



#### AUGLAIZE COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2016

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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, certain aggregate discretely-presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Auglaize County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 Auglaize Industries, which represents 66.6 percent, 68 percent, and 56 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the County's aggregate discretely presented component units. 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 Auglaize Industries, 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.

#### **Summary of Opinions**

<b>Opinion Unit</b>	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	Qualified
General Fund	Unmodified
Governmental Fund MVGT	Unmodified
Governmental Fund SWM	Unmodified
Governmental Fund ACDD	Unmodified
Governmental Fund Community Alternatives	Unmodified
Enterprise Fund Auglaize Acres	Unmodified
Enterprise Fund Sewers	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements of the Auglaize County Airport Authority were not audited, and we were not engaged to audit the Auglaize County Airport Authority's financial statements as part of our audit of the County's basic financial statements. The Auglaize County Airport Authority's financial activities are included in the County's basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit and represents 33.4 percent, 32 percent, and 44 percent of the assets, net position and revenues, respectively, of the County's aggregate discretely presented component units.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and where applicable its cash flows of the aggregate discretely presented component units of Auglaize County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Auglaize County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in its financial position and where applicable, its cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, MVGT, SWM, ACDD, and Community Alternatives Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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#### 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2017, 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

December 20, 2017

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (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, 2016.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceed liabilities and deferred inflows at December 31, 2016 by \$63,285,189. Of this amount \$16,454,338 may be used to meet ongoing obligations. As of December 31, 2016, the County's governmental activities reported net position of \$58,530,119 a decrease of \$505,289 after restating the December 31, 2015 net position (see Note 3) in comparison with the prior year. The governmental activities decrease is primarily due to an increase in deferred inflows of resources. The County's business type activities reported an increase in net position of \$34,498. At the end of the current fiscal year the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$4,527,298 which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The County's outstanding debt, not considering any additions, decreased by \$304,875 in governmental activities. In the general fund actual revenues were 7.2 percent higher than budgeted and expenditures were 13.6 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, governmental fund 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, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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, Solid Waste Management (SWM) Fund, Auglaize County Developmental Disabilities (ACDD) Fund, and the Community Alternatives 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 33-82.

#### **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 \$63,285,189 as of December 31, 2016.

### Table 1 Net Position

	Business-Type					
	Governmer	ntal Activities	Acti	ivities	To	otals
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets						
Current and Other						
Assets	\$37,604,212	\$37,334,272	\$2,621,558	\$3,066,986	\$40,225,770	\$40,401,258
Capital Assets, Net	42,549,019	43,237,201	4,480,832	4,063,935	47,029,851	47,301,136
Total Assets	80,153,231	80,571,473	7,102,390	7,130,921	87,255,621	87,702,394
Deferred Outflow:		<del></del> '	<del></del> '-		<del></del> '	
Pension	6,905,319	2,399,863	1,321,669	396,185	8,226,988	2,796,048
Liabilities:		<del></del> '			<del></del> '	
C urrent and Other						
Liabilities	1,989,595	2,353,976	283,421	415,578	2,273,016	2,769,554
Long-Term:						
Liabilities	3,229,167	3,089,763	127,410	133,712	3,356,577	3,223,475
Net Pension Liability	16,484,694	11,970,083	3,163,332	2,215,841	19,648,026	14,185,924
Total Liabilities	21,703,456	17,413,822	3,574,163	2,765,131	25,277,619	20,178,953
						(Continued)

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

### Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	Business-Type Governmental Activities Activities Totals					
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Deferred Inflows:		-		-			
Property Taxes	6,325,311	5,684,614			\$6,325,311	5,684,614	
Intergovernmental		554,475				554,475	
Pension	499,664	223,659	94,826	41,403	594,490	265,062	
Total Def Inflows	6,824,975	6,462,748	94,826	41,403	6,919,801	6,504,151	
Net Position: Net Investment							
in Capital Assets	42,350,019	42,989,401	4,480,832	4,063,935	46,830,851	47,053,336	
Restricted .	18,249,941	18,062,791			18,249,941	18,062,791	
Unrestricted	(2,069,841)	(1,957,426)	274,238	656,637	(1,795,603)	(1,300,789)	
Total Net Position	\$58,530,119	\$59,094,766	\$4,755,070	\$4,720,572	\$63,285,189	\$63,815,338	

