Vinton County Financial Condition

Single Audit

January 1, 2000 Through December 31, 2000

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2000

BALESTRA & COMPANY

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Vinton County Board of Commissioners 100 Main Street McArthur, Ohio 45651

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of Vinton County, prepared by Balestra & Company, CPAs, for the audit period January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

June 25, 2001



VINTON COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

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BALESTRA & COMPANY

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Vinton County Board of Commissioners 100 Main Street McArthur, Ohio 45651

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of Vinton County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of Vinton County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general-purpose 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the County, as of December 31,2000, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 18, 2001 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

Balestra & Company
BALESTRA & COMPANY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

General Purpose Financial Statements

The general purpose financial statements of the County include the basic combined financial statements, presented by fund type and account group, and notes to the financial statements that are essential to the fair presentation of financial position and results of operation.

Combined Balance Sheet
All Fund Types, Account Groups
and Discretely Presented Component Unit
As of December 31, 2000

	GOVERN	FIDICUCIARY FUND TYPE		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Trust and Agency
Assets and Other Debits:				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$217,731	\$1,804,070	\$107,227	\$463,001
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
in Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	178,895
Receivables:				
Taxes	569,284	322,059	0	3,780,331
Accounts	5,414	5,767	0	0
Accrued Interest	6,863	2,018	0	0
Due from Other Funds	13,848	3,455	0	2,505
Due from Other Governments	0	159,377	9,618	158,241
Materials and Supplies				
Inventory	0	165,585	0	0
Notes Receivable (Net of Allowance				
for Doubtful Accounts	0	1,119,719	0	0
Advances to Other Funds	39,993	132,582	0	0
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,				
of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0
Other Debits:				
Other Assets	0	0	0	0
Amount to be Provided for Retirement				
of General Long-Term Obligations	0	0	0	0
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$853,133	\$3,714,632	\$116,845	\$4,582,973

ACCOUNT	CDOUDS	Totals (Memorandum	COMPONENT UNIT	
General	General	Only)	UNII	Totals
Fixed	Long-Term	Primary	Vinton	(Memorandum Only)
Assets	Obligations	Government	Industries, Inc.	Reporting Entity
1133013	Obligations	Government	maustries, me.	Reporting Entity
\$0	\$0	\$2,592,029	\$112,309	\$2,704,338
0	0	178,895	0	178,895
0	0	4,671,674	0	4,671,674
0	0	11,181	0	11,181
0	0	8,881	0	8,881
0	0	19,808	0	19,808
0	0	327,236	0	327,236
0	0	165,585	0	165,585
0	0	1,119,719	0	1,119,719
0	0	172,575	0	172,575
4,424,309	0	4,424,309	37,357	4,461,666
0	0	0	10	10
0	584,575	584,575	0	584,575
\$4,424,309	\$584,575	\$14,276,467	\$149,676	\$14,426,143

(Continued)

Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types, Account Groups and Discretely Presented Component Unit As of December 31, 2000

	GOVERN	FIDICUCIARY FUND TYPE		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Trust and Agency
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits: Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$15,073	\$177,581	\$0	\$0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	63,320	189,431	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable	6,073	30,248	0	0
G.O. Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Due to Other Funds	0	0	0	19,808
Due to Other Governments	4,282	57,446	0	4,065,855
Deferred Revenue	479,014	296,005	0	0
Undistributed Monies	0	0	0	446,608
Payroll Withholdings	0	0	0	34,858
Advances from Other Funds	0	172,575	0	0
Total Liabilities	567,762	923,286	0	4,567,129
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets Fund Balance:	0	0	0	0
Reserved for Encumbrances	76,231	349,326	0	0
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	26,729	0	0	0
Reserved for Notes Receivable	0	1,119,719	0	0
Reserved for Inventory	0	165,585	0	0
Reserved for Endowments Unreserved:	0	0	0	15,000
Undesignated (Deficit)	182,411	1,156,716	116,845	844
Total Fund Equity (Deficit)				
and Other Credits	285,371	2,791,346	116,845	15,844
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity				
and Other Credits	\$853,133	\$3,714,632	\$116,845	\$4,582,973

		Totals	COMPONENT	
ACCOUNT		(Memorandum	UNIT	
General	General	Only)		Totals
Fixed	Long-Term	Primary	Vinton	(Memorandum Only)
Assets	Obligations	Government	Industries, Inc.	Reporting Entity
\$0	\$0	\$192,654	\$475	\$193,129
0	0	252,751	0	252,751
0	272,253	308,574	0	308,574
0	312,322	312,322	0	312,322
0	0	19,808	0	19,808
0	0	4,127,583	0	4,127,583
0	0	775,019	0	775,019
0	0	446,608	0	446,608
0	0	34,858	0	34,858
0	0	172,575	0	172,575
0	584,575	6,642,752	475	6,643,227
4,424,309	0	4,424,309	0	4,424,309
0	0	425,557	0	425,557
0	0	26,729	0	26,729
0	0	1,119,719	0	1,119,719
0	0	165,585	0	165,585
0	0	15,000	0	15,000
0	0	1,456,816	149,201	1,606,017
4,424,309	0	7,633,715	149,201	7,782,916
\$4,424,309	\$584,575	\$14,276,467	\$149,676	\$14,426,143

