



AUGLAIZE COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Auglaize County 209 South Blackhoof Street Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Auglaize County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Auglaize County Airport Authority, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount included for the Auglaize County Airport Authority, is based solely on the report of other auditors. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

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Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Auglaize County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, MVGT, and ACDD funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information 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.

Auglaize County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2018, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 26, 2018

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

As management of Auglaize County (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceed liabilities and deferred inflows at December 31, 2017 by \$59,974,367. Of this amount \$14,417,568 may be used to meet ongoing obligations. As of December 31, 2017, the County's governmental activities reported net position of \$56,203,174 a decrease of \$2,327,613 in comparison to the prior year. The governmental activities decrease is due to an overall increase in expenditures. The County's business type activities reported a decrease in net position of \$983,877. At the end of the current fiscal year the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,463,142 which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The County's outstanding debt, not considering any additions, decreased by \$275,282 in governmental activities. In the general fund actual revenues were 8.1 percent higher than budgeted and expenditures were 12.4 percent less than the budgeted amount not considering other financing sources and uses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - These statements are intended to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all County assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows with the difference between the two reported as net position. The statement of activities distinguish functions of the County that are mainly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental) from functions that are intended to recover a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type). Governmental activities include general government (legislative, executive and judicial), public safety, public works, health, human services, and other.

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The county maintains 453 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax (MVGT) Fund, and the Auglaize County Developmental Disabilities (ACDD) Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and each major special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds – The County maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer operations and County Home (Auglaize Acres). Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its health insurance and various rotary funds. Because this service 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 government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements- The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 28-74.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$59,974,367 as of December 31, 2017.

Table 1

	Govern Activ		Net Positi Busines Activ	s-Type	Totals	
	ACIIV	illes	ACUV	illes		nais
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets						
Current and Other						
Assets	\$39,183,379	\$37,604,212	\$2,470,562	\$2,621,558	\$41,653,941	\$40,225,770
Capital Assets,						
Net	41,416,996	42,549,019	4,285,003	4,480,832	45,701,999	47,029,851
Total Assets	80,600,375	80,153,231	6,755,565	7,102,390	87,355,940	87,255,621
Deferred						
Outflow						
Pension	8,261,044	6,905,319	1,585,254	1,321,669	9,846,298	8,226,988
Liabilities						
Current and Other						
Liabilities	1,774,304	1,989,595	294,990	283,421	2,069,294	2,273,016
Long-Term:						
Liabilities	2,744,420	3,229,167	100,529	127,410	2,844,949	3,356,577
Net Pension						
Liability	21,592,121	16,484,694	4,143,422	3,163,332	25,735,543	19,648,026
Total Liabilities	26,110,845	21,703,456	4,538,941	3,574,163	30,649,786	25,277,619
						(continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Deferred Inflows						
Property Taxes	6,387,493	6,325,311			6,387,493	\$6,325,311
Pension	159,907	499,664	30,685	94,826	190,592	594,490
Total Def Inflows	6,547,400	6,824,975	30,685	94,826	6,578,085	6,919,801
Net Position						
Net Investment						
in Capital Assets	41,271,796	42,350,019	4,285,003	4,480,832	45,556,799	46,830,851
Restricted	19,909,831	18,249,941			19,909,831	18,249,941
Unrestricted	(4,978,453)	(2,069,841)	(513,810)	274,238	(5,492,263)	(1,795,603)
Total Net Position	\$56,203,174	\$58,530,119	\$3,771,193	\$4,755,070	\$59,974,367	\$63,285,189

During 2015, the County adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an Amendment of GASB Statement 27", which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the County's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the County's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the County is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified with in the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the County's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

The largest portion of the County's net position, 76 percent, reflects its investment in capital assets (land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment/furniture/fixtures, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. As of December 31, 2017, the County is able to report positive balances in only two categories of net position instead of all three due to the implementation of GASB 68.

Analysis of the County's Operation – The following table provides a summary of the County's operations for 2017. The more significant changes are as follows:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

(103,368)

254,453

18,439

35,480,549

Program Revenues: Charges for Services

Capital Grants/Contributions

Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets

(94,176)

610,468

189,471

(13,234)

37,148,494

Operating Grants

General Revenues:

Property Taxes
Sales Tax

Miscellaneous

Total Revenues

Interest

Transfers

Intergovernmental

Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Totals		
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
\$7,506,774	\$7,528,539	\$5,171,940	\$5,162,998	\$12,678,714	\$12,691,537	
10,289,623	9,703,841			10,289,623	9,703,841	
1,147,138	1,534,393			1,147,138	1,534,393	
6,297,002	6,096,596			6,297,002	6,096,596	
10,112,428	9,435,590			10,112,428	9,435,590	
1,103,000	1,012,066			1,103,000	1,012,066	

3,455

53.665

13,234

5,242,294

37,872

5,200,870

40,681,419 (continued)

(103,368)

292,325

18,439

(90,721)

664,133

189,471

42,390,788

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Program Expenses						
General Government	9,157,103	7,986,181			9,157,103	7,986,181
Public Safety	8,202,910	6,223,943			8,202,910	6,223,943
Public Works	6,973,318	7,276,815			6,973,318	7,276,815
Health	7,315,349	7,312,287			7,315,349	7,312,287
Human Services	5,438,308	4,437,081			5,438,308	4,437,081
Other	2,362,391	2,264,309			2,362,391	2,264,309
Interest & Fiscal Charges	26,728	32,530			26,728	32,530
GASB 68 restatement						
Sewer			424,740	425,516	424,740	425,516
Auglaize Acres			5,801,431	5,193,548	5,801,431	5,193,548
Total Expenses	39,476,107	35,533,146	6,226,171	5,619,064	45,702,278	41,152,210
Transfer In/Out		(452,692)		452,692		
Changes in Net Position	(2,327,613)	(505,289)	(983,877)	34,498	(3,311,490)	(470,791)
Net Position January 1	58,530,787	59,035,408	4,755,070	4,720,572	63,285,857	63,755,980
Net Position December 31	\$56,203,174	\$58,530,119	\$3,771,193	\$4,755,070	\$59,974,367	\$63,285,189

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities for 2017 and 2016. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements. This table also shows the cost of services for business type activities along with the related charges for services to offset the costs or providing the services.

Table 3
Total Costs versus Net Costs
Governmental Type Activities

0040

0047

	2017		2016			
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost		
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services		
Current:						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	\$6,374,058	\$4,725,540	\$5,826,077	\$4,253,583		
Judicial	2,783,045	1,151,525	2,160,104	519,977		
Public Safety	8,202,910	7,185,817	6,223,943	5,455,628		
Public Works	6,973,318	738,517	7,276,815	538,036		
Health	7,315,349	2,914,056	7,312,287	3,203,456		
Human Services	5,438,308	1,429,198	4,437,081	500,054		
Other	2,362,391	2,361,191	2,264,309	2,263,109		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	26,728	26,728	32,530	32,530		
Total Expenses	\$39,476,107	20,532,572	\$35,533,146	\$16,766,373		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Business Type Activities

	2017	•	2016		
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	
Auglaize Acres	\$5,801,431	\$1,011,370	\$5,193,548	\$443,258	
Sewer	424,740	42,861	425,516	12,808	
Total Expenses	\$6,226,171	\$1,054,231	\$5,619,064	\$456,066	

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Auglaize County's governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$27,139,845. Of this \$5,463,142 constitutes unassigned fund balance of the general fund, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balances includes \$15,096 for debt service payments and \$1,547,009 for usage by the County's capital projects fund.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned balance was \$5,463,142 while the total fund balance was \$9,712,228.

The other major governmental funds of the County are Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax (MVGT), and Auglaize County Developmental Disabilities (ACDD).

The MVGT fund balance has decreased by \$42,196 to \$1,549,522. The ACDD fund balance has increased by \$2,456,258 to \$6,503,419.

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

The county home's (Auglaize Acres) net position decreased by \$942,266 to (\$639,932). In 2003 the facility became a Certified Long-term Care Facility. The various sewers fund net position decreased by \$41,611 to \$4,411,125.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The County's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash revenues, expenditures, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

For the General Fund, actual budget basis revenues and other financing sources were \$1,193,884 higher than final budget estimates of \$14,324,429.

Total actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$2,306,482 less than the final budgeted expenditures. The decrease in actual versus budgeted expenditures is due to actual expenditures being less than budgeted expenditures for all departments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Table 4 Capital Assets at Year-End Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land & Improvements	\$2,663,710	\$2,493,337	\$112,708	\$112,708	\$2,776,418	\$2,606,045
Infrastructure	20,905,195	21,171,796	3,180,222	3,314,361	24,085,417	24,486,157
Buildings/Improvements	13,313,685	13,970,873	780,190	382,885	14,093,875	14,353,758
Construction in Progress	459,714	539,615	0	436,703	459,714	976,318
Equipment, Furniture /Fixtures	4,074,692	4,373,398	211,883	234,175	4,286,575	4,607,573
Total	\$41,416,996	\$42,549,019	\$4,285,003	\$4,480,832	\$45,701,999	\$47,029,851

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year-End Governmental Activities

	2017	2016
General Obligation Bonds		
Human Services		\$45,000
Ohio Public Works Loan	\$175,887	189,802
Special Assessment Notes	754,160	935,869
Total	\$930,047	\$1,170,671

Eighty one percent of the debt is in the form of ditch notes which are issued primarily for drainage improvement.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The budget centers on a stable economic climate. The county unemployment rate is 3.3 percent, 1.4 percent lower than the state rate of 4.7 percent (December, 2017). The state legislature has indicated uncertainty regarding local government and state funded grant programs which may require more local financial support.

The Sewer business-type activity should remain relatively unchanged for 2018. Auglaize Acres (the county home) business-type activity is currently for sale in 2018.

Ditch note debt incurred since January 1, 2018 is \$63,055.