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 buy 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, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

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, 74 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, 2016, 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 2016. The more significant changes are as follows:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

			Busine	ss-Type		
	Government	tal Activities		vities .	Tota	als
Program Revenues:	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Charges for Services	\$7,528,539	\$7,226,129	\$5,162,998	\$5,222,430	\$12,691,537	\$12,448,559
Operating Grants	9,703,841	10,114,662			9,703,841	10,114,662
Capital Grants/Contributions	1,534,393	692,880		15,273	1,534,393	708,153
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	6,096,596	6,123,464			6,096,596	6,123,464
Sales Tax	9,435,590	9,443,956			9,435,590	9,443,956
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	1,012,066	1,111,778		2,358	1,012,066	1,114,136
Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	(103,368)	(44,092)			(103,368)	(44,092)
Miscellaneous	254,453	647,391	37,872	60,124	292,325	707,515
Interest	18,439	204,283			18,439	204,283
Total Revenues	35,480,549	35,520,451	5,200,870	5,300,185	40,681,419	40,820,636
			,			(Continued)

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Table 2
Change in Net Position
(Continued)

		•	Busine	ss-Type		
	Government	al Activities	Acti	vities	Totals	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Program Expenses:						
General Government	7,986,181	7,914,818			7,986,181	7,914,818
Public Safety	6,223,943	6,175,407			6,223,943	6,175,407
Public Works	7,276,815	7,757,135			7,276,815	7,757,135
Health	7,312,287	7,540,177			7,312,287	7,540,177
Human Services	4,437,081	4,475,033			4,437,081	4,475,033
Other	2,264,309	1,968,288			2,264,309	1,968,288
Interest & Fiscal Charges	32,530	34,079			32,530	34,079
Sewer			425,516	457,107	425,516	457,107
Auglaize Acres			5,193,548	4,976,801	5,193,548	4,976,801
Total Expenses	35,533,146	35,864,937	5,619,064	5,433,908	41,152,210	41,298,845
Transfer In/Out	(452,692)		452,692			
			,			
Changes in Net Position	(505,289)	(344,486)	34,498	(133,723)	(470,791)	(478,209)
Net Position January 1 (Restated)	59,035,408	59,439,252	4,720,572	4,854,295	63,755,980	64,293,547
Net Position December 31	\$58,530,119	59,094,766	\$4,755,070	\$4,720,572	\$63,285,189	\$63,815,338

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 2016 and 2015. 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

	20	16	201	5
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	\$5,826,077	\$4,253,583	\$5,661,126	\$4,262,680
Judicial	2,160,104	519,977	2,253,692	524,193
Public Safety	6,223,943	5,455,628	6,175,407	4,949,087
Public Works	7,276,815	538,036	7,757,135	1,805,624
Health	7,312,287	3,203,456	7,540,177	3,415,780
Human Services	4,437,081	500,054	4,475,033	872,935
Other	2,264,309	2,263,109	1,968,288	1,966,888
Interest and Fiscal Charges	32,530	32,530	34,079	34,079
Total Expenses	\$35,533,146	\$16,766,373	\$35,864,937	\$17,831,266

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

**Business Type Activities** 

	2	016	2015		
	Total Cost No of Services o		Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	
Auglaize Acres	\$5,193,548	443,258	\$4,976,801	\$144,253	
Sewer	425,516	12,808	457,107	51,952	
Total Expenses	\$5,619,064	456,066	\$5,433,908	\$196,205	

**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 \$24,653,628. Of this \$4,527,298 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 \$23,282 for debt service payments and \$1,117,816 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 \$4,527,298 while the total fund balance was \$9,171,130.

The other major governmental funds of the County are Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax (MVGT), Solid Waste Management (SWM), Auglaize County Developmental Disabilities (ACDD), and Community Alternatives.