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$1,296,308	\$417,756	\$0	\$0	\$1,714,064
Charges for Services	349,985	309,378	0	0	659,363
Fees, Licenses and Permits	0	7	0	0	7
Fines and Forfeitures	87,927	31,035	0	0	118,962
Intergovernmental	287,054	6,601,963	0	395,567	7,284,584
Interest	149,293	25,419	0	0	174,712
Other	187,150	1,350,445	12,400	19,102	1,569,097
Total Revenues	2,357,717	8,736,003	12,400	414,669	11,520,789
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	1,231,174	162,211	0	0	1,393,385
Judicial	362,829	249,776	0	0	612,605
Public Safety	511,225	224,672	0	0	735,897
Public Works	0	3,445,661	0	0	3,445,661
Health	17,732	1,089,774	0	0	1,107,506
Human Services	97,407	3,524,791	0	0	3,622,198
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	530,228	530,228
Other	122,918	10,202	0	0	133,120
Debt Service:	,	•			ŕ
Principal Retirement	0	0	5,876	0	5,876
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	6,524	7,786	14,310
Total Expenditures	2,343,285	8,707,087	12,400	538,014	11,600,786
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	14,432	28,916	0	(123,345)	(79,997
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceed from Sale of Bonds	0	0	0	225,000	225,000
Operating Transfers - In	14,240	71,146	0	20,008	105,394
Operating Transfers - Out	(24,897)	(60,489)	0	(20,008)	(105,394
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,657)	10,657	0	225,000	225,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing					
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and					
Other Financing Uses	3,775	39,573	0	101,655	145,003
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year -					
(Restated Note 20)	281,596	2,755,805	0	15,190	3,052,591
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	0	(4,032)	0	0	(4,032)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$285,371	\$2,791,346	\$0	\$116,845	\$3,193,562

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

		GENERAL	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$1,313,178	\$1,304,801	(\$8,377)
Charges for Services	349,900	349,985	85
Fees, Licenses and Permits	1,000	1,304	304
Fines and Forfeitures	86,300	96,270	9,970
Intergovernmental	226,406	287,054	60,648
Interest	137,700	147,708	10,008
Other	118,600	179,735	61,135
Total Revenues	2,233,084		133,773
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	1,250,134	1,224,372	25,762
Judicial	372,718	371,244	1,474
Public Safety	560,465	558,066	2,399
Health	10,098	17,444	(7,346)
Human Services	102,310	101,774	536
Other	123,417	122,918	499
Total Expenditures	2,419,142	2,395,818	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(186,058)	(28,961)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Advances - In	54,776	54,776	0
Advances - Out	0	(47,994)	(47,994)
Operating Transfers - In	800	14,240	13,440
Operating Transfers - Out	(8,330)	(24,897)	(16,567)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	47,246	(3,875)	(51,121)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources			
Under Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(138,812)	(32,836)	105,976
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	138,812	138,812	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0	\$105,976	\$105,976
			(Continued)

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2000 (Continued)

	SI	PECIAL REVENUE	3
			Variance
	Revised		Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$416,480	\$419,283	\$2,803
Charges for Services	48,981	321,227	272,246
Fines and Forfeitures	3,300	32,165	28,865
Intergovernmental	6,591,307	6,525,045	(66,262)
Interest	(25,830)	23,401	49,231
Other	1,050,661	1,509,895	459,234
Total Revenues	8,084,899	8,831,016	746,117
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	176,004	163,025	173,749
Judicial	309,904	246,488	177,721
Public Safety	306,245	222,603	83,642
Public Works	3,862,999	3,653,754	209,245
Health	1,095,928	1,080,820	15,108
Human Services	3,673,886	3,639,908	33,978
Other	10,202	10,202	0
Total Expenditures	9,435,168	9,016,800	693,443
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,350,269)	(185,784)	1,164,485
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Advances - In	111,044	299,870	188,826
Advances - Out	(38,276)	(306,652)	(268,376)
Operating Transfers - In	28,436	71,146	42,710
Operating Transfers - Out	(56,852)	(60,489)	(3,637)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	44,352	3,875	(40,477)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,305,917)	(181,909)	1,124,008
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,636,464	1,636,464	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$330,547	\$1,454,555 =========	\$1,124,008
			(Continued)

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

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	DEBT SERVICE		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Other	\$12,400	\$12,400	\$0
Total Revenues	12,400	12,400	0
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	5,876	5,876	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,524	6,524	0
Total Expenditures	12,400	12,400	0
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	0	0	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0
			(Continued)

