions	1,000,000
Excess Liability	1,000,000
Property	101,644,155
Equipment Breakdown	100,000,000
Crime Insurance:	
Faithful Performance	1,000,000

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Health and Vision Insurance

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

	Family <u>Coverage</u>	
Medical Mutual of Ohio	\$ 977.87	\$ 399.55

C. Insurance Purchasing Pool

For 2011, the County participated in the County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2). The Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers compensation experience of the participating counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Plan, and to maximize the number of participants in the Plan, the Plan's executive committee annually calculates the total savings which accrued to the Plan through its formation. This savings is then compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. The Plan's executive committee then collects rate contributions from or pays rate equalization rebates to the various participants. Participation in the Plan is limited to counties that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the County pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

D. Natural Gas

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The County participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement 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 Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642, by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377, or by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2011, member and contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Plan. The 2011 member contribution rates were 10 percent for members in State and local classifications. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed 11 percent and 11.6 percent, respectively. The County's contribution rate for 2011 was 14 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the County's contribution was 18.1 percent of covered payroll.

The County's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Traditional Plan for 2011 was 10 percent. The County's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Combined Plan for 2010 was 7.95 percent. For those plan members in law enforcement and public safety pension contributions were 14.1 percent. The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$774,275, \$684,073, and \$1,402,305, respectively; 69.56% has been contributed for 2011 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2010 and 2009. Contributions to the Member-Directed Plan for 2011 were \$7,321 made by the County and \$5,229 made by the plan members.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 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 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan.

The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For 2011, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The County was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$40,183, \$44,056, and \$37,859, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2011, 2010 and 2009. There were no contributions made to DC and Combined Plans for 2011.

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement

Plan Description - OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2011, local government employers contributed 14 percent of covered payroll (18.1 percent for public safety and law enforcement). Each year the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan for 2011 was 4 percent. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Combined Plan for 2011 was 6.05 percent.

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

The County's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$303,773, \$376,600, and \$961,192, respectively; 69.56 percent has been contributed for 2011 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2010 and 2009.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates for state and local employers increased on January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2011, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The County's contributions for health care for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$3,091, \$3,389, and \$2,912, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2011, 2010 and 2009.

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	Human Services	County Board of DD
Budget basis	\$ (1,091,398)	\$ (416,623)	\$ (557,895)	\$ (1,319,192)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(6,429)	41,964	(38,337)	(57,843)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	17,112	(397,286)	127,330	300,683
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	1,158,907			
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(96,633)			
Adjustment for encumbrances	283,817	682,633	395,948	250,306
GAAP basis	\$ 265,376	\$ (89,312)	\$ (72,954)	\$ (826,046)

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

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE - (Continued)

Fund balance	General	Motor Vehicle and Gax Tax	Human Services	County Board of DD	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 225,484	\$ 370,825	\$ 41,601	\$ 8,937	\$ 19,611	\$ 666,458
Prepaids	98,790	1,154	66,726		6,656	173,326
Unclaimed monies	301,157				-	301,157
Total nonspendable	625,431	371,979	108,327	8,937	26,267	1,140,941
Restricted:						
Debt service					487,150	487,150
Public works projects		2,669,852			242,291	2,912,143
Public safety programs	21,242				2,754,347	2,775,589
Human services programs			1,215,077	4,998,819	2,229,899	8,443,795
Health programs					185,436	185,436
Legislative and executive operations					872,040	872,040
Judicial					1,313,205	1,313,205
Economic development and assistance					147,306	147,306
Loans					139,741	139,741
Total restricted	21,242	2,669,852	1,215,077	4,998,819	8,371,415	17,276,405
Committed:						
Capital projects					3,907,860	3,907,860
Legislative and executive operations	36,837					36,837
Judicial					224,425	224,425
Termination benefits	41,456					41,456
Medical benefits and insurance	174,035					174,035
Total committed	252,328				4,132,285	4,384,613
Assigned:						
Public safety programs	52,649					52,649
Human services programs	2,085					2,085
Health programs	150					150
Legislative and executive operations	128,013					128,013
Judicial	95,485					95,485
Subsequent year appropriations	2,047,090					2,047,090
Total assigned	2,325,472					2,325,472
Unassigned (deficit)	2,311,976				(143,970)	2,168,006
Total fund balances	\$ 5,536,449	\$ 3,041,831	\$ 1,323,404	\$ 5,007,756	\$ 12,385,997	\$ 27,295,437