Effective January 1, 2017 Auglaize Industries became a private non-profit and is no longer a component unit of Auglaize County.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with general overview of the County's finances. If you have questions about this report or wish to obtain the separately issued financial statements of the County's component units contact the Auglaize County Auditor's Office by calling 419-739-6705 or writing the County Auditor at 209 S. Blackhoof St., Suite 102, Wapakoneta Ohio 45895.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Primary Government			Component
			<u>it </u>	Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Airport Authority
Assets	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 22,675,099	\$ 1,890,169	\$24,565,268	\$123,250
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts				
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agent	1,772,058		1,772,058	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	581,276	35,361	616,637	28,878
Accrued Interest Receivable	69,592		69,592	
Accounts Receivable	164,430	570,659	735,089	18,495
Internal Balances	46,725	(46,725)		
Due from Other Governments	4,440,915	690	4,441,605	
Prepaid Items	349,725	8,626	358,351	
Sales Taxes Receivable	1,509,044		1,509,044	445
Property Taxes Receivable	6,512,627		6,512,627	
Notes Receivable	200,299		200,299	
Special Assessments Receivable	800,190		800,190	
Net Pension Asset	61,399	11,782	73,181	
Non Depreciable Assets	2,500,033	112,708	2,612,741	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	38,916,963	4,172,295	43,089,258	356,096
Total Assets	80,600,375	6,755,565	87,355,940	527,164
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	8,261,044	1,585,254	9,846,298	
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	496,061	101,687	597,748	9,957
Contracts Payable	215,723		215,723	
Accrued Wages	658,860	138,080	796,940	
Due to Other Governments	304,885	53,547	358,432	894
Due to Clients		1,676	1,676	
Accrued Interest Payable	8,537		8,537	
Undistributed Assets	90,238		90,238	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	1,023,408	64,383	1,087,791	
Due in More than One Year:				
Net Pension Liability	21,592,121	4,143,422	25,735,543	
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year	1,721,012	36,146	1,757,158	
Total Liabilities	26,110,845	4,538,941	30,649,786	10,851
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes levied for the next year	6,387,493		6,387,493	
Pension	159,907	30,685	190,592	
Airport receipts collected for subsequent year				10,242
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,547,400	30,685	6,578,085	10,242
Not Position				
Net Investment in Conite! Assets	44 074 700	4 205 002	4E EEC 700	256 006
Net Investment in Capital Assets	41,271,796	4,285,003	45,556,799	356,096
Restricted for:	4.004.004		4.004.004	
Capital Projects	1,864,601		1,864,601	
Debt Service	91,097		91,097	500
Other Purposes	17,954,133	(512 010)	17,954,133	596 140 370
Unrestricted (Deficit) Total Net Position	(4,978,453) \$ 56,203,174	(513,810) \$3,771,103	(5,492,263)	149,379 \$506,071
I Otal NGL FUSITION	\$ 56,203,174	\$3,771,193	\$59,974,367	\$506,071

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

			Program Revenues	
			Operating Grants,	
		Charges for	Contributions	Capital Grants
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Interest	and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	6,374,058	1,213,444	316,784	118,290
Judicial	2,783,045	1,471,325	160,078	117
Public Safety	8,202,910	458,164	548,751	10,178
Public Works	6,973,318	2,885,948	2,363,064	985,789
Health	7,315,349	1,268,986	3,132,307	
Human Services	5,438,308	207,707	3,768,639	32,764
Other	2,362,391	1,200		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	26,728			
Total Governmental Activities	39,476,107	7,506,774	10,289,623	1,147,138
Business-Type Activities:				
Auglaize Acres	5,801,431	4,790,061		
Sewer	424,740	381,879		
Total Business-Type Activities	6,226,171	5,171,940		
Total - Primary Government	\$45,702,278	\$12,678,714	\$10,289,623	\$1,147,138
Component Unit				
Airport Authority	\$388,162	\$388,019		
Total Component Unit	\$388,162	\$388,019	\$0	\$0

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Other Purposes

Sales Tax Levied for:

General Purposes

Other Purposes

Capital Outlay

Unrestricted Intergovernmental

Loss/Gain on Sale of Capital Asset

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year - restated

Net Position End of Year

	ense) Revenue and rimary Government	•	Component Unit
Governmental	Business-Type		Airport
Activities	Activities	Total	Authority
(\$4,725,540) (1,151,525)		(\$4,725,540) (1,151,525)	
(7,185,817)		(7,185,817)	
(738,517)		(738,517)	
(2,914,056)		(2,914,056)	
(1,429,198)		(1,429,198)	
(2,361,191)		(2,361,191)	
(26,728)		(26,728)	
(20,532,572)	-	(20,532,572)	
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	•	, , ,	
	(\$1,011,370)	(1,011,370)	
	(42,861)	(42,861)	
	(1,054,231)	(1,054,231)	
(20,532,572)	(1,054,231)	(21,586,803)	
			(\$143) (143)
2,429,302		2,429,302	
3,867,700		3,867,700	
8,800,129		8,800,129	
616,299		616,299	
696,000		696,000	
1,103,000		1,103,000	
(94,176)	3,455	(90,721)	
189,471		189,471	481
610,468	53,665	664,133	30,946
(13,234)	13,234		
18,204,959	70,354	18,275,313	31,427
(2,327,613)	(983,877)	(3,311,490)	31,284
58,530,787	4,755,070	63,285,857	474,787
\$56,203,174	\$3,771,193	\$59,974,367	\$506,071

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

DECEMBER 31, 2	2017				
				Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	MVGT	ACDD	Funds	Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,314,381	\$ 577,573	\$ 4,874,769	\$ 9,870,874	\$ 22,637,597
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agent	90,238		1,681,820		1,772,058
Due from other Governments	789,748	2,242,341	387,862	1,020,942	4,440,893
Materials and Supplies Inventory	89,363	449,245	3,746	38,922	581,276
Accrued Interest Receivable	397	-		69,195	69,592
Accounts Receivable	2,446	62,033	5,972	93,979	164,430
Due from other Funds	1,190,964	380		235,098	1,426,442
Prepaid Items	226,422	19,727	3,687	99,889	349,725
Sales Taxes Receivable	1,393,044			116,000	1,509,044
Property Taxes Receivable	2,476,255		4,036,372		6,512,627
Note Receivable				200,299	200,299
Special Assessments Receivable				800,190	800,190
Total Assets	\$ 13,573,258	\$ 3,351,299	\$10,994,228	\$ 12,545,388	\$ 40,464,173
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 124,466	\$ 133,511	\$ 28,794	\$ 209,290	\$ 496,061
Contracts Payable	60,798	21,329	3,.01	133,596	215,723
Accrued Wages	367,843	82,566	75,049	128,442	653,900
Short term compensated absences	36,015	02,000	. 0,0 .0	.20,2	36,015
Intergovernmental Payable	166,570	32,098	12,370	92,719	303,757
Undistributed Assets	90,238	02,000	12,070	02,710	90,238
Due to Other Funds	380	132		1,380,846	1,381,358
Total Liabilities	846,310	269,636	116,213	1,944,893	3,177,052
i otal Elabilities		203,030	110,213	1,944,093	3,177,032
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,435,708		3,951,785		6,387,493
Revenue not available:					
Delinquent property tax	40,547		84,587		125,134
Charges for Services		578	3,000	37,755	41,333
Intergovernmental	538,465	1,531,563	335,224	318,679	2,723,931
Special Assessments				800,190	800,190
Accrued Interest				69,195	69,195
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,014,720	1,532,141	4,374,596	1,225,819	10,147,276
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	89.363	449,245	3.746	38,922	581,276
Prepaids	226,422	19,727	3,687	99,889	349,725
Notes Receivable	220,122	10,727	0,007	200,299	200,299
Interfund Receivable	1,168,901			173,224	1,342,125
Restricted for:	1,100,301			170,224	1,042,120
Debt Service				15,096	15,096
Capital Outlay				111,526	111,526
MVGT		1,080,550		111,020	1,080,550
Developmental Disabilities		1,060,550	6,495,986		6,495,986
Other Purposes			0,495,960	7,681,656	7,681,656
•				7,001,000	7,001,030
Committed to:				1 425 402	1 425 402
Capital Outlay				1,435,483	1,435,483
Other Purposes	0.764.400			177,747	177,747
Assigned	2,764,400			(EE0 400)	2,764,400
Unassigned	5,463,142		-	(559,166)	4,903,976
Total Fund Balances	9,712,228	1,549,522	6,503,419	9,374,676	27,139,845
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Fund Balances	\$ 13,573,258	\$3,351,299	\$10,994,228	\$12,545,388	\$ 40,464,173
	10				

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2017

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$27,139,845
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		41,416,996
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Grants	899,453	
Property Tax	125,134	
Sales Tax	183,200	
Special Assessments Interest	800,190	
Local Government	69,195	
Casino Revenue	138,884	
Gas Tax	154,031 779,465	
Charges for Services	41,333	
Charges for Services - licenses	568,898	
-		
Total		3,759,783
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued		
interest payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Special Assessment Notes	(754,160)	
Compensated Absences	(1,777,446)	
Ohio Public Works Loan	(175,887)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(8,537)	
Total		(2,716,030)
The net pension asset/liability is not refunded/due and payable in the	current period;	
therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not	reported	
in governmental funds:		
Net Pension Asset	61,399	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	8,261,044	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(159,907)	
Net Pension Liability	(21,592,121)	
Total		(13,429,585)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		32,165
governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		32,100
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$56,203,174
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General	MVGT	ACDD	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	General	181701	AODD		T unus
Property Taxes	\$ 2,434,775		\$ 3,881,998		\$ 6,316,773
Sales and Permissive Tax	8,540,565	\$ 616,299		\$ 955,564	10,112,428
Interest	204,089	1,502	198	8,774	214,563
Licenses and Permits	2,878				2,878
Fines and Forfeitures	566,042	33,774		258,750	858,566
Intergovernmental	1,679,647	4,160,186	2,888,032	5,537,920	14,265,785
Charges for Services	1,648,832	330,696		1,669,436	3,648,964
Special Assessments				1,163,978	1,163,978
Other	301,059	92,445	45,173	647,158	1,085,835
Total Revenues	15,377,887	5,234,902	6,815,401	10,241,580	37,669,770
Expenditures					
Current: General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	3,763,253			574,891	4,338,144
Judicial	1,901,799			356,727	2,258,526
Public Safety	6,001,129			1,122,017	7,123,146
Public Works	267,067	5,292,651		1,059,361	6,619,079
Health	109,162	0,202,001	4,361,153	2,440,103	6,910,418
Human Services	481,780		1,001,100	4,427,643	4,909,423
Other	2,194,068			159,977	2,354,045
Capital Outlay	_, ,			459,821	459,821
Debt Service:				,-	,-
Principal Retirement				275,282	275,282
Interest and Fiscal Charges				28,948	28,948
Total Expenditures	14,718,258	5,292,651	4,361,153	10,904,770	35,276,832
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	659,629	(57,749)	2,454,248	(663,190)	2,392,938
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets	24,086	24,353	2,010	14,276	64,725
Other Financing Sources	8,923				8,923
Other Financing Uses	(1,793)				(1,793)
Proceeds from Notes				34,658	34,658
Transfers In	253			193,429	193,682
Transfers Out	(150,000)	(8,800)		(48,116)	(206,916)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(118,531)	15,553	2,010	194,247	93,279
Net Change in Fund Balances	541,098	(42,196)	2,456,258	(468,943)	2,486,217
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	9,171,130	1,591,718	4,047,161	9,843,619	24,653,628
Fund Balances End of Year	\$9,712,228	\$1,549,522	\$6,503,419	\$9,374,676	\$27,139,845

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$2,486,217
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current year.		
Non Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable capital assets Depreciation expense	133,627 2,884,185 (3,990,934)	(973,122)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		
Sale of capital assets Loss on sale of capital assets	(64,725) (94,176)	(158,901)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Grants Property Tax Sales Tax Special Assessments Interest Local Government	(98,486) (19,771) (61,232) (171,481) (23,590) 3,321	
Casino Revenue Gas Tax	25,369 6,390	
Charges for Services Charges for Services - licenses	(87,363) (133,122)	(559,965)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal		275,282
Note proceeds and some advances are other financing sources in governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net Notes payable	position.	(34,658)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Accrued Interest		2,220
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and claims payable do not require the use of current financial resount and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	rces	
Compensated Absences		45,690
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmenta however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred out		1,591,439
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net per liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	sion	(4,997,437)
The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance and workers' compensation to individual funds are not reported in the entity-w statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated		(4,378)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$2,327,613)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Variance with