(Continued)

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2000 (Continued)

	CA	PITAL PROJECT	S
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$404,685	\$404,685	\$141,332
Other	(51,206)	20,374	71,580
Total Revenues	353,479	425,059	212,912
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	557,927	550,236	7,691
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	136,713	136,713	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,786	7,786	0
Total Expenditures	702,426	694,735	7,691
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(348,947)	(269,676)	79,271
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceed from the Sale of Bonds	197,044	225,000	27,956
Total Other Financing Sources	197,044	225,000	27,956
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(151,903)	(44,676)	107,227
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	151,903	151,903	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0	\$107,227	\$107,227

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity

Non-Expendable Trust Fund and Discretely Presented Component Unit For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Non-Expendable Trust	COMPONENT UNIT Vinton Industries, Inc.	Totals (Memorandum Only) Reporting Entity
Operating Revenues:	Φ0	Φ <i>5</i> 1.650	Φ51.650
Charges for Services Contributions	\$0 0	\$51,658 110,931	\$51,658 110,931
Interest	800	0	800
Total Operating Revenues	800	162,589	163,389
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	900	0	900
Program Services	0	78,244	78,244
Depreciation	0	3,783	3,783
Total Operating Expenses	900	82,027	82,927
Operating Income (Loss)	(100)	80,562	80,462
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest Income	0	5,361	5,361
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	0	5,361	5,361
Net Income (Loss)	(100)	85,923	85,823
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance			
at Beginning of Year	15,944	63,278	79,222
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance at End of Year	\$15,844	\$149,201	\$165,045

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Non-Expendable Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Interest	\$0	\$800	\$800
Total Revenues	0	800	800
Expenditures: Personal Services	900	900	0
Total Expenditures	900	900	0
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(900)	(100)	800
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers - In	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(900)	(100)	800
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	15,944	15,944	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$15,044	\$15,844	\$800

Statement of Cash Flows

Non-Expendable Trust Fund and Discretely Presented Component Unit For the Year Ended December 31, 200

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Non-Expendable Trust	COMPONENT UNIT Vinton Industries, Inc.	Totals (Memorandum Only) Reporting Entity
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$800	\$162,589	\$163,389
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(900)	0	(900)
Cash Payments for Program Services	0	(78,754)	(78,754)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(100)	83,835	83,735
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			·
Interest Income	0	5,361	5,361
Acquisition of Capital Assets	0	(15,800)	(15,800)
Net Cash Used for Capital			
and Related Financing Activities	0	(10,439)	(10,439)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(100)	73,396	73,296
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	15,944	38,913	54,857
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$15,844 ======	\$112,309 ======	\$128,153 ======
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	(\$100)	\$80,562	\$80,462
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	0	3,783	3,783
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	0	(510)	(510)
Total Adjustments	0	3,273	3,273
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$100)	\$83,835	\$83,735
	=======================================		

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Vinton County, Ohio (the County), is governed by a board of three Commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the County Auditor, County Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, County Court Judge, Probate-Juvenile Judge, and Common Pleas 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.

Reporting Entity: The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the County are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Vinton County, this includes the Vinton County Board of Mental Retardation and Development Disabilities, Vinton County Children Services Board, Vinton County Child Support Enforcement Agency, and departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials.

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

Discretely Presented Components Unit: The component unit column in the combined financial statements identifies the financial data of the County's component unit, Vinton Industries, Inc. This entity is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

Vinton Industries, Inc. (the Corporation) is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation, served by a self-appointing Board of Trustees. The Corporation, under contractual agreement with the Vinton County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, provides sheltered employment for mentally retarded or handicapped adults in Vinton County. The Vinton County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities provides the Corporation with some funds to operate with. The Corporation also raises revenue through the services its clients provide for other entities and goods it sells.

Additional information related to Vinton Industries, Inc., is presented in Note 18 to the General Purpose Financial Statements. Complete financial statements of the individual component unit can be obtained from the administration offices of Vinton Industries, Inc., Post Office Box 477, McArthur, Ohio 45651.

The County is associated with certain organizations which are defined as Jointly Governed Organizations. These organizations are presented in Note 17 to the General Purpose Financial Statements. These organizations are:

- The Gallia, Jackson, Meigs, and Vinton Joint Solid Waste Management District
- South Central Regional Juvenile Detention Center
- Buckeye Joint-County Self Insurance Council
- Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board of Athens, Hocking and Vinton Counties

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

As the custodian of public funds, the County Treasurer invests all public monies held on deposit in the County treasury. In the case of the Entities listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent, but the Entities are not fiscally dependent on the County. Accordingly, the activity of the following Entities and agencies are presented as Agency Funds within the County's financial statements.

- Family and Children First Council
- Soil and Water Conservation District
- Vinton County Health District

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

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes herein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the County are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental and fiduciary.