The MVGT fund balance has increased by \$278,463 to \$1,591,718. The SWM fund balance has increased by \$181,377 to (\$890,624). The ACDD fund balance has increased by \$230,326 to \$4,047,161. The Community Alternatives fund balance decreased by \$245,618 to \$3,668,028.

**Enterprise Funds -** The County's enterprise funds had an increase in net position. These funds comprise of the County's business type activities.

The county home's (Auglaize Acres) net position increased by \$46,106 to \$302,334. In 2003 the facility became a Certified Long-term Care Facility. The various sewers fund net position decreased by \$11,608 to \$4,452,736.

#### **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 \$1,086,933 higher than final budget estimates of \$13,931,334.

Total actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$2,450,434 less than the final budgeted expenditures. The decrease in actual versus budgeted expenditures is due to an overall decrease in expenditures by all departments.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

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

	Governmer	Governmental Activities		Business-Type		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Land & Improvements	\$2,493,337	\$2,569,978	112,708	\$112,708	\$2,606,045	\$2,682,686	
Infrastructure	21,171,796	21,420,738	3,314,361	3,448,500	24,486,157	24,869,238	
Buildings/Improvements	13,970,873	14,302,499	382,885	270,122	14,353,758	14,572,621	
Construction in Progress Equipment, Furniture	539,615	560,261	436,703	15,273	976,318	575,534	
/Fixtures	4,373,398	4,383,725	234,175	217,332	4,607,573	4,601,057	
Total	\$42,549,019	\$43,237,201	\$4,480,832	\$4,063,935	\$47,029,851	\$47,301,136	

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End
Governmental Activities

	2016	2015
General Obligation Bonds		
Human Services	\$45,000	\$85,000
Ohio Public Works Loan	189,802	203,716
Special Assessment Notes	935,869	878,533
Total	\$1,170,671	\$1,167,249

Eighty 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 3.7 percent, 1.2 percent lower than the state rate of 4.9 percent (December, 2016). The state legislature has indicated uncertainty regarding local government and state funded grant programs which may require more local financial support.

Business-type activities should remain relatively unchanged for 2017.

Ditch note debt incurred since January 1, 2017 is \$8,172.

#### 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 UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Airport	Auglaize	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority	Industries	
Assets	<b>A</b> 04 000 500	Φ 0.077.000	<b>#</b> 00 000 555			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,226,532	\$ 2,077,023	\$23,303,555	<b>#</b> 400 004	<b>CO 45 050</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agent	1,754,435		1,754,435	\$168,904	\$845,059	
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agent  Cash and Cash Equivalents With Escrow Agent	1,754,435	12,004	1,754,435			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	634,653	25,094	659,747	18,116		
Accrued Interest Receivable	93,171	23,094	93,171	10,110		
Accounts Receivable	216,245	545,919	762,164	33,837	32,457	
Internal Balances	59,282	(59,282)	-	00,007	02, 101	
Due from Other Governments	3,997,131	(,)	3,997,131		16,429	
Prepaid Items	368,044	10,159	378,203		-,	
Sales Taxes Receivable	1,490,500	-,	1,490,500	445		
Property Taxes Receivable	6,470,216		6,470,216			
Notes Receivable	266,880		266,880			
Special Assessments Receivable	971,671		971,671			
Net Pension Asset	55,452	10,641	66,093			
Non Depreciable Assets	2,527,644	549,411	3,077,055			
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	40,021,375	3,931,421	43,952,796	288,292	119,978	
·						
Total Assets	80,153,231	7,102,390	87,255,621	509,594	1,013,923	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	6,905,319	1,321,669	8,226,988			
	-,,-	, , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	759,100	103,846	862,946	20,416	2,178	
Contracts Payable	264,662	646	265,308			
Accrued Wages	620,586	118,450	739,036			
Due to Other Governments	242,771	45,864	288,635	572	4,313	
Due to Clients		2,611	2,611			
Accrued Interest Payable	10,757		10,757			
Undistributed Assets	91,719		91,719			
Retainage Payable	-	12,004	12,004			
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	1,319,225	81,521	1,400,746			
Due in More than One Year:						
Net Pension Liability	16,484,694	3,163,332	19,648,026			
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year	1,909,942	45,889	1,955,831			
Total Liabilities	21,703,456	3,574,163	25,277,619	20,988	6,491	
	· · ·				<del></del>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property taxes levied for the next year	6,325,311		6,325,311			
Pension	499,664	94,826	594,490			
Airport receipts collected for subsequent year				13,819		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,824,975	94,826	6,919,801	13,819		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	42,350,019	4,480,832	46,830,851	288,292	119,978	
Restricted for:	42,000,019	4,400,032	40,030,03 I	200,292	113,310	
Capital Projects	1,443,346		1,443,346			
Debt Service	1,443,346		1,443,346			
Other Purposes	16,701,285		16,701,285	593		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,069,841)	274,238	(1,795,603)	185,902	887,454	
Total Net Position	\$ 58,530,119	\$4,755,070	\$63,285,189	\$474,787	\$1,007,432	
	ψ 00,000,119	ψτ,100,010	ψου, <u>εου,</u> 100	Ψ 71 7,101	ψ1,001,70L	