	Budgeted Amounts			Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$2,387,242	\$2,387,242	\$2,394,894	\$7,652
Sales tax	7,350,000	7,350,000	8,522,022	1,172,022
Charges for services	1,316,900	1,316,900	1,353,928	37,028
License and permits	2,290	2,290	2,723	433
Fines and forfeitures	514,300	514,300	564,227	49,927
Intergovernmental	1,532,764	1,532,764	1,687,488	154,724
Investment income	187,000	187,000	265,727	78,727
Other operating income	1,005,522	1,005,522	668,382	(337,140)
Total Revenues	14,296,018	14,296,018	15,459,391	1,163,373
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government:	4 704 540	4 704 540	4 4 4 4 4 4 5	500 405
Legislative and Executive	4,731,540	4,731,540	4,141,415	590,125
Judicial Public Sefety	2,214,155	2,214,155	1,714,870	499,285
Public Safety Public Works	6,638,774 459,077	6,638,774 459,077	6,040,971 293,119	597,803 165,958
Health	126,394	126,394	109,162	17,232
Human Services	529,388	529,388	485,708	43,680
Other	2,450,409	2,450,409	2,245,587	204,822
Total Expenditures	17,149,737	17,149,737	15,030,832	2,118,905
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,853,719)	(2,853,719)	428,559	3,282,278
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	2,500	2,500	24,086	21,586
Other Financing Sources	10,000	10,000	18,672	8,672
Other Financing Uses	(22,821)	(22,821)	(15,614)	7,207
Advances In	15,911	15,911	15,911	0
Advances Out	(11,700)	(11,700)	(11,700)	0
Transfers In Transfers Out	(360,000)	(360,000)	253 (179,630)	253 180,370
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(366,110)	(366,110)	(148,022)	218,088
, and a second second	(===, ==,	(, -)	<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,219,829)	(3,219,829)	280,537	3,500,366
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,732,207	5,732,207	5,732,207	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	231,289	231,289	231,289	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,743,667	\$2,743,667	\$6,244,033	\$3,500,366

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL MVGT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Sales tax	\$560,000	\$560,000	\$573,432	\$13,432	
Charges for services	365,000	365,000	280,514	(84,486)	
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	20,000	33,266	13,266	
Intergovernmental	3,940,000	3,940,000	4,043,644	103,644	
Investment income	1,000	1,000	1,529	529	
Other operating income	280,000	280,000	93,596	(186,404)	
Total Revenues	5,166,000	5,166,000	5,025,981	(140,019)	
Expenditures:					
Current: Public Works					
Personal services	2,869,087	2,782,587	2,584,366	198,221	
Materials and supplies	1,670,981	1,685,981	1,468,911	217,070	
Charges and services	937,570	985,070	874,582	110,488	
Capital outlay and equipment	395,000	410,000	398,393	11,607	
Other operating expense	18,020	27,020	26,841	179	
Total Expenditures	5,890,658	5,890,658	5,353,093	537,565	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(724,658)	(724,658)	(327,112)	397,546	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets			24,353	24,353	
Transfer Out	(8,800)	(8,800)	(8,800)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,800)	(8,800)	15,553	24,353	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(733,458)	(733,458)	(311,559)	421,899	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	708,514	708,514	708,514	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	24,944	24,944	24,944	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$421,899	\$421,899	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ACDD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Investment income Other operating income	\$3,574,149 1,291,000 175 3,300	\$3,574,149 1,291,000 175 3,300	\$3,830,753 1,132,383 198 42,200	\$256,604 (158,617) 23 38,900
Total Revenues	4,868,624	4,868,624	5,005,534	136,910
Expenditures: Current: Health: Personal services Materials and supplies Charges and services Capital outlay and equipment	1,897,882 49,900 1,545,080 58,000	1,897,882 49,900 1,545,080 58,000	1,779,510 24,624 1,157,991 23,167	118,372 25,276 387,089 34,833
Total Expenditures	3,550,862	3,550,862	2,985,292	565,570
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,317,762	1,317,762	2,020,242	702,480
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Operating Transfers Out			2,010	2,010
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	2,010	2,010
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,317,762	1,317,762	2,022,252	704,490
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,586,479	2,586,479	2,586,479	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	59,372	59,372	59,372	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,963,613	\$3,963,613	\$4,668,103	\$704,490

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Bus	Governmental Activities		
	Auglaize Acres	Sewers	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets				
Current Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 855,875	\$ 1,034,294	\$ 1,890,169	\$ 37,502
Receivables	ψ 000,070	ψ 1,054,294	ψ 1,090,109	ψ 57,502
Accounts	496,480	74,179	570,659	
Due From Other Funds	668		668	1,641
Due From Other Governments	690		690	22
Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items	35,361 8,626		35,361 8,626	
r repaid items	0,020		0,020	-
Total Current Assets	1,397,700	1,108,473	2,506,173	39,165
Noncurrent Assets				
Net Pension Asset	11,782		11,782	
Non Depreciable Assets	4,200	108,508	112,708	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	915,474	3,256,821	4,172,295	
Total Noncurrent Assets	931,456	3,365,329	4,296,785	
Total Assets	2,329,156	4,473,802	6,802,958	39,165
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	1,585,254		1,585,254	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	86,632	15,055	101,687	
Contracts Payable				
Accrued Wages	138,080		138,080	4,960
Intergovernmental Payable Due to Other Funds	53,547 162	47,231	53,547 47,393	1,128
Due to Clients	1,285	391	1,676	
Compensated Absences Payable	64,383		64,383	822
Total Current Liabilities	344,089	62,677	406,766	6,910
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	·
Long-Term Liabilities	4 440 400		4 4 4 2 4 2 2	
Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences Payable	4,143,422 36,146		4,143,422 36,146	90
Compensated Absences Fayable	30,140		30,140	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,179,568	-	4,179,568	90
Total Liabilities	4,523,657	62,677	4,586,334	7,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension	30,685		30,685	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	919,674	3,365,329	4,285,003	
Unrestricted	(1,559,606)	1,045,796	(513,810)	32,165
Total Net Position				
ו טנמו ואכנ ד טאנוטוו	\$ (639,932)	\$ 4,411,125	\$ 3,771,193	\$ 32,165

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Business Type Activities Government		
	Auglaize Acres	Sewers	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues	Φ4 77 0 005	#204 070	CE 450 044	¢4.000.044
Charges for Services Rental Income	\$4,770,365 19,696	\$381,879	\$5,152,244 19,696	\$4,999,944
Total Operating Revenues	4,790,061	381,879	5,171,940	4,999,944
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services	4,303,990		4,303,990	123,477
Contractual Services	879,816	287,151	1,166,967	4,713,649
Materials and Supplies	381,504	1,080	382,584	167,212
Other	41,188	,	41,188	[′] 64
Depreciation	139,733	136,509	276,242	
Capital Outlay	55,200		55,200	
Total Operating Expenses	5,801,431	424,740	6,226,171	5,004,402
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,011,370)	(42,861)	(1,054,231)	(4,458)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset	3,455		3,455	
Transfer In	13,234		13,234	
Other Non Operating	52,415	1,250	53,665	749
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	69,104	1,250	70,354	749
Change in Net Position	(942,266)	(41,611)	(983,877)	(3,709)
Net Position Beginning of Year	302,334	4,452,736	4,755,070	35,874
Net Position End of Year	(\$639,932)	\$4,411,125	\$3,771,193	\$32,165

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Business Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Auglaize Acres	Sewers	Total	Internal Service Fund
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$ 4,790,061	\$381,879	\$5,171,940	\$99,764 4,900,180
Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(3,462,857) (1,625,576)	(272,306)	(3,462,857) (1,897,882)	(121,433) (4,880,041)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(298,372)	109,573	(188,799)	(1,530)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Non Operating Revenue Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital	52,415	1,250	53,665	749
Financing Activities	52,415	1,250	53,665	749
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital Asset Purchases Transfer In Sale of Fixed Assets	(80,413) 13,234 3,455		(80,413) 13,234 3,455	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(63,724)	0	(63,724)	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(309,681)	110,823	(198,858)	(781)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,165,556	923,471	2,089,027	38,283
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$855,875	\$1,034,294	\$1,890,169	\$37,502
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating Gain (Loss)	(\$1,011,370)	(\$42,861)	(\$1,054,231)	(\$4,458)
Adjustments: Depreciation	139,733	136,509	276,242	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Net Pension Asset Deferred Outflow - Pension Prepaid Items Materials and Supplies Inventory	(53,673) (690) (1,141) (263,585) 1,533 (10,267)	28,933	(24,740) (690) (1,141) (263,585) 1,533 (10,267)	4,490 (5)
Due from Other Funds	(10,207)		0	12,565
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Accrued Wages Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable Net Pension Liability Retainage Payable Deferred Inflow - Pension Due to Clients	(2,180) (646) 19,630 (26,881) 7,683 980,090 (12,004) (64,141) 547	(1,482)	(2,159) (646) 19,630 (26,881) 7,683 980,090 (12,004) (64,141) (935)	(16,171) 2,045 (299) 303
Due to Other Funds	(1,010)	(11,547)	(12,557)	(\$4.500)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(\$298,372)	\$109,573	(\$188,799)	(\$1,530)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust			Agency
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,999		\$ 2,365,757
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts				785,948
Receivables:				
Property Taxes				56,270,906
Special Assessments				1,109,570
Due from other governments		1,009	_	2,408,209
Total Assets		\$7,008	=	\$62,940,390
Liabilities				
Due to Other Governments				62,154,442
Undistributed Assets			_	785,948
Total Liabilities			=	\$ 62,940,390
Net Position				
Restricted		7,008		
Total Net Position	\$	7,008		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions Other	\$10
Total Additions	10
Deductions Human Service	10
Total Deductions	10
Change in Net Position	-
Net Position Beginning of Year	7,008
Net Position End of Year	\$7,008

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

Auglaize County, Ohio (The County) was formed by an act of the Legislature on February 14, 1848. The County is governed by a board of three Commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, a Common Pleas Court Judge, a Probate/Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court Judge, and a Municipal County Court Judge. Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body and the chief administrators of public services for the entire County.

A. Reporting Entity

The County's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units", as amended by GASB Statement No. 61. "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34." The basic financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and other component units for which Auglaize County and the County Commissioners are "accountable". Accountability as defined in GASB Statement No. 14 was evaluated based on financial accountability, the nature and significance of the potential component unit's (PCU) relationship with the County and whether exclusion would cause the County's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were separate legal standing; appointment of a voting majority of PCU's board; fiscal dependency and whether a benefit or burden relationship exists; imposition of will; and the nature and significance of the PCU's relationship with the County.

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

Auglaize County Children's Services Board (CSB)

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

The Auglaize County Board of Developmental Disabilities

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

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit column in the basic financial statements include the financial data of the County's other component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY (Continued)

Auglaize County Airport Authority

The Commissioners are substantially involved in the operations of the Airport Authority. The operations of the Airport Authority are accounted for using proprietary fund accounting. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Auglaize County Airport Authority, 07776 St. Rt. 219, New Knoxville, OH 45871.

Auglaize Industries, Inc.

Effective January 1, 2017 Auglaize Industries became a private non-profit and is no longer a component unit of Auglaize County.

C. Potential Component Units Reported As Agency Funds

In the case of the separate agencies, boards, and commissions listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent, but is not accountable as defined in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61, accordingly, the activity of the following districts and agencies are included in the financial statements as agency funds:

- Auglaize County General Health District
- Auglaize County Soil and Water Conservation
- Auglaize County Regional Planning Commission
- Auglaize County Local Emergency Planning Commission
- Auglaize County Family and Children First Council
- Heritage Trails Park District

D. Excluded Potential Component Units

The County is not accountable, as defined in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61, for the following entities and is not involved with their activities in any substantial capacity; accordingly their activities have been excluded from the County's basic financial statements.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY (Continued)

The County is associated with the following risk pools, jointly governed organizations and joint ventures which are described in Notes 19 through 21.