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

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

Special Revenue Funds These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds These funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs and special assessment long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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

Nonexpendable Trust Funds These funds are used to account for trusts or bequests of the County whereby, the resources of the trust may not be expended.

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Agency Funds These funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

General Fixed Assets Account Group The General Fixed Assets Account Group is used to account for all fixed assets of the County.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group The General Long-Term Obligations Account Group is used to account for all long-term debt of the County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles for local governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources.

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

The Nonexpendable Trust Fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet. The Nonexpendable Trust Fund operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental and agency funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. The available period for the County is sixty days after year end.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: earnings on investments, permissive sales tax (see Note 7), federal and state grants and entitlements, charges for current services, and fines and forfeitures. Major revenue sources not susceptible to accrual include licenses and permits which are not considered measurable until received.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The County reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2000 and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt is recorded as fund liabilities when due, and costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

The Nonexpendable Trust Fund is reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred, if measurable.

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

Tax Budget: A budget of estimated revenues and expenditures is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 15 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Budgeted Level of Expenditures: Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of fund budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation resolution without authority from the Commissioners. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation. Commissioners appropriations are made at the fund level.

Estimated Resources: The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenues and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Commission certifies its actions to the County by September 1. As part of this certification, the County receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the estimated beginning of year fund balance and projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the County must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include actual unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be amended further during the year if the County Auditor determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2000.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash balances of the County's funds, except cash held by a trustee or fiscal agent and in segregated accounts, are pooled and invested in short-term investments in order to provide improved cash management. Investments are reported using adjusted cost basis, which approximates market value. Each fund type's share of the pool is presented on the balance sheet in the account "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents." For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, funds included within the Treasurer's cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within departments of the County and not held with the County Treasurer are recorded on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts." Interest is distributed to the General Fund, the MVGT Fund, the Economic Development Fund, the Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund, the U.S.T. Escrow Fund, and the Sheppard Trust Fund. Interest earned during 2000 amounted to \$175,512.

Inventory of Supplies: Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost which is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Prepaid Items: There were no significant prepaid items as of December 31, 2000.

Interfund Assets and Liabilities: Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "Due from Other Funds" or "Due to Other Funds" on the balance sheet.

Notes Receivable: The County issues loans through several programs to qualifying businesses or individuals who then pay off the loans over a given time period. The total loans receivable, less an allowance for uncollectible accounts, is recorded in the accompanying financial statements as notes receivable and reserve for loans receivable.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Using this criteria, the County has elected to not record child support arrearages within the Special Revenue and Agency fund types and Court receivables within the Agency fund type. These amounts, while potentially significant, are not considered measurable, and because collections are often significantly in arrears, the County is unable to determine a reasonable value.

Fixed Assets and Depreciation: The fixed asset values initially were determined at December 31, 1995, assigning original acquisition costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original costs was not available, estimated historical costs were developed. Donated fixed assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. The County has established \$500 as the threshold for which fixed assets are to be reported. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements which extend the useful life or increase the capacity or operating efficiency of the asset are capitalized at cost.

General Fixed Assets: General fixed assets (fixed assets used in governmental fund type operation) are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated.

Public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems are not capitalized or reported, as these assets are immovable and of value only to the County.

Compensated Absences: The County uses the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and by those employees for whom it is probable will become eligible to receive payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated leave and employees' wage rates at year end.

County employees earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on length of service and departmental policy. All accumulated, unused vacation time is paid upon separation if the employee has at least one year of service. Accumulated, unused sick leave is paid up to a maximum of 240 hours, depending on the length of service.

For governmental fund types, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Intergovernmental Revenues: For governmental fund types, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, shared revenues, and entitlements are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement-type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred.

Reserves of Fund Equity: The County records reservations for those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and, therefore, are not available for expenditure. Undesignated fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, unclaimed monies, inventory of supplies, notes receivable, and endowments.

Long-Term Debt: Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term obligations account group.

Interfund Transactions: During the course of normal operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds, most of which are in the form of transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. Operating subsidies are also recorded as operating transfers. Nonrecurring and non-routine transfers of equity between funds and the transfer of residual balances of discontinued funds or projects to the general fund or capital projects funds are classified as residual equity transfers. Transactions that constitute reimbursements for expenditures or expenses initially made from a fund that are properly allocable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditures and expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

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

Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements: Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Totals (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data. When the title of a statement indicates that a component unit is included, two total columns are presented. The first is captioned "Primary Government" to indicate that only those activities that comprise the County's legal entity have been included. The second is captioned "Reporting Entity" and includes the activity and operations of the County's legally separate discretely presented component unit (see Note 1). The "Totals" column on statements which do not include a component unit have no additional caption.