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

		Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	En	<u>cumbrances</u>
General fund	\$	294,334
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund		682,633
Human Services Fund		394,228
County Board of DD Fund		219,528
Other governmental		1,098,367
	\$	2,689,090

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 21 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From time to time, the County has issued industrial revenue bonds and health care facility bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2011, there are four series of industrial revenue bonds outstanding, aggregate principal \$1,653,629; and three series of health care facility bonds outstanding, aggregate principal \$21,057,552.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 25, 2012 the County issued \$3,475,000 sales tax supported refunding bonds, series 2012A, which were used to refund the previously issued various purpose/improvement bonds. \$565,000 in sales tax supported bonds, series 2012B to be used for the Juvenile Detention Center Improvement Project; and \$1,660,000 federally taxable sales tax supported bonds, series 2012C to be used for the airport facilities and equipment acquisition project.

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FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Project	
Program Title	Number	Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.561	G-1213-11-0109	\$ 117,781
Assistance Program			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.501	0 4044 44 5400	077.000
Assistance Program	10.561	G-1011-11-5109	377,296
Total CFDA # 10.561			495,077
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch Program			
NonCash Assistance (Food Distribution)	10.555	FY 2011	9,294
Cash Assistance	10.555	FY 2011	28,085
Total National School Lunch Program			37,379
School Breakfast Program	10.553	FY 2011	14,488
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			51,867
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			546,944
Total 0.5. Department of Agriculture			340,344
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Development			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program			
Small Cities Program	14.228	B-F-09-1CO-1	67,741
Small Cities Program-CHIP	14.228	B-F-10-1CO-1	72,350
Small Cities Program- Housing Program	14.228	B-C-09-1CO-1	79,930
CDBG Revolving Loan Program - Housing Program	14.228	n/a	500
CDBG Revolving Loan Program	14.228	n/a	4,270
Total CFDA #14.228			224,791
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	B-C-09-1C0-2	131,549
HOME Revolving Loan - Housing Program	14.239	n/a	95,966
Total CFDA #14.239	11.200	TIV CI	227,515
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			452,306
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Passed Through the Ohio Attorney General			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2011VAGENE251T	3,450
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2010VAGENE251T	25,807
Total CFDA # 16.575			29,257
Passed Through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services			
ARRA-Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant			
Program/Grants to States and Territories	16.803	2009-RA-C01-2038	50,802
ARRA-Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	. 5.500	2000 101 001 2000	00,002
Program/Grants to States and Territories	16.803	2009-RA-C01-2055	3,577
ARRA-Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant			-,
Program/Grants to States and Territories	16.803	2009-RA-C01-2069	4,165
Total CFDA # 16.803			58,544
Total U.S. Department of Justice			87,801 (Continued)
			(Continued)