- Midwest Pool Risk Management Agency, Inc.
- Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium
- County Commissioner Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan
- Auglaize County Regional Planning Commission
- Workforce Innovations and Opportunity Act Consortium of Auglaize, Hardin, Mercer and Van Wert Counties
- West Central Ohio Network
- Auglaize and Mercer Counties Convention and Visitors Bureau
- Volunteer Peace Officers Dependents Fund Board
- Grand Lake St. Marys Restoration Community Improvement Corporation
- · Grand Lake St. Marys Lake Facilities Authority
- Grand Lake Task Force
- Mental Health and Recovery Services Board of Allen, Auglaize and Hardin Counties

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

1. Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

a. Governmental Funds

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

The following are the County's major governmental funds:

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

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

Auglaize County Development Disabilities (ACDD) Fund - The Auglaize County Developmental Disabilities Fund accounts for a County-wide property tax levy, state grants and reimbursements used to provide comprehensive education and rehabilitation programs and services to developmentally disabled individuals residing in the county.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b. Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

c. Fiduciary Funds

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Like the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in the total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

3. Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available.

Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

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

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

2. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the County, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 13.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the County deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2017, but which were levied to finance 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the County, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants, charges for services, special assessments, and accrued interest. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 13)

3. Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

4. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Budgetary information for the component unit is not reported because it is not included in the entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted. 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 tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates.

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 County Commissioners. The legal level of control has been established by the County Commissioners at the personal services and other expense classification levels within each department for the General Fund and for all other funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the County Auditor. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the County Commissioners.

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 appropriation 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.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled, except for cash held by a trustee or fiscal agent and in segregated accounts. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds are included in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Interest in the pool is reported as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents." Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within departments of the County, or in outside accounts in the name of various elected officials or departments are reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts." Cash held by the West Central Ohio Network (WestCon) on behalf of the County is reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent". Cash held in escrow accounts for any Project is reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent" (which there are none at December 31, 2017).

During 2017, investments were limited to money market funds and US agency notes and bonds. Except for money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase, investments are reported at acquisition value which is based on quoted market prices. Money market investments that had a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the County is required to credit all investment earnings to the General Fund, unless otherwise expressly required by law to allocate to other funds. Interest is distributed to the General Fund, the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund, St. Marys River Project Special Revenue Fund, the Auglaize School Workshop Bond Retirement Fund, and the Auglaize School Group Home Special Revenue Fund. Total investment revenue earned during 2017 was \$214,563. The General Fund was credited \$265,727 and of this amount \$204,228 was assigned from other funds. Adjusting entries resulted in the General fund reporting \$204,089 of interest revenue on the GAAP basis.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Inventory of Supplies

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

G. Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables are recorded on the County's financial statements 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, collectability. Using these criteria, the County has elected not to record child support arrearages or various court receivables within the special revenue and agency funds. These amounts, while potentially significant, are not considered measurable, and because collections are often significantly in arrears, the County is unable to determine a reasonable value.

I. Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

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

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The capital asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1990, assigning original acquisition costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original costs was not available, estimated historical costs were developed. Donated capital assets are capitalized at acquisition value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements which extend the useful life or increase the capacity or operating efficiency of the asset are capitalized at cost. The cost of interest on debt issued for construction in progress is not capitalized. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Infrastructure assets are reported as part of Capital Assets Being Depreciated in the governmental activities column. Infrastructure reported in the governmental activities column consists of County bridges and roads. In addition, expenditures made by the County to preserve existing bridges and roads are expensed rather than capitalized. Only expenditures for additions or improvements are capitalized.

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

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

Desc	Description		
	Estimated Life		
Sewer and Water Treatment Plants and Lines	50 years		
Buildings and Improvements	10-30 years		
Bridges	40 years		
Roads	15 years		
Cruisers	2 years		
Furniture and Fixtures	10-20 years		
Machinery and Equipment	7-15 years		
Licensed Vehicles (except Cruisers)	6 years		
Software	3 years		

K. Component Unit

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Life
Furniture and Fixtures	20 years
Machinery and Equipment	7-15 years
Licensed Vehicles	6 years

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The County records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the County's past experience of making termination payments. Accumulated unused sick leave is paid to employees who retire at various rates depending on length of service and department policy. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is 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. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for specific county operations and federal and state grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

The County's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. At December 31, 2017, the amount of net position restricted by enabling legislation was \$4,167,015.

O. Capital Contributions

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

P. Fund Balance

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

Non-spendable – The non-spendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term portion of inter-fund receivable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted – The restricted classification includes amounts restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributions, or law or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (County resolutions). Enabling legislation authorizes the County to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the County can be compelled by an external party such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed – The committed classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the County Commissioners. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Commissioners remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the County Commissioners, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or 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 the Commissioners or by a County official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

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

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

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Inter-fund Transactions

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

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

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

S. Use of Estimates

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

3. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The net position of the Governmental Activities was restated due to the allocation of the Internal Service Fund as required by GASB Statement No. 34. This change had the following effect on net position as previously reported.

	Position
	Governmental Activities
Net Position January 1, 2017	\$58,530,119
Internal Service	668
Restated Net Position January 1, 2017	\$58,530,787

4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2017:

Special Revenue Funds:	Deficit Fund Balance
Solid Waste Management	\$523,677
Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act	25,725
IDEP Grant	17,574

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Internal Service	Funds:	
Airport Rotary		2,292

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

5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The major differences for those funds between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax	Auglaize County Developmental Disabilities
Budget Basis	\$280,537	(\$311,559)	\$2,022,252
Net Adjustments:			
Revenue accruals	(81,504)	208,921	1,809,867
Expense accruals	147,450	(31,409)	(1,425,212)
Other financing sources	(25,660)		
Other financing uses	55,151		
Encumbrances	165,124	91,851	49,351
GAAP Basis	\$541,098	(\$42,196)	\$2,456,258

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Primary Government

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

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

- United States treasury bills, bonds, notes or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States; or any book entry, zero coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit, or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. 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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio Plus);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2) or cash or both cash and securities, equal value for equal value;
- High grade commercial paper and bankers acceptances in an amount not to exceed up to twenty five percent of the County's total portfolio and corporate notes not to exceed up to fifteen percent of the County's total average portfolio; and

Reverse repurchase agreements, investments in derivatives, and investments in stripped principal or interest obligations that are not issued or guaranteed by the United States, are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Bankers' acceptances must mature within 180 days, commercial paper within 270 days, and corporate notes within two years after purchase.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

All other investments must mature within five years from the date of settlement unless matched to a specific obligation or debt and the investment advisory committee specifically approves it. Investments must be purchased with the expectation that they 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.

Cash On Hand - At December 31, 2017, cash on hand amounted to \$156,855.

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$9,576,679. Of the County's bank balance of \$10,543,670, \$8,370,246 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the County's name.

The County has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statue. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the County or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2017, the County had the following investments with the listed maturity periods:

	Total	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Five Years
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation:				
Note	\$1,491,255		\$1,491,255	
Medium Term Notes	2,554,530			\$2,554,530
Federal Farm Credit Bank:				
Bonds	4,330,832			4,330,832
Notes	295,326			295,326
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	6,649,365	\$997,850	500,435	5,151,080
Freddie Mac Bonds	749,355	749,355		
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	3,690,833		248,455	3,442,378
	\$19,761,496	\$1,747,205	\$2,240,145	\$15,774,146

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The County's investment policy does not address any restriction on investments relating to interest rate (the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment), or custodial credit risks (the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or securities that are in the possession of an outside party). The federal agency securities are subject to custodial risk since they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent and not in the County's name.

The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in anything other than as identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County. The Treasurer is also restricted from purchasing investments that cannot be held until the maturity date. All of the County's investments carry a rating of Aaa by Moody's.

The County diversifies its investments by security, type, and the institution. The County addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring that with the exception of direct obligations of the U. S. Treasury, no more than 50 percent of the County's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

The following table indicates the percentage of each investment to the total portfolio:

	Carrying Value	Percentage Of Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation:		
Note	\$1,491,255	7.55%
Medium Term Notes	2,554,530	12.93%
Federal Farm Credit Bank:		
Bonds	4,330,832	21.91%
Notes	295,326	1.49%
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	6,649,365	33.65%
Freddie Mac Bonds	749,355	3.79%
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	3,690,833	18.68%
	\$19,761,496	100.00%

Beginning in 2016, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," was effective. Accordingly, the County has categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the County's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017. All of the County's investments measured at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Component Unit

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

At year end, the carrying amount of the Auglaize County Airport Authority deposits were \$123,250 and the bank balance was \$123,777. \$123,777 was covered by federal depository insurance. The balance of cash on hand at year end was \$81. The Auglaize County Airport Authority did not have any investments at year end.

7. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and public utility tangible personal property located in the County. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility property) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the Tax Commissioner at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last triennial update was completed in tax year 2014 (Calendar year 2015). The last revaluation update was completed in tax year 2017 (calendar year 2018). Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due February 15, with the remainder payable by July 15.

Property tax revenues received in 2017 represents the collection of 2016 taxes for real and public utility property taxes. Real and public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2016, were levied after October 1, 2016, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. Public utility real taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date.

Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at one hundred percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real, tangible personal, and public utility taxes which were measurable and unpaid as of December 31, 2017. 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 2017 operations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$9.25 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property:
Agricultural/Residential \$898,249,200
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral 147,712,080
Public Utility Real 321,540
Tangible Personal Property:
Public Utility 35,773,810
Total Assessed Value \$1,082,056,630

8. PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

The County Commissioners by resolution imposed a one and one half percent tax on all retail sales, and on the storage, use, or consumption in the County of tangible personal property, including automobiles, not subject to the sales tax. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies 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 then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

Proceeds of the permissive sales tax are to be credited to the General Fund with the exception of \$58,000 per month to be credited to the Permanent Improvement Fund. The sales tax revenue for 2017 amounted to \$8,540,565 in the General Fund due to GAAP journal entries, and \$696,000 was credited to the Permanent Improvement Fund. The use tax amounted to \$616,299 and was credited to the Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Fund.

A receivable is recognized at year-end for amounts that will be received from sales which occurred during 2017. On a full accrual basis, the full amount of the receivable is recognized as revenue. On a modified accrual basis, the amount of the receivable that will be received outside of the available period is deferred.

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

As of December 31, 2017, inter-fund receivables and payables that resulted from various inter-fund transactions were as follows:

Interfund			Other	Internal	Auglaize	
Payable	General	MVGT	Govtl	Service	Acres	Total
General		\$380				\$380
MVGT	\$132					132
Other Governmental	1,143,491		\$235,046	\$1,641	\$668	1,380,846
Sewers	47,231					47,231
Auglaize Acres	110		52			162
Interfund Receivable	\$1,190,964	\$380	\$235,098	\$1,641	\$668	\$1,428,751

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Operating Transfers	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General	\$253	\$150,000
MVGT		8,800
Other Governmental Funds:		
Human Services Debt		321
Permanent Improvement		
Jobs and Family Services	321	
Children Services	150,000	
CDBG Allocation Grant		19,166
Revolving Loan	5,932	
Homeland Security and Emergency Mgt		8,000
Homeland Security Light Truck	8,000	
Ditch Debt	8,800	1,253
Ditch Construction		19,376
Ditch Maintenance	20,376	
Total Other Governmental Funds	193,429	48,116
Auglaize Acres	13,234	
	\$206,916	\$206,916

The General Fund transferred \$29,630 to the Salary Reserve Fund which was subsequently rolled into the General Fund on the financial statements. MVGT transferred \$8,800 to Ditch Debt to repay an OPWC bridge loan.

10. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2017 consist of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, notes, interest, due from other funds, and due from other government receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full. Delinquent accounts receivable may be certified and collected as a special assessment, subject to foreclosure for nonpayment. A summary of the principal items of due from other government receivables follows:

General Fund	Amount
Public Defender Reimbursement	\$68,551
VOCA Reimbursement	4,671
State Admin Fees	443
Vendors License	150
Casino Revenue	284,930
Local Government	220,515
Bureau of Workers Compensation	2,113
Sewer Fees	1,557
Homestead and Rollback	206,818
Total General Fund	789,748
MVGT Fund	
Motor Vehicle License Tax	798,903
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	271,559
Bureau of Workers Compensation	477
Gasoline Tax	1,171,402
Total MVGT Fund	2,242,341
ACDD Fund	
Homestead and Rollback	335,224

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

DMR 3 rd Qtr Subsidy	34,666
Title XX	4,964
Title XIX	12,665
Bureau of Workers Compensation	343
Total DD Fund	387,862
Other Governmental Funds	
Community Development Block Grant	18,373
IDAT	8
Bureau of Workers Compensation	419
Community Investment Grant	8,599
Community Housing Impact and Preservation Program	52,668
Childrens Services	79,994
JRIG Grant	119,717
Medicaid Transition Grant	177,124
DARE Grant	23,745
Jobs and Family Services Grant	269,331
Ohio Means Jobs	482
FAA Grant	5,110
GLTF Federal Grant	736
Liter Grant	4,500
Department of Public Safety	514
T Cap Grant	169,385
PSI Writer Grant	31,089
Child Support Enforcement Agency Grant	59,148
Total Other Funds	1,020,942
Total Governmental Funds Due From Other Governments	4,440,893
Internal Service	
Bureau of Workers Compensation	22
Total Due From Other Governments	\$4,440,915

A summary of the principal items of accounts receivables follows:

General Fund	Amount
Fees	\$2,341
Vendor Refund	Ψ <u>2,</u> 341
Total General Fund	2,446
MVGT Fund	2,440
	61,121
Engineer Fees Refunds	
. 10.0	912
Total MVGT Fund	62,033
ACDD From d	
ACDD Fund	F 070
Vendor Refund	5,972
Other Governmental Funds	
Fees	173
Generation Fee	21,790
Recycle Sales	20,275
Day Hab Fees	50,675
CAUV Fees	425
Employment Checks Fees	641
Total Other Governmental Funds	93,979
Total Governmental Funds Accounts Receivable	164,430
Auglaize Acres	
Auglaize Acres – Room and Board	495,546
40	•

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Auglaize Acres – Other	934
Total Auglaize Acres Accounts Receivable	496,480
Sewer Funds	'-
South Grand Lake Sewer Charges	17,475
Villa Nova Sewer Charges	5,885
Sharlon Sewer Charges	1,961
Beverly Hills Sewer Charges	6,143
Sherwood Forest Sewer Charges	4,021
Pleasantview Sewer Charges	5,121
KZ Sewer Charges	2,670
Arrowhead Estates Sewer Charges	2,950
Uniopolis Sewer Charges	8,749
Forest Lane Sewer Charges	3,135
Sandy Beach Sewer Charges	16,069
Total Sewer Funds	74,179
Total Enterprise Funds	570,659
Total Accounts Receivable	\$735,089

A summary of the principal items of notes receivables follows:

Other Governmental Funds

Industrial Paint and Strip	\$61,053
Western Ohio Hardware	52,295
Thermal Maintenance	86,951
Total Notes Receivable	\$200,299

11. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31
Non Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$1,988,029	52,290		\$2,040,319
Construction in Progress	539,615	81,337	(161,238)	459,714
Total Non Depreciable	2,527,644	133,627	(161,238)	2,500,033
Depreciable Assets:				
Land Improvements	4,696,598	221,056		4,917,654
Buildings & Improvements	26,651,382	230,444	(28,780)	26,853,046
Infrastructure	46,342,577	1,689,332	(806,674)	47,225,235
Equipment,Furniture,Fixtures	14,179,181	904,591	(527,439)	14,556,333
Total Depreciable	91,869,738	3,045,423	(1,362,893)	93,552,268
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	4,191,290	102,973		4,294,263
Buildings & Improvements	12,680,509	887,632	(28,780)	13,539,361
Infrastructure	25,170,781	1,855,877	(706,618)	26,320,040
Equipment,Furniture,Fixtures	9,805,783	1,144,452	(468,594)	10,481,641
Total Accumulated Depreciation	51,848,363	3,990,934	(1,203,992)	54,635,305
Net Depreciable Assets	40,021,375	(945,511)	(158,901)	38,916,963
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets (Net)	\$42,549,019	(\$811,884)	(\$320,139)	\$41,416,996
. ,		50	•	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

11. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Balance January 1	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31
Non Depreciable Assets:	,			
Land	\$112,708			\$112,708
Construction in Progress	436,703		(436,703)	0
Total Non Depreciable Assets	549,411		(436,703)	112,708
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings & Improvements	1,547,352	496,384		2,043,736
Sewer – Infrastructure	6,659,633			6,659,633
Equip, Furn & Fixtures	675,218	20,732	(80,426)	615,524
Total Depreciable	8,882,203	517,116	(80,426)	9,318,893
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings & Improvements	1,164,467	99,079		1,263,546
Sewer – Infrastructure	3,345,272	134,139		3,479,411
Equip, Furn & Fixtures	441,043	43,024	(80,426)	403,641
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,950,782	276,242	(80,426)	5,146,598
Net Depreciable Assets	3,931,421	240,874	0	4,172,295
Total Business Type Activities				
Capital Assets (Net)	\$4,480,832	240,874	(436,703)	\$4,285,003

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental programs as follows:

General Government - Legislative and Executive	\$1,285,944
General Government - Judicial	12,353
Public Safety	218,436
Public Works	2,345,544
Health	94,561
Human Services	34,096
Total Depreciation Expense	\$3,990,934

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Transference of Risk: Property, Crime and Liability

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The County participates in the Midwest Pool Risk Management Agency, Inc. (MPRMA) (the Pool) which is a public entity risk pool, (see Note 19) for general liability, automobile liability, public officials' liability and property and crime insurance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Coverage provided by the pool is as follows:

Property	
Maximum per occurrence	\$90,359,000
Subject to following sublimits	
Flood*	36,000,000
Earthquake*	36,000,000
Demolition and Increased Cost of Construction	1,000,000
Extra Expense	275,000
Computer Equipment & Media	1,000,000
Computer Extra Expense	50,000
Property in Transit	20,000
Valuable Papers	100,000
Account Receivable	100,000
Mobile Equipment	4,319,000
Fine Arts	50,000
Automatic Builders' Risk	1,000,000
Automatic Newly-Acquired Property	1,000,000
Crime	
Employee Dishonesty and Faithful Performance	500,000
Money and Securities (Inside and Outside)	500,000
Forgery and Alteration	500,000
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000
Liability	
Maximum per occurrence	7,000,000
Subject to following sub-limits	
General, Law, Auto	7,000,000
Employee Benefits*	7,000,000
Ohio Stop Gap	7,000,000
Public Official Errors & Omissions*	7,000,000
Sexual Harassment*	1,000,000
County Home (primary and excess liability)	5,000,000
Pollution Liability	1,000,000

Limits include the pool self-insured retentions.

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

Crime, Pollution	\$25,000	per occurrence
Property, Auto, Physical Damage	100,000	per occurrence
Liability	100,000	per occurrence
Combined loss maximum	100,000	per occurrence

^{*}Limit is annual aggregate

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

Property and Auto Physical Damage	\$90,359,000
Crime	500,000
Liability	7,000,000
Professional Liability Policy for County Home	3,000,000
Pollution Liability	1,000,000

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

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

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

Provisions for claim reserves and loss adjustment expenses are based on information reported by members and are calculated by the Pool's claim administrator and independent actuary. These amounts represent an estimate of reported, unpaid claims, plus provisions for claims incurred and not reported. The Pool's management believes that the estimate of the liability for claim reserves is reasonable in the circumstances; however, actual incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses may not conform to the assumptions inherent in the determination of the liability. Accordingly, the ultimate settlement of losses and related loss adjustment expenses may vary from the estimated amount included in the accompanying financial statements. Should the provision for claims reserves not be sufficient, supplemental contributions, as discussed above, will be assessed.

To lower costs to pool members, MPRMA joined with other Ohio public entities to form a new excess pool called the Public Entity Risk Consortium (PERC). The PERC pool provides self-insured retentions for each of the member pools as follows: Property – up to \$250,000 per occurrence, Liability – up to \$500,000 per occurrence and annual Stop Loss for the period of 12/1/16 through 11/30/17 up to \$1,575,000 maximum. As of November 30, 2016 PERC has cash reserves of \$8,175,342 which, in the opinion of an outside actuary and management, is adequate for any claims currently pending against the pool.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Transference of Risk: Employee Health Insurance

The County is part of the Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium (MEBC) (the Consortium) for its employee health insurance, and retains no risk for this plan (see Note 19). Member contributions are calculated to annually produce a sufficient sum of money within the self-insurance pool adequate to fund administrative expenses of the Association and to create adequate reserves for claims and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. Under the terms of membership, should annual member contributions not be sufficient to fund ultimate losses, establish adequate reserves and cover administrative expenses, the Board of Trustees can require supplementary contributions. Supplementary contributions can be assessed during the entire life of the Association and any later period when claims or expenses need to be paid which are attributable to any membership year during which the event or claim occurred.

Provisions for claims reserves and loss adjustment expenses are based on information reported by members and are calculated by the Consortium's claims administrator. These amounts represent an estimate of reported, unpaid claims, plus a provision for claims incurred and not reported. The Consortium's management believes that the estimate of liability for claim reserves is reasonable in the circumstances; however, actual incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses may not conform to the assumptions inherent in the determination of the liability. Accordingly, the ultimate settlement of losses and related loss adjustment expenses may vary from the estimated amounts included in the accompanying financial statements. Should the provision for claims reserves not be sufficient, supplemental contributions, as discussed above, will be assessed.

C. Transference of Risk: Workers Compensation Insurance

For 2017, the County participated in the County Commissioner Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 19). 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 the individual rate.

In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Plan, and to maximize the number of participants in the Plan, annually the Plan's executive committee calculates the total savings which accrued to the Plan through its formation. This savings is then compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. The Plan's executive committee then collects rate contributions from, or pays rate equalization rebates to the various participants. Participation in the plan is limited to counties that can meet the Plans' selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the County pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

In addition to the basic Health Care Benefit Plan, the County has established a "Flexible Spending Account" and/or a "Health Savings Account" to supplement the services provided under the Basic Health Care Benefit Plan and the County self-funds an employee health care/prescription drug card administered through Northwest Group Services.