NOTE 3 - CONVERSION OF OPERATIONS FROM BUDGET BASIS TO GAAP BASIS

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

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual - Nonexpendable Trust 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:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances in and out are treated as other financing sources/uses (budget basis) rather than as interfund liabilities (GAAP basis).
- 5. Principal payments on notes are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as reductions of liabilities (GAAP basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the Budget basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental Fund Types

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	\$3,775	\$39,573	\$101,655
Increases (Decreases) Due To:			
Revenue Accruals	9,140	95,013	10,390
Expenditure Accruals	23,698	39,613	(156,721)
Advances - In	6,782	(6,782)	0
Encumbrances	(76,231)	(349,326)	0
Budget Basis	\$(32,836)	\$(181,909)	\$(44,676)

There were no adjustments required for the Debt Service Funds and Nonexpendable Trust Fund as the budget basis and the GAAP basis net income/excess of revenues over (under) expenses were the same.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Legal Compliance:

The following funds have a fund balance deficit as of December 31, 2000:

Special Revenue Funds	
Dog and Kennel Fund	\$476
FY 98 Formula Fund	27,018
Cops Universal Fund	487
Safe Schools Fund	1,505
Community Housing Improvement Program (Chip X) Fund	2,211
FY 99 CDBG Waterline Fund	2,986
Chip VII Fund	6,697
Natureworks Airport Fund	50
Probate Court Computer Business Fund	332
Formula 97 (FY 96) Fund	52,292
MRDD Early Intervention Fund	1,811
Community Corrections Grant Fund	5,197

These deficits were the result of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting to these funds. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board has identified as not required for use within the two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

State statute permits interim monies to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized agencies.

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

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

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

Deposits: At year end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$2,770,924 and the bank balance was \$3,204,015. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$591,639 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$2,612,376 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the County held to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments: The County's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the County at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the County or its agent in the County's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the County's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

During 2000, the County did not have any investments.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the County. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed for 1997. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due February 15, with the remainder payable by July 20.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due October 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by October 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 88 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to itself its share of the taxes collected. The County records receipt of these taxes in various funds.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real, tangible personal, and public utility taxes which were measurable and unpaid as of December 31, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31 and are not intended to finance 2000 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2000, was \$12.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2000 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Estate	\$87,641,270
Public Utility Personal Property	23,689,380
Tangible Personal Property	14,933,575
Total Property Taxes	\$126,264,225

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

The County Commissioners, by resolution and vote of the people, imposed a one percent tax on certain retail sales made in the County. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the State Auditor the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month. The State Auditor then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

Proceeds of the tax are credited entirely to the General Fund. Amounts that have been collected by the State and are to be received within the available period are accrued as revenue. Sales and use tax revenue for 2000 amounted to \$659,755.

NOTE 8 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES (DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables is as follows:

Fund / Type	Amount
Special Revenue Funds Gasoline Taxes Grants	\$117,393 34,595
Medicare	7,389
Total Special Revenue Funds	159,377
Capital Project Funds Grants	9,618
Agency Funds License, Gasoline, and Permissive Taxes Local Government and Local Government	92,283
Revenue Assistance	65,958
Total Agency Funds	158,241
Total All Funds	\$327,236

NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during 2000 is as follows:

Asset Category	Balance for the Year Ended 12/31/99	Additions	Deletions	Balance for the Year Ended 12/31/00
Land	\$ 77,364	\$	\$	\$ 77,364
Buildings	1,143,832			1,143,832
Construction in Progress		154,097		154,097
Machinery and Equipment	2,904,990	282,961	138,935	3,049,016
Totals	\$ 4,126,186	\$437,058	\$138,935	\$4,424,309

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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 1997, the County contracted with Buckeye Joint-County Self Insurance Council (a public entity shared risk pool, see Note 17) for liability, auto, and crime insurance. This joint venture is a cost-sharing pool. The program has a \$0 to \$2,500 deductible per occurrence.

Coverages provided by the program are as follows:

General Liability	\$2,000,000
Public Officials Including	
Law Enforcement	2,000,000
Inland Marine	10 Percent of Loss
Automobile	1,000,000
Faithful Performance and	
Employee Bond	250,000

In addition, the County maintains separate replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$1,400,000, other property insurance including \$5,000 for extra expenses and \$100,000 for valuable papers and records insurance.

Health insurance was provided by a private carrier, Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield for the year.

The County's Food Stamps are insured through Lloyd's of London, with the following coverage against fire and theft; \$500,000 for food stamps kept in the County's Vault, and \$25,000 for food stamps kept outside the vault. This policy carries a \$2,500 deductible.

Workers' compensation benefits are provided through the State Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute.

The County has not incurred significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year by major category of risk. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 11- DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN

Public Employees Retirement System: All Vinton County full-time employees participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan created by the State of Ohio. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements end required supplementary information. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 466-2085 or 1-800-222-PERS(7377).