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Project	
Program Title	Number	Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Passed Through Mongomery County WIA Area 7			
WIA Cluster			
WIA-Adult Programs	17.258	FY 2010	19,338
WIA-Adult Programs - Administration	17.258	FY 2010	1,780
WIA-Adult Programs	17.258	FY 2011	151,974
WIA-Adult Programs - Administration	17.258	FY 2011	8,167
WIA-Adult Programs	17.258	FY 2012	21,308
WIA-Adult Programs - Administration	17.258	FY 2012	1,394
ARRA -WIA-Special Project	17.258	FY 2011	101,441
ARRA -WIA-Ohio Learning Account	17.258	FY 2010	3,240
Total CFDA #17.258			308,642
WIA-Youth Activities	17.259	FY 2010	5,601
WIA-Youth Activities - Administration	17.259		338
		FY 2010	
WIA-Youth Activities	17.259	FY 2011	146,009
WIA-Youth Activities - Administration	17.259	FY 2011	8,587
WIA-Youth Activities WIA-Youth Activities - Administration	17.259 17.259	FY 2012 FY 2012	32,665
	17.259	FY 2012	8,079
Total CFDA #17.259			201,279
WIA-Dislocated Workers	17.260	FY 2010	2,970
WIA-Rapid Response	17.260	FY 2011	93,340
WIA-On the Job Training Outreach	17.260	n/a	986
ARRA - WIA-On the Job Training	17.260	n/a	10,925
Total CFDA #17.260			108,221
WIA-Dislocated Formula	17.278	FY 2011	135,521
WIA-Dislocated Formula - Administration	17.278	FY 2011	9,125
WIA-Dislocated Formula	17.278	FY 2012	5,127
WIA-Dislocated Formula - Administration	17.278	FY 2012	7,418
WIA-Dislocated Formula - Rapid Response	17.278	FY 2011	78,859
Total CFDA #17.278		20	236,050
Total WIA Cluster			854,192
Employment Services Cluster			
Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program	17.801	n/a	22,071
Local Veterans' Employment Representative Program	17.804	n/a	37,168
Total Employment Services Cluster			59,239
Total U.S. Department of Labor			913,431
			(Continued)

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	Б.: .	
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Project	
Program Title	Number	Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	80637	377,967
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	90398	460,422
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	87270	19,342
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	88870	22,781
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	90189	18,148
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	88364	16,590
Total CFDA # 20.205	20.200	00004	915,250
ARRA - Formual Grants for Other Than Nonurbanized Areas Total CFDA # 20.509	20.509	RPTS-0072-004-094	149,634
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	HVEO-2012-72-00-00-00307-00	3,578
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	HVEO-2011-72-00-00-00487-00	32,724
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	HVEO-2010-72-00-00-00277-00	1,309
Total CFDA # 20.600			37,611
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,102,495
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	G-1213-11-0109	160,232
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	G-1011-11-5109	1,094,820
Total TANF			1,255,052
Child Care Cluster			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G-1011-11-5109	66,424
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and			
Development Fund	93.596	G-1011-11-5109	58,019
Total Child Care Cluster			124,443
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	G-1213-11-0109	157,002
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	G-1011-11-5109	421,325
Total CFDA # 93.563	93.303	G-1011-11-3109	578,327
Foster Care Title IV-E Administration and Training	93.658	G-1011-11-5109	58,118
Foster Care Title IV-E Administration and Training	93.658	G-11213-11-0109	27,685
Foster Care Title IV-E -FCM	93.658	G-1213-11-0109	39,987
Foster Care Title IV-E -FCM	93.658	G-1011-11-5109	119,984
ARRA - Foster Care Title IV-E			
Total CFDA # 93.658	93.658	G-1011-11-5109	2,291 248,065
Adoption Assistance	93.659	G-1213-11-0109	104,498
Adoption Assistance	93.659	G-1011-11-5109	240,490
Total CFDA # 93.659	00.000	0 1011 11 0100	344,988
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1011-11-5109	41,691
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1213-11-0109	2,345
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1011-11-5109	2,121
Total CFDA # 93.674			4,466
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1011-11-5109	1,076
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	G-1011-11-5109	2,000
•	75		(Continued

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal CFDA	Project	
Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Number	Project Number	Disbursements
rregium rito		- Training	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1213-11-0109	212,753
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1011-11-5109	574,807
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	FY 2011	61,746
Total CFDA # 93.667			849,306
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services			
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	G-1011-11-5109	2,936
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	G-1213-11-0109	110,040
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	G-1011-11-5109	276,116
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	FY 2011	414,338
Total CFDA # 93.778			800,494
Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Service	ces		
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	74-3007-TASC-O-11-9181	132,132
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	74-3007-TASC-T-12-9181	39,570
Total CFDA # 93.959			171,702
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			4,424,546
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency			
State and Local Homeland Security National Training Program	97.005	2010-IP-T0-0007	6,750
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMW-2011-EP-00003-S01	11,919
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	2010-EP-00-0003	29,200
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	2010-EP-00-0003	49,490
Total CFDA # 97.042			90,609
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	2009-SS-T9-0089	50,280
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	2008-GE-T8-0025	6,300
Total CFDA # 97.067			56,580
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			153,939
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	IDEA-B FY2012	14,052
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	IDEA-B FY2011	13,027
Total CFDA # 84.027			27,079
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	ECSE FY 2012	2,842
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	ECSE FY 2011	4,753
Total CFDA # 84.173			7,595
Total Special Education Cluster			34,674
			(Continued)