- Each year the County deposits into the "flexible spending account" or the "health savings account" the amount of \$150 for a single coverage plan and \$300 for a family coverage plan. These funds may be used, as the employee determines, to cover health care expenses which are not covered under the County's basic health care program or to provide additional coverage for items which are part of the County's basic health care coverage. This flexible spending account plan is administered by Northwest Group Services Administrators. The Health Savings Accounts are administered by First Financial Bank.
- 2. The County's Basic Health Care Program has an agreement with Medtrak Rx to provide prescription drugs to the County's Basic Health Care Plan members. Under this program, the employee pays full price for each prescription filled until their deductible is met, and then there is a pro-rated fee.
- 3. The County reimburses Medicare for any past payments for services to Auglaize County employees that should have been covered by the Auglaize County Group Health plan but were originally paid by Medicare.

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the County's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the County's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The County cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the County does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *due to other governments* on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

A. Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement Systems (OPERS)

Plan Description – County employees participate 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 and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. While members (e.g. County employees) may elect the member-directed and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Group A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years After January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

Or Age 55 with 25 yrs of service credit **Formula:**

2.2% of FAS multiplied by yrs of service for the first 30 yrs & 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Law Enforcement Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by yrs of service for the first 25 yrs & 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire Ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

or Age 55 with 25 yrs of service credit **Formula:**

2.2% of FAS multiplied by yrs of service for the first 30 yrs & 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Law Enforcement Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 yrs of service credit **Formula:**

2.5% of FAS multiplied by yrs of service for the first 25 yrs & 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 yrs of service credit

or Age 62 with 5 yrs service credit **Formula**:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by yrs of service for the first 35 yrs & 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Law Enforcement Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 yrs of service credit or Age 56 with 15 yrs service credit

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by yrs of service for the first 25 yrs & 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Final Average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Funding Policy – the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

State	Law
and Local	Enforcement
14.0%	18.1%
10.0%	*
13.0%	17.1%
1.0%	1.0%
14.0%	18.1%
10.0%	13.0%
	14.0% 10.0% 13.0% 1.0% 14.0%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

* Rate is determined by OPERS Board and is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the public safety rate, which is set by OPERS board, but has no maximum rate established by ORC.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required contribution was \$1,896,828 for 2017. Of this amount, \$304,311 is reported as due to other governments.

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan
Proportionate Share of the Net		
Pension Asset		\$73,181
Proportion of the Net Pension		
Asset		.131486%
Proportionate Share of the Net		
Pension Liability	\$25,735,543	
Proportion of the Net Pension		
Liability	.113331%	
Pension Expense	\$5,463,711	\$52,871

At December 31, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$2,909,608	\$558,340	\$3,467,948
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	\$335,222	\$64,328	\$399,550
Change in assumptions	\$3,424,775	\$657,197	\$4,081,972
County contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	\$1,591,439	\$305,389	\$1,896,828
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$8,261,044	\$1,585,254	\$9,846,298
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and	#450.007	***	# 400 F 00
actual experience	\$159,907	\$30,685	\$190,592

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

\$1,896,828 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS
2018	\$3,324,613
2019	3,357,771
2020	1,076,494
Total	\$7,758,878

C. Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2016, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2011 through 2015, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.0% sown to 7.5%, for the defined benefit investments. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuations, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent, simple Investment Rate of Return 7.5 percent

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

During 2016, OPERS managed investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. The Defined Benefit portfolio historically included the assets of the Member-Directed retiree medical accounts funded through the VEBA Trust. However, the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3 percent for 2016.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.75 %
Domestic Equities	20.70	6.34
Real Estate	10.00	4.75
Private Equity	10.00	8.97
International Equity	18.30	7.95
Other investments	18.00	4.92
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %

D. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

E. Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
County's proportionate share of the			
Net pension liability – Traditional	\$39,316,791	\$25,735,543	\$14,417,970
Net pension asset/liability -	\$5,259	(\$73,181)	(\$115,598)
Combined		, ,	,

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan – a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for Member-Directed Plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, Member-directed Plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the OPERS Board of Trustees (OPERS Board) in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS may be set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2017 local government employer units contributed at 14.0% of earnable payroll, and law enforcement employer units contributed at 18.1%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1% during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0.0% for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited for the Member-Directed Plan participants for 2017 was 4.0%.

Actual employer contributions for 2017 were \$141,787 for regular employees and \$15,093 for law enforcement employees. For 2016 and 2015, the actual employer contributions were \$280,322 and \$271,691 respectively, for regular employees and \$28,994 and \$28,511 respectively, for law enforcement employees; 92 percent has been contributed for 2017 and 100 percent for 2016 and 2015.

15. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

16. LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The County has entered into a lease for office space. The lease entered into does not meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The schedule for future minimum long-term operating lease payments as of December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Special
<u>Year</u>	Revenue Fund
2018	10
2019	10
2020	10
2021	10
Total	\$40

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

17. DEBT OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental Activities	s	Balance 12/31/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/17	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bon	ıds:					
2005 – 2.4% - 4.1%						
Original Amount \$475,000						
Human Services Building		\$45,000		(45,000)	\$0	
Ohio Public Works Loan						
Sandy Beach Storm Sewer		35,802		(5,115)	30,687	5,114
Noble Township Bridge		154,000		(8,800)	145,200	8,800
Total Ohio Public Works	s Loans	189,802		(13,915)	175,887	13,914
Special Assessment Note	s:					
Kaeck #2 Ditch-2.86%	19,193	7,198		(4,798)	2,400	2,400
Mackenbach Ditch-3.57%	13,555	9,315		(1,696)	7,619	1,696
Adams Ditch-3.10%	71,615	61,279		(8,952)	52,327	8,952
Doorley #2 Ditch-3.09%	8,172	0	8,172	(511)	7,661	1,020
Headapohl Ditch-2.49%	33,577	18,874		(4,201)	14,673	4,201
Highlawn Ditch-3.13%	10,554	5,931		(1,321)	4,610	1,320
Gibson Ditch-3.24%	37,188	27,890		(4,649)	23,241	4,649
Kruse Ditch-3.39%	20,093	16,325		(2,512)	13,813	2,512
Vertner Ditch-2.87%	122,631	11,132		(11,132)	0	
Crow #2 Ditch-5.25%	4,428	443		(443)	0	
Doenges #2 Ditch-2.54%	120,692	120,692		(12,069)	108,623	12,069
Jacob Ditch – 3.35%	44,653	16,744		(5,582)	11,162	5,582
Harruff Ditch-3.55%	21,949	9,601		(2,744)	6,857	2,744
Kellermeyer #2 – 4.60%	31,687	3,961		(3,961)	0	
Culliton Ditch-2.65%	165,693	155,337		(20,712)	134,625	20,712
Kettler Ditch–3.85%	132,172	24,783		(16,521)	8,262	8,262
Bennett Ditch – 3.39%	100,113	31,213		(12,527)	18,686	12,527
Newland Ditch-3.39%	41,562	14,810		(5,945)	8,865	5,944
Spencer #2 Ditch-4.05%	24,428	6,107		(3,053)	3,054	3,054
Barrington Ditch–4.6%	2,088	259		(259)	0	0.000
Evans #2 Ditch-3.15%	27,039	15,209		(3,380)	11,829	3,380
Koch Ditch-3.15%	16,571	8,019		(2,071)	5,948 5,500	2,071
Lowry Ditch-3.39%	17,884	7,825		(2,235)	5,590	2,235
Clause #2 Ditch-3.12%	168,876	109,484 0	26.496	(21,130)	88,354	21,130 3,311
Ritter #2 Ditch-2.74% Ellerman Jt Ditch-3.24%	26,486 45,915		26,486	(5.727)	26,486 24,261	
	45,815 69,323	40,088 17,332		(5,727) (8,665)	34,361 8,667	5,727 8,667
Muddy Creek Jt – 3.85% Huebner Ditch-3.12%	131,257	72,199		(8,665) (16,423)	55,776	16,423
Bryant Ditch– 3.95%	34,838	8,709		(4,355)		
Fritz Ditch – 4.45%	9,379	1,760		(1,172)	4,354 588	4,354 588
Meier Ditch-2.65%	21,912	20,543		(2,739)	17,804	2,739
Wheeler Ditch-3.39%	21,483	14,770		(2,685)	12,085	2,685
Gutman #3 Ditch-3.31%	9,324	5,829		(1,165)	4,664	1,165
Dearbaugh Ditch-3.39%	21,498	16,124		(2,687)	13,437	2,687
Klosterman Ditch-3.06%	45,527	28,454		(5,691)	22,763	5,691
Freeman Ditch – 3.95%	32,149	6,027		(4,019)	2,008	2,008
Rapp #3-3.49%	17,727	13,295		(2,216)	11,079	2,216
• •	,	•		,	•	•

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Barnes #2 - 4.59%	7,589	2,839		(950)	1,889	950
Luedeke Ditch – 4.52%	14,337	896		(896)	0	
McKee Ditch – 4.60%	36,178	2,262		(2,262)	0	
Burr Oak Ditch – 4.50%	36,970	2,311		(2,311)	0	
Total Special Assessment N	lotes	935,869	34,658	(216,367)	754,160	185,671
Total Other Long Term Ob	oligations					_
Compensated Absences		2,058,496	914,224	(1,158,347)	1,814,373	823,823
Net Pension Liability		16,484,694	5,107,427		21,592,121	
Total Governmental Activitie	es	\$19,713,861	\$6,056,309	(\$1,433,629)	\$24,336,541	\$1,023,408

Business Type Activities	Balance 12/31/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/17	Due Within One Year
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Compensated Absences	\$127,410	\$78,568	(\$105,449)	\$100,529	\$64,383
Net Pension Liability	3,163,332	980,090		4,143,422	
Total Business Type Activities	\$3,290,742	\$1,058,658	(\$105,449)	\$4,243,951	\$64,383

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

The human services bonds were issued for the purpose of acquiring, renovating and improving a building for the use of County offices and will be paid from human services revenues. This was refunded in 2005.

The County obtained a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission in the amount of \$102,288 for a term of twenty years for the purpose of assisting in the cost of the Sandy Beach sewer installation project. The infrastructure from this project is not owned by the County. The County obtained a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission in the amount of \$176,000 for a term of twenty years for the purpose of assisting in the cost of rehabilitating 2 county bridges. The infrastructure from this project is owned by the County.

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net general obligation debt of the County, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors should not exceed one percent of the total assessed valuation of the County. The Code further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County less the same exempt debt should not exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation, plus one and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000.