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rate was 8.5% of covered payroll for employees other than law enforcement. Law enforcement employees contributed 9.0% of covered salary. The Retirement Board instituted a temporary employer contribution rate rollback for calendar year 2000. The 2000 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 10.65% of covered payroll; 4.3% to fund health care. For law enforcement, the employer rate was 15.70% of covered payroll.

Vinton County's contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$447,086, \$527,266, and \$479,344, respectively. These contributions were equal to the required contributions for each of the years.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Public Employees Retirement System: The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit and to primary survivor recipients of such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement service is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the PERS of Ohio is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The portion of the 2000 employer contribution rate (identified above) that was used to fund health care for the year 2000 was \$214,399, 4.3% of covered payroll.

The health inflation and significant actuarial assumptions and calculations relating to postemployment health care benefits were based on the PERS of Ohio's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 1999. OPEB are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings thereon. The contributions allocated to retiree health care, along with investment income on allocated assets and periodic adjustments in health care provisions, are expected to be sufficient to sustain the program indefinitely.

The number of active contributing participants was 401,339. \$10,805.5 million represents the actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 1999. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$12,473.6 million and \$1,668.1 million, respectively.

The Retirement Board enacted temporary employer contribution rate rollback for calendar year 2000. The decision to rollback rates was based on the December 31, 1998 actuarial study, which indicated that actuarial assets exceeded actuarial liabilities. The temporary rate rollback was 20% for both state and local government divisions and 6% for law enforcement divisions. The Board reallocated employer contributions from 4.2% to 4.3% at the beginning of the year to improve health car funding. The proportion of contributions dedicated to funding OPEB increased during the year for those reasons.

NOTE 13 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Vinton County employees and elected officials may participate in either the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation program or the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio deferred Compensation Program, both created in accordance with internal Revenue Service Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or in the case of an unforeseeable emergency.

Under the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program and the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Deferred Compensation program, all plan assets are now being held in a trust arrangement for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries, as required by the Small Business Job protection Act of 1996. Under this Act, all existing deferred compensation plans were required to implement such a trust arrangement by January 1, 1999. As a result the assets of these plans are no longer reflected in the combined financial statements of the County.

NOTE 14 - FOOD STAMPS

The County's Department of Human Services distributes, through a contracting issuance center, federal food stamps to entitled recipients within the County. The receipt and issuance of the stamps have the characteristics of a federal grant, however, the Department of Human Services acts in an intermediary capacity, therefore, the inventory value of these stamps is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements, as the only economic interest related to the value of these stamps rests with the ultimate recipient. The County's Department of Human Services had on hand for distribution \$529,056 of federal food stamps at December 31, 2000.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Types / Issues	Outstanding at 12/31/99	Increases	Decreases	Outstanding at 12/31/99
1994 - 7.0% County Health Department Building General Obligation Bonds	\$ 93,198	\$ 0	\$5,876	\$ 87,322
1998 - 5.70% County Community Development OWDA Loan	136,713	0	136,713	0
2000 - 5.75% County Courthouse Elevator Project General Obligation Bonds	0	225,000	0	225,000
Compensated Absences	227,266	44,987	0	272,253
Total General Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 457,177</u>	\$269,987	\$142,589	<u>\$584,575</u>

The County issued two separate General Obligation Bonds in 1994 for the Vinton County Health Building in the amount of \$210,000 and for the Vinton County Human Services Building in the amount of \$925,000. The Human Services Building was never constructed and only engineering and related costs were paid for out of the bond issue.

The County issued General Obligation Bonds in 2000 in the amount of \$225,000 for building improvements which included the construction of an elevator in the County Courthouse.

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The debt service on these General Obligation Bond issues is payable from the Debt Service Funds. The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees are paid. Additions and deletions of accrued vacation and sick leave are shown net since it is impractical for the County to determine these amounts separately.

The following is a summary of the County's future principal and interest requirements for general long-term debt obligations, including \$197,975 of interest:

	Health	Courthouse	
	Department General	Elevator Project	
	Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Total
2001	12,400	23,389	35,789
2002	12,400	19,077	31,477
2003	12,400	19,077	31,477
2004	12,400	19,077	31,477
2005-2009	62,000	95,383	157,383
2010-Thereafter	12,851	209,843	222,694
Totals	\$124,451	\$385,846	\$510,297

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at December 31, 2000, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Fund Type/Fund	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$13,848	\$ 0
Special Revenue Funds		
House Arrest	54	0
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund	939	0
Indigent Guardianship Fund	20	0
Juvenile Court	198	0
County Court Research and Computer Fund	1,943	0
Probate Court Cost of Business Fund	117	0
Indigent Driver Alcohol	133	0
Marriage License Special Fund	51	0
Total Special Revenue Funds	3,455	0
Agency Funds		
Law Library Fund	2,505	0
County Court Agency Fund	0	12,099
Prosecutor's Agency Fund	0	6,572
Probate Court Agency Fund	0	1,137
Total Agency Funds	2,505	19,808
Total All Funds	<u>\$19,808</u>	\$19,808