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Project	
Program Title	Number	Number	Disbursements
Passed Through Ohio Department of Health			
Early Intervention Services Cluster:			
Special Education Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	07210021HG0312	70,154
ARRA - Special Education Grants for Infants and Families	84.393A	07210021HA0211	27,650
Total Early Intervention Services Cluster			97,804
Total U.S. Department of Education			132,478
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			\$ 7,813,940

Note: The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE C - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

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

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

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property.

Activity in the CDBG revolving loan fund during 2011 is as follows:

Beginning loans receivable as of January 1, 2011	\$175,344
Loan Principal repaid	24,726
Loan Uncollectible (written off)	10,877
Ending loans receivable balance as of December 31, 2011	<u>\$139,741</u>
Cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2011 Administrative costs expended during 2011	\$118,896 \$ 4,270

The table above reports gross loans receivable. Of the loans receivable as of December 31, 2011, none are more than 60 days past due. In addition, during 2011 the County determined that the loan of \$10,877 was uncollectible and has written it off.

NOTE E - DOWN PAYMENT OR REHABILITATION ASSISTANCE (HOME) LOAN PROGRAM

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

Sandusky County Notes to the Federal Awards Expenditure Schedule Page 2

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property. The County made new loans under this program in 2011 in the amount of \$95,728. The administrative expenditures under this program in 2011 were \$238 and the cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2011 was \$21,156.

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

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

The County had no new loans under this program in 2011. The administrative expenditures under this program in 2011 were \$500 and the cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2011 was \$12,715.

NOTE G - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE H - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2011 the County made allowable transfers of \$278,146 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (93.558) program to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (93.667) program. The Schedule shows the County spent approximately \$1,255,052 on the TANF program. The amount reported for the TANF program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF program during fiscal year 2011 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families \$1,533,198
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant (278,146)
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families \$1,255,052

NOTE I – PRIOR YEAR MEDICAID OVERSTATEMENT

During fiscal year 2010, the County's Schedule overstated the expenditures of the Medicaid (CFDA #93.778) funding passed through the Ohio Department of Disabilities by \$1,583,888. This overstatement did not have an effect on the auditor's opinion on compliance as previously reported.

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

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

To the County Commissioners:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sandusky County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2012 wherein we noted the County adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider finding 2011-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484 Sandusky County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated September 20, 2012.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, County Commissioners, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and others within the County. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 20, 2012

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

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

To the County Commissioners:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Sandusky 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 could directly and materially affect each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2011. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the County's major federal programs. The County's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to opine on the County's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Sandusky County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Sandusky County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We did note a matter involving federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated September 20, 2012.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 20, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Workforce Investment Act Cluster - CFDA #17.258, 17.259, 17.260, and 17.278,
		Highway Planning and Construction - CFDA #20.205,
		Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas - CFDA #20.509,
		Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - CFDA #93.558,
		Adoption Assistance - CFDA #93.659,
		Medical Assistance Program - CFDA #93.778
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2011-001

Material Weakness

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials' to this finding.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) DECEMBER 31, 2011

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2010-001	Material Weakness – Failure to track capital assets.	No	Partially Corrected; Repeated as Finding #2011-001 in this report.
2010-002	OMB Circular A133 §.200 and §.320 – failure to complete single audit within 9 months of fiscal year end.	Yes	





SANDUSKY COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

SANDUSKY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 04, 2012