The effects of the debt limitations described above at December 31, 2017 are an overall debt margin of \$25,551,416 and an un-voted debt margin of \$10,820,566.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

17. DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

	Special	OPWC	Total
	Assessment	Promissory	Debt
Year	Notes	Loans	Obligations
2018	\$207,682	\$13,914	\$221,596
2019	163,387	13,914	177,301
2020	140,737	13,914	154,651
2021	117,770	13,914	131,684
2022	77,174	13,914	91,088
2023-2027	115,157	49,117	164,274
2028-2032		44,000	44,000
2033-2037		13,200	13,200
Total	821,907	175,887	997,794
Less:			
Interest	67,747		67,747
Outstanding Principal	\$754,160	\$175,887	\$930,047

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

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

A summary of the loan transactions for the year ended December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Drainat I	oonoi	Outsta 12/3	anding	۸ ططiنه	iono	Reductions	standing 2/31/17
Project L	varis.	12/3	1/10	Addit	10115	Reductions	2/3 // / /
Southeast Sev	ver District	\$ 1,1	196,367	\$	0	(\$)	\$ 1,196,367
Sandy Beach Se	ewer District	2	209,786		0	0	209,786
Tota	I	\$ 1,4	106,153	\$	0	(\$)	\$ 1,406,153

A. Current Refunding

On February 23, 2005, the County issued at par \$475,000 of County Building Acquisition Refunding Bonds Limited Tax General Obligation (the "Bonds") for the purpose of refunding \$450,000 of thenoutstanding 1992 Long Term General Obligation bonds. The 2005 bonds bear an average coupon rate of 3.725580 percent and the final payment due December 1, 2017. As a result, \$450,000 of the 1992 Long Term General Obligation bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds have been removed from the county's long-term obligations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

18. FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, 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 the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

				Other	Total
				Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	General	MVGT	ACDD	Funds	Funds
NonSpendable					
Inventory	\$89,363	\$449,245	\$3,746	\$38,922	\$581,276
Prepaids	226,422	19,727	3,687	99,889	349,725
Notes Receivable				200,299	200,299
Interfund Receivable	1,168,901			173,224	1,342,125
Restricted for					
Debt Service				15,096	15,096
Capital Outlay				111,526	111,526
MVGT		1,080,550			1,080,550
ACDD			6,495,986		6,495,986
Other Purpose				7,681,656	7,681,656
Committed to					
Capital Outlay				1,435,483	1,435,483
Other Purpose				177,747	177,747
Assigned	2,764,400				2,764,400
Unassigned	5,463,142			(559,166)	4,903,976
Total Fund Balances	\$9,712,228	\$1,549,522	\$6,503,419	\$9,374,676	\$27,139,845

19. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

A. Midwest Pool Risk Management Agency, Inc.

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

Specifically, the pool provides coverage for automobile liability, general liability, crime and property (including automobile physical damage) and public officials' liability (See Note 12). In addition to the self-insurance pool, the Association provides risk management services, loss prevention programs, and various other educational materials. The Association includes the following member counties within the State of Ohio: Auglaize, Hancock, Mercer, Shelby, and Van Wert.

Member and supplemental contributions are recognized on an accrual basis and are recorded as revenue in the month earned. For the current agreement dated August 1, 2006, the percentage of contributions by the members and their equity interests are:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

19. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS (Continued)

		Fixed	Loss
<u>County</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Costs</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Auglaize	23.14	\$207,905	\$63,668
Hancock	22.40	201,257	108,020
Mercer	19.68	176,819	72,732
Shelby	23.84	214,195	141,284
Van Wert	10.94	98,292	54,296

The financial statements of Midwest Risk Pool Management Agency, Inc. can be obtained from Don Regula, Auglaize County Commissioner and Treasurer of the Midwest Risk Pool Management Agency.

B. Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium

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

In addition to the self-insurance pool, the Consortium provides risk management services and established loss reduction and prevention procedures and programs.

The members of the Association include the following counties within the State of Ohio: Auglaize, Hancock, Mercer, Van Wert, and Shelby. The financial statements of Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium can be obtained from the Auglaize County Board of Commissioners.

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

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

A group executive committee is responsible for calculating annual rate contributions and rebates, approving the selection of a third party administrator, reviewing and approving proposed third party fees, fees for risk management services, and general management fees, determining ongoing eligibility of each participant and performing any other acts and functions which may be delegated to it by the participating employers.

The group executive committee consists of seven members. Two members are the president and treasurer of CCAOSC; the remaining five members are representatives of the participants. These five members are elected for the ensuing year by the participants at a meeting held in the month of December each year. No participant can have more than one member of the group executive committee in any year, and each elected member shall be a County Commissioner.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

20. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Auglaize County Regional Planning Commission

The Auglaize Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) is a jointly governed organization between the County, the Municipalities, and the Townships within the County. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board is comprised of twenty seven members, any of which may hold any other public office.

The County is represented by three members, each of the two Cities within the county is represented by two members, all participating villages within the county are represented by one member each, and participating townships within the county are represented by one member each.

Other members include: a representative from all participating board of trustees; the mayor or a council member of each participating incorporated village; two representatives from each of the Cities of Wapakoneta and St. Marys, one being the Mayor or his designee and one being appointed by City Council. The remaining members of the Commission shall be representatives from public utility, minority groups, business, industry, Ministerial Association, farm organizations, Chamber of Commerce and other representations as deemed necessary by the Commission.

The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the County. Each participating government may be required to contribute up to .10 cents per capita, according to the latest federal census, in any calendar year in which revenue is needed.

The Commission has no outstanding debt as of December 31, 2017. The following unaudited cash financial data of the Commission is presented for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Joint Venture	Auglaize County's 50 Percent
Total Non-Operating Revenues	\$10	\$5
Total Operating Expenses	(1,600)	(800)
Net Income (Loss)	(1,590)	(795)
Fund Balance, January 1, 2017	3,676	1,838
Fund Balance, December 31, 2017	\$2,086	\$1,043

B. Workforce Innovations and Opportunity Act Consortium of Auglaize, Hardin, Mercer and Van Wert Counties

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) is designed to identify and address complex workforce development issues which transcend local governmental jurisdictional boundaries. By operating as a consortium, the member counties can better coordinate and oversee the WIOA funding and sustain the One Stop system efforts required by WIOA. The CEO's are responsible for providing consultation with the Governor on local area designation, serving as (or designating an appropriate agency to serve as) the grant recipient and fiscal agent for the WIOA funds, with liability for the misuse of these funds, and, appointing the members of the Area 8 Workforce Development Board from those nominated by the appropriate nominating agencies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

20. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

The Boards of County Commissioners of Auglaize, Hardin, Van Wert and Mercer Counties are the parties to operate within WIOA as a consortium. Each Board of Commissioners shall designate one Commissioner to serve as their representative for the region. The representatives of each Board shall meet as needed with the Workforce Development Board to approve and take other action as needed for the proper implementation and oversight of WIOA and the Area 8 workforce development system.

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

C. West Central Ohio Network

The West Central Ohio Network (West CON) is a regional council of governments. West CON is comprised of the boards of Developmental Disabilities (DD) of several counties, including, Auglaize, Darke, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Shelby, Union, and Hardin. The Board of Directors is made up of the Superintendents from each of these DD Boards, and the degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. West CON is the administrator and fiscal agent of Supported Living funds for each of these Boards of Developmental Disabilities. The following unaudited financial data of the West Central Ohio Network - Auglaize County is presented on a cash basis for the year ended December 31, 2017.

	County Portion
Total Operating Revenue	\$1,703,455
Total Operating Expenses	(1,621,772)
Net Income (Loss)	81,683
Fund Balance, January 1, 2017	1,662,716
2016 Audit Adjustment	(62,579)
Fund Balance, December 31, 2017	\$1,681,820

Financial information can also be obtained from the West Central Ohio Network, 315 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

D. Auglaize and Mercer Counties Convention and Visitors Bureau

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

20. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

The Board conducts business and sponsors projects to further the purpose of the Bureau. The Bureau is funded primarily from a 3 percent (effective 7/1/96) lodging tax imposed by both counties. Payment is due to the county by the last day of the following month. The 2017 revenue received by the Bureau was \$206,535. Of this amount \$200,116 came from the lodging tax. \$136,731 of the total 2017 revenue was from Auglaize County. Financial information can be obtained from 900 Edgewater Drive, St Marys Ohio 45885.

E. Volunteer Peace Officers Dependents Fund Board

The Volunteer Peace Officers Dependents Fund (the Fund) was established to assist dependents of volunteer peace officers killed in the line of duty and to assist volunteer peace officers that become totally and permanently disabled as a result of a line of duty injury and is contained in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 143.

Each political subdivision with a police or sheriff's department that employs volunteer peace officers will be made a member of the Fund and each Fund member must establish a "Volunteer Peace Officers Dependents Fund Board" to administer claims for the benefits from the Fund. ORC 143.01 (C) defines "volunteer peace officer" as "any person who is employed as a police officer, sheriff's deputy, constable, or deputy marshal in a part-time, reserve, or volunteer capacity and is not a member of the public employees' retirement system, Ohio police and fire pension fund, state highway patrol retirement system, or the Cincinnati retirement system".

The Volunteer Peace Officers Dependents Fund Board must have the following members: two members elected by the Commissioners, two members elected by the volunteer peace officers of the Sheriff's department and one member elected by the other four members (cannot be a public employee, member of the legislative authority or peace office for that department: must be a citizen registered to vote in that area). One of the five elected board members must be identified as a chairperson and another as the secretary by the members of the board.

F. Grand Lake St. Marys Restoration Community Improvement Corporation

The Auglaize County Commissioners and the Mercer County Commissioners joined together to form the Grand Lake St. Marys Restoration Community Improvement Corporation. The mission of this corporation is to support the advancement, encouragement and promotion of the industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of Grand Lake St. Marys and the surrounding area. It will aid in the research and development of technologies and provide funding opportunities to enhance the quality of water in Grand Lake St. Marys.

G. Grand Lake St. Marys Lake Facilities Authority

The Auglaize County Commissioners and the Mercer County Commissioners joined together to form the Grand Lake St Marys Lake Facilities Authority. Their desire is to enhance, promote, improve, remediate foster, aid and rehabilitate the area. Grand Lake St Marys is a man-made lake of at least one-half square mile that has experienced levels of microcystin toxins in excess of eighty parts-per-billion, as measured by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency in the 24 months preceding March 11, 2014. The Mercer County Auditor shall be the Fiscal Officer and the Mercer County Prosecutor shall be the Legal Advisor to the Grand Lake St. Marys Lake Facilities Authority.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

21. JOINT VENTURES

A. Grand Lake Task Force

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

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

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

The following unaudited financial data of the Grand Lake Task Force is presented on a cash basis for the year ended December 31, 2017:

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	Joint Venture	County's 12.5 Percent
Total Operating Revenues	\$87,020	\$10,878
Total Operating Expenses	(100,468)	(12,559)
Net Income (Loss)	(13,448)	(1,681)
Fund Balance, January 1, 2017	163,703	20,463
Fund Balance, December 31, 2017	\$150,255	\$18,782

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

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

The Board of Trustees consists of sixteen members. Board members are appointed by the Board's Director and the legislative authorities of the political subdivisions making up the Board. The Board includes members from those legislative authorities as well as citizens of the Board. Those subdivisions are Allen, Auglaize and Hardin Counties, Ohio Department of Mental Health and the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. The MHRS Board is a joint venture since continued participation by the Counties is necessary for the continued existence.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

21. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

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

During 2017, tax revenues generated by the levy in Auglaize County were \$1,300,898. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the MHRS Board, Allen County, Ohio.

22. COMPONENT UNIT

A. Auglaize County Airport Authority (the Authority)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The operations of the Authority are accounted for using proprietary fund accounting.

2. Accounting System

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

3. Revenue and Expenditure Recognition

The Authority maintains its fund as a proprietary type fund. Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position.

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary fund type. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The Authority reports deferred inflows on its statement of net position. Deferred inflows arise when potential revenue meets the asset recognition criteria, but does not meet the revenue recognition criteria. In the subsequent period, when the revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred inflow is removed from the statement of net position and revenue is recognized. Hanger rent paid in advance is not considered earned until subsequent years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

22. COMPONENT UNIT (Continued)

4. Cash

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Authority is pooled in a central bank account. During fiscal year 2017, the Authority invested in interest bearing depository accounts and a certificate of deposit.