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Advances receivable and payable at December 31, 2000 consisted of the following:

	Advances Due From	Advances Due To
Fund Type/Fund	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 39,993	\$ 0
Special Revenue Funds		
Formula '99 (FY 98) Fund	0	56,000
FY 99 CDBG Waterline Fund	0	5,000
Community Corrections Act Program Fund	5,982	0
Economic Development Loan Fund	126,600	0
FY 98 ARC Fund	0	7,800
Natureworks Airport Fund	0	30,450
Litter 95 Fund	0	8,490
Chip VII Fund	0	6,300
Juvenile Accountability Fund	0	1,053
Formula 97 (FY 96) Fund	0	51,500
Community Corrections Grant Fund	0	5,982
Total Special Revenue Funds	132,582	172,575
Total All Funds	<u>\$172,575</u>	<u>\$172,575</u>

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Gallia, Jackson, Meigs, and Vinton Joint Solid Waste Management District

The County is a member of the Gallia, Jackson, Meigs, and Vinton Joint Solid Waste Management District, which is a jointly governed organization of the four-named counties. The purpose of the District is to make disposal of waste in the four-county area more comprehensive in terms of recycling, incinerating, and land filling. The District is the residual district of the Six-County Joint Solid Waste District which was created in 1989, as required by the Ohio Revised Code. The original District consisted of Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Jackson, Meigs, and Vinton Counties; however, Athens and Hocking Counties have subsequently withdrawn.

The Gallia, Jackson, Meigs, and Vinton Joint Solid Waste Management District's sole revenue source is derived from a waste disposal fee for in-district and out-of-district waste. Although the Counties contributed amounts to the District at the time of its creation, all contributions have since been returned to the respective Counties and no future contributions by the Counties are anticipated. Continued existence of the District is not dependent on the Counties' continued participation, no equity interest exists, and no debt is outstanding. In the event that fees collected by the District are not sufficient for operating costs and expenses, the member Counties would share the costs incurred in the same proportions that the populations of each County, as reported in the most recent decennial census of the United States Bureau of Census, are to the total population of all member Counties.

South Central Regional Juvenile Detention Center

The South Central Regional Juvenile Detention Center is a jointly governed organization that was created as a holding place for juvenile offenders waiting for disposition by the respective Juvenile Courts of the member Counties. The current members include Pike, Pickaway, Ross, Jackson, Hocking, Athens, Fayette, Vinton and Highland Counties. The Center's Board consists of one member from each participating County that is appointed by the Juvenile Court Judge or a County Commissioner from each county. The joint Board selects the superintendent as the Center's administrator.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

The Center's revenue is from per diem charges for inmates to the respective Counties and a percent of the County tax base to the total tax base. Ross County is the fiscal officer of the Center. Vinton County does not have any financial interest or responsibility. During 2000, Vinton County contributed \$19,642 to the Center.

Buckeye Joint-County Self Insurance Council

The Buckeye Joint-County Self Insurance Council is a jointly governed organization that serves Athens, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Pike, Vinton, and Washington counties, and was formed as an Ohio non-profit corporation for the purpose of establishing an insurance pool to obtain general liability, law enforcement, professional and fleet insurance. Member counties provide operating resources to the corporation based on actuarially determined rates.

The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. The Governing Board is composed of at least one County Commissioner from each of the participating counties. The Governing Board annually elects officers which include President, Vice President, Second Vice-President and two Governing Board Members. The expenditures and investments of funds by the officer must be approved by the Governing Board unless specific limits have been set by the Governing Board to permit.

In the event of losses, the first \$250 to \$1,000 of any valid claim, depending on the type of loss, will be paid by the member. The next payment, with a maximum pay ranging from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 per occurrence, will come from the self-insurance pool based on the member's percentage of contribution. If the aggregate claims paid by the pool exceed the available resources, the pool may require the members to make additional supplementary payments. Vinton County does not have any ongoing financial interest or responsibility. The agreement between the County and the Council indicates that a voluntary withdrawl or termination by the County shall constitute a forfeiture of any pro-data share of the council reserve fund.

Buckeye Joint-County Self Insurance Council (continued)

In the event of the termination of the Council, current members shall be paid in an amount they have contributed to the Council as of the last month of the Council's existence. Current calculation of this potential residual interest is, therefore, not possible. During 2000, Vinton County paid \$66,585 to the Council for insurance coverage. This jointly governed organization is a cost-sharing pool.

Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board of Athens, Hocking and Vinton Counties

The Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board of Athens, Hocking and Vinton Counties is a jointly governed organization that serves Athens, Hocking and Vinton Counties, and is established for the purpose of providing alcohol, drug addiction and mental health services to the residents of these counties.