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Program Revenues					
			Operating Grants,	0 110 1			
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government	Expenses	COLVIDED UNA CUICO	und microst	una contributione			
Governmental Activities:							
Current:							
General Government:							
Legislative and Executive	5,826,077	1,200,050	316,911	55,533			
Judicial	2,160,104	1,369,492	270,635	-			
Public Safety	6,223,943	408,125	359,789	401			
Public Works	7,276,815	3,136,205	2,394,206	1,208,368			
Health	7,312,287	1,200,500	2,708,331	200,000			
Human Services	4,437,081	212,967	3,653,969	70,091			
Other	2,264,309	1,200	-				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	32,530						
Total Governmental Activities	35,533,146	7,528,539	9,703,841	1,534,393			
Business-Type Activities:							
Auglaize Acres	5,193,548	4,750,290					
Sewer	425,516	412,708					
Total Business-Type Activities	5,619,064	5,162,998		-			
Total - Primary Government	\$41,152,210	\$12,691,537	\$9,703,841	\$1,534,393			
Component Units							
Airport Authority	\$279,891	\$431,365					
Auglaize Industries	558,203	514,223		1,263			
Total Component Units	\$838,094	\$945,588	\$0	\$1,263			

#### **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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

P	rimary Governmen	t	Compone	ent Units
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Airport Authority	Auglaize Industries
(\$4,253,583)		(\$4,253,583)		
(519,977)		(519,977)		
(5,455,628)		(5,455,628)		
(538,036)		(538,036)		
(3,203,456)		(3,203,456)		
(500,054)		(500,054)		
(2,263,109)		(2,263,109)		
(32,530)		(32,530)		
(16,766,373)		(16,766,373)		
	(\$443,258)	(443,258)		
	(12,808)	(12,808)		
	(456,066)	(456,066)		
(16,766,373)	(456,066)	(17,222,439)		
			\$151,474	
				(42,717)
			151,474	(42,717)
2,352,447		2,352,447		
3,744,149		3,744,149		
8,173,170		8,173,170		
566,420		566,420		
696,000		696,000		
1,012,066		1,012,066		
(103,368)		(103,368)		
18,439		18,439	354	24,553
254,453	37,872	292,325		8,679
(452,692) 16,261,084	452,692 490,564	16,751,648	354	33,232
(452,692)		16,751,648 (470,791)	354 151,828	
(452,692) 16,261,084	490,564			33,232 (9,485) 1,016,917

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Assets   Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents   S6,796,558   \$735,446   \$397,812   Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agent   191,719   Due from other Governments   817,694   2,270,878   814   Materials and Supplies Inventory   71,183   506,760   Accrued Interest Receivable   386   12,277   17,720   23,970   Accrued Interest Receivable   386   12,277   17,720   23,970   Due from other Funds   1,350,0222   2,889   Prepaid Items   214,763   14,115   1,044   Sales Taxes Receivable   1,374,500   Property Taxes Receivable   3,745,000   Property Taxes Receivable   3,547,808   423,640   Property Taxes Receivable   3,547,808   Property Taxes Receivable   3,547,808   Property Sales Receivable   3,547,808   Property		General	MVGT	SWM
Cash and