5. Inventory

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

6. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

23. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

At December 31, 2017, the County had entered into several contracts, the most significant of which include the following:

Contractor	Amount
Shinn Brothers, Inc.	\$748,085
Heise General Contracting, LLC	41,885
Sand Ridge Excavating	22,231
Maria Stein Trenching and Excavating	153,541
Miami County	38,313
Civica CMI	126,940
Henderson Products, Inc.	24,367
Clark Equipment Co	21,329
Tyler Technologies Inc.	24,475
	\$1,201,166

24. TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

The County is subject to tax abatements granted by (1) a Community Reinvestment Area-Tax Exemption Program created by the City of St. Marys, the Village of New Bremen and the Village of New Knoxville and (2) a Tax Incentive Review Council created by the City of St Marys and the Village of New Bremen.

The Community Reinvestment Area-Tax Exemption Program allows taxes to be abated on a new or improvements to a tax payer's home. The terms range from five to fifteen years, with a seventy five to one hundred percent tax abatement.

The Tax Incentive Review Council allows taxes to be abated for the development of real property and the acquisition of personal property located in the area designated as an Enterprise Zone and the Enterprise Area to create new jobs.

The County's portion of the gross amount of taxes abated during 2017 was \$93,053.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The County is involved in no litigation as either plaintiff or defendant which they believe would result in a liability having to be booked on the County's financial statements.

26. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County is in the process of selling Auglaize Acres, the County Home. The County expects the sale to be finalized prior to December 31, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

	2016	2015	2014	2013
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	.113331%	.113433%	.117617%	.117617%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$25,735,543	\$19,648,026	\$14,185,924	\$13,865,512
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$15,471,295	\$15,015,490	\$15,058,436	\$14,842,211
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	166.34%	130.85%	94.21%	93.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available

Amounts presented as of the County's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM – TRADITIONAL PLAN LAST FIVE YEARS (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,896,828	\$1,815,091	\$2,035,961	\$1,973,118	\$2,067,911
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,896,828)	(1,815,091)	(2,035,961)	(1,973,118)	(2,067,911)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Covered- Employee Payroll	\$15,695,018	\$15,471,295	\$15,015,490	\$15,058,436	\$14,842,211
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	12.09%	11.73%	13.56%	13.10%	13.93%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available

AUGLAIZE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number or Grant	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed through Ohio Development Services Agency			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program			
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	D E 40 44E 04	44.000	A 00.005
Allocation Grant Community Housing Impact & Preservation Program	B-F-16-1AF-01 B-C-16-1AF-01	14.228	\$ 98,365 117,554
Total Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	B 0 10 1AI 01		117,554
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii			215,919
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	B-C-16-1AF-02	14.239	72,900
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			288,819
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services			
SNAP Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	0 4047 44 5004	40.504	407 700
Nutrition Assistance Program Nutrition Assistance Program	G-1617-11-5331 G-1718-11-5331	10.561 10.561	137,732 26,702
Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	G-1716-11-5551	10.501	164,434
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2016-DL-LEF-5804	16.738	35,833
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2015-DL-LEF-5804		46,041
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program			81,874
Crime Victim Assistance	2018-VOCA-109309111	16.575	8,268
Crime Victim Assistance	2017-VOCA-43551950		45,389
Total Crime Victim Assistance			53,657
Total U.S. Department of Justice			135,531
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Direct		00.400	==
Airport Improvement Progarm		20.106	75,081
Passed through the Ohio Department Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
Hightway Planning and Construction	PID 103470	20.205	26,568
Passed through the Ohio Department of Public Safety			
Highway Safety Cluster			
National Priority Safety Programs	2017-6-00-00-00436-00	20.616	17,404
State and Community Highway Safety	2017-6-00-00-00479-00	20.600	8,608
Total Hghway Safety Cluster			26,012
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			127,661
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	EMC-2016-EP-00003-S01	97.042	38,722
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	0.4047.11.5001	00.550	47.00
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Promoting Safe and Stable Families	G-1617-11-5331 G-1819-11-5331	93.556 93.556	17,861 9,664
Total Promoting Safe and Stable Families	G-1019-11-0001	93.330	27,525
			21,020

(Continued)

AUGLAIZE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor	Pass Through Entity Number or Grant	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
Program Title	Number of Grant	Number	Expenditures
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	G-1617-11-5331	93.674	403
TANF Cluster			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	G-1617-11-5331	93.558	832,811
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Total TANF Cluster	G-1819-11-5331	93.558	162,403 995,214
01/110	0.4047.44.5004	00.500	050.004
Child Support Enforcement Child Support Enforcement	G-1617-11-5331 G-1819-11-5331	93.563 93.563	250,294 106,154
Total Child Support Enforcement	0 1010 11 0001	00.000	356,448
CCDF Cluster			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	G-1617-11-5331	93.575	16,104
Child Care and Development Block Grant Total CCDF Cluster	G-1819-11-5331	93.575	8,588 24,692
Stanbaria Tubba Janes Child Welfers Coniess Bragger	C 4647 44 5324	93.645	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	G-1617-11-5331 G-1819-11-5331	93.645	41,017 10,000
Total Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	0 1010 11 0001	00.0.0	51,017
Foster Care Title IV-E	G-1617-11-5331	93.658	29,587
Foster Care Title IV-E	G-1819-11-5331	93.658	8,086
Total Foster Care Title IV-E			37,673
Adoption Assistance	G-1617-11-5331	93.659	55,055
Adoption Assistance Total Adoption Assistance	G-1819-11-5331	93.659	12,499 67,554
			07,554
Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program	G-1617-11-5331	93.778	238,223
Medical Assistance Program	G-1819-11-5331	93.778	103,670
Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities	NI/A	02.770	440.000
Medical Assistance Program Total Medicaid Cluster	N/A	93.778	110,806 452,699
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services			
Children's Health Insurance Program	G-1617-11-5331	93.767	129,932
Children's Health Insurance Program	G-1819-11-5331	93.767	64,579
Total Children's Health Insurance Program			194,511
Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities	EV/ETV//Occo		07.500
Social Services Block Grant Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	FY17TXXC006	93.667	27,599
Social Services Block Grant	G-1617-11-5331	93.667	299,503
Social Services Block Grant Total Social Services Block Grant	G-1819-11-5331	93.667	169,471 496,573
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,704,309
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Employment Service Cluster			
Employment Serivce/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	G-1617-15-0182	17.207	2,997
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster			
WIOA Adult Program	G-1617-15-0182	17.258	15,705
WIOA Adult Program Total WIOA Adult Program	G-1819-15-0182	17.258	33,007 48,712
•	0.4047.47.0400	47.050	,
WIOA Youth Activities WIOA Youth Activities	G-1617-15-0182 G-1819-15-0182	17.259 17.259	13,109 7,516
Total WIOA Youth Activities	2 1010 10 0102	11.200	20,625
WIOA Disclocated Worker Formula Grants	G-1617-15-0182	17.278	3,000
WIOA Disclocated Worker Formula Grants	G-1819-15-0182	17.278	9,740
Total WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants			12,740
Total WIOA Cluster			82,077
Total U.S. Department of Labor			85,074
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			3,544,550
			3,3 11,000

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Auglaize County (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) and HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME) GRANT PROGRAMS WITH REVOLVING LOAN CASH BALANCE

The current cash balance of the County's local program income account as of December 31, 2017 is \$218,090.

NOTE 4 - 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 5 - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During 2017, the County made allowable transfers of \$259,986 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 \$995,214 on the TANF program. The amount reported for the TANF program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program. The amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF program during 2017 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$1,255,200
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant	(259,986)
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$995,214

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

Auglaize County 209 South Blackhoof Street Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Auglaize County, (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2018. Our report refers to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, Auglaize County Airport Authority, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that those auditors separately reported.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the County's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2017-001 to be a material weakness.

Auglaize County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

County's Response to Finding

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the County's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 26, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Auglaize County 209 South Blackhoof Street Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

We have audited Auglaize County's (the County) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Auglaize County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the County's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The County's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the County's compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Auglaize County complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Auglaize County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 26, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control 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 weaknesses in internal control 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	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	TANF Cluster Social Services Block Grant – CFDA #93.667
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

Material Weakness - Financial Statement Errors

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001 (Continued)

The County's 2017 financial statements contained the following financial statement errors:

- The County's calculation of deferred outflows related to pension contained significant errors. This resulted in an overstatement of deferred outflows and an understatement of expenses allocated to various expense line items in the amount of \$4,401,375 for governmental activities. This also resulted in an overstatement of deferred outflows and an understatement of Auglaize Acres expenses (personal services expense for the Auglaize Acres fund) in the amount of \$845,842 for business-type activities and Auglaize Acres fund. The financial statements and trial balances were adjusted for these errors. Additionally, there were various other insignificant errors that were not adjusted related to pension expense, deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and opening equity for governmental activities, business-type activities, and Auglaize Acres fund.
- The County incorrectly recorded March 2018 gas tax receipts in the amount of \$196,507 in the motor vehicle gas tax (MVGT) fund as revenue. Given that the receipts were received after the County's 60 day available period, the amount should have been recorded as deferred inflow of resources (intergovernmental). Therefore, in the MVGT fund, intergovernmental revenue was overstated and deferred inflow of resources was understated by \$196,507. The financial statements and trial balances were adjusted for this error.
- The County did not properly calculate the sewer fund accounts receivable. This resulted in an overstatement of accounts receivable and charges for services for business-type activities and sewer fund in the amount of \$7,361. The financial statements were not adjusted for this error.
- The County added a newly-constructed County Agricultural Society building to its capital asset listing during 2017. However, rather than capitalizing the actual cost of the building in the amount of \$347,401, the County recorded the capital asset at an amount of \$118,290. This resulted in an understatement of depreciable capital assets and capital grants and contributions in the amount of \$229,111 for the governmental activities opinion unit. The financial statements were not adjusted for this error.
- The County incorrectly recorded the transfer of asset ownership in the amount of \$13,234 as a transfer in rather than a capital contribution in the Auglaize Acres fund. The financial statements were not adjusted for this error.
- The County incorrectly recorded activity related to the medicaid sales tax transition fund in other governmental funds to the following line items sales and permissive tax revenue (\$259,564), cash (\$82,440), and due from other governments (\$177,124). Instead, this activity should have been reported within the general fund to the following line items cash (\$82,440), sales tax receivable (\$177,124), and sales tax revenue (\$259,564). The financial statements were not adjusted for this error.

Failure to review the County's financial statements and report financial activity accurately could lead to material financial statement errors going undetected in a timely manner and unreliable financial information.

The County should establish and implement procedures to ensure that the County's financial statements are reviewed to verify that the County's financial activity is accurately reported in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

Auglaize County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001 (Continued)

Officials' Response:

The GAAP preparer thought that since the PERS liability (GASB 68) was amortized, the unamortized balance was carried forward. The State auditor's office informed her that the PERS %'s are cumulative. She updated her work papers, excel spreadsheets and GASB68 folder. This error will not happen again.

The other errors have been addressed with the GAAP preparer; folders and work papers have all been updated.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING 209 S. BLACKHOOF ST. STE 102 WAPAKONETA, OH 45895

PHONE: (419)739-6705 FAX: (419)739-6706

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) DECEMBER 31, 2017

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017- 001	The GAAP preparer thought that since the PERS liability (GASB 68) was amortized, the unamortized balance was carried forward. The State auditor's office informed her that the PERS %'s are cumulative. She updated her work papers, excel spreadsheets and GASB68 folder. This error will not happen again.	By the completion of the FY18 compilation	Linda Bice, Deputy Auditor
	The other errors have been addressed with the GAAP preparer; folders and work papers have all been updated.		



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 DECEMBER 20, 2018