Each participating county has agreed to levy a tax within their county to assist in the operation of the Board, whose passage requires a majority in the total three county district. This entity is governed by an eighteen member Board that is responsible for its own financial matters and operates autonomously from Vinton County. The Athens County Auditor serves as the fiscal agent for the revenues of the Board, but the Board is responsible to budget and account for their resources. Nine of the Board Members are appointed by the Commissioners of the member Counties apportioned by population. Five of the remaining members are appointed by the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Service and the other four members are appointed by the Ohio Department of Mental Health. The Board derives its revenue from local property taxes, intergovernmental grants and reimbursements, and other miscellaneous revenue. Vinton County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility in this Board.

NOTE 18 - COMPONENT UNIT

Vinton Industries, Inc. (Corporation)

Vinton Industries, Inc., a discretely presented component unit of Vinton County, prepared their financial statements on a modified basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The Corporation maintains only checking accounts. The Corporation has no investments or non-cash holdings other than certificates of deposit. At December 31, 2000, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$112,309 and the bank balance was \$109,307. The entire bank balance was covered by federal deposit insurance. There are no statutory guidelines regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the Corporation. Property, plant and equipment have been recorded at cost and depreciation is computed on the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The Corporation qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for federal income tax is required.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

The County had several pending litigation cases at December 31, 2000 Management believes that the financial impact of these cases, if any, would not be material to the financial statements of the County.

NOTE 20 - CHANGE IN FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

A. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Due to the reclassification and/or combining of funds on a GAAP basis, and accrual restatements, the net change of beginning fund balances is as follows:

	Fund Balance at 12/31/99	Adjustments	Restated Fund Balance 01/01/00
Special Revenue Funds	\$2,755,425	\$380	\$2,755,805
Capital Project Funds	151,903	(136,713)	15,190

Vinton County Financial Condition Vinton County

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U. S. Department of Housing & Urban Development			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Development	_		
Community Develpment Block Grants		14.228	
Industrial Park	GRF 918313		93,614
FY 98 CHIP	G016 CB81		158,000
FY 98 ARC Harrison Township	G764 PB81		126,442
FY 98 Formula	G622 FB81		62,351
FY 99 Formula	H095 FB91		16,722
FY 99 CDBG Waterline	H095 WB91		371,850
New Horizon	H095 NB01		6,243
Micro Enterprise	H095 MB91		50,000
FY 2000 Chip	H583 CX01		112,154
Total U. S. Department of Housing & Urban Development			997,376
U. S. Department of Justice	_		
Passed through Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services			
Gang-Free Schools & Communities	N/A	16.544	110,000
Law Enforcement Block Grant	N/A	16.592	356
Total U. S. Department of Justice			110,356
U.S. Department of Education	_		
Passed through the Ohio Department of Health	_		
Special Education Grant for Infants & Families - Early Intervention	82-1-02-FAN-H609	84.181	76,602
Total U. S. Department of Education			76,602
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Human Services	_		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - Early Start Allocation	N/A	93.558	31,423
Medical Assistance Program	N/A	93.778	42,945
Total Passed through the Ohio Department of Human Services			74,368
Passed through the Ohio Department of MRDD			
Social Services Block Grant - Title XX	N/A	93.667	21,064
Total U. S. Department of Health & Human Services			95,432
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$1,279,766

See Accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures

Vinton County Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2000

NOTE A- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the County's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B- COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) LOAN PROGRAMS

The County has established a revolving loan program to provide low interest loans to businesses to create jobs for persons from low to moderate income households and to eligible persons and to rehabilitate homes. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these oans to the County, passed through the Ohio Department of Development (ODOD). The initials loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures. Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirement imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on the Schedule.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages of property and equipment and by guarantees. At December 31, 2000, the gross amounts of loans outstanding under this program was \$1,119,719. Delinquent amounts due are \$56,374.

NOTE C- MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain federal programs require that the County contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support federally-funded programs. The County has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditures of non-federal matching funds in not included on this Schedule.

BALESTRA & COMPANY

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Vinton County Board of Commissioners 100 Main Street McArthur, Ohio 45651

We have audited the financial statements of Vinton County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Vinton County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing and opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain other instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the County in a separate letter dated May 18, 2001.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Vinton County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of the County in a separate letter dated May 18, 2001.

Vinton County

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Page 2

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

Balestra & Company
BALESTRA & COMPANY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

May 18, 2001

BALESTRA & COMPANY

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Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Vinton County Board of Commissioners 100 Main Street McArthur, Ohio 45651

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Vinton County with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2000. Vinton County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Vinton County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Vinton County's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Vinton County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Vinton County Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

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

Balestra & Company
BALESTRA & COMPANY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

May 18, 2001

Vinton County Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2000

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Community Development Block Grant, CFDA #14.228
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

Vinton County Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2000

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

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1 .		
Ιŀ	inding Number	None
1 -		

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	None
CFDA Title and Number	
Federal Award Number/Year	
Federal Agency	
Pass-Through Agency	



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VINTON COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

VINTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 10, 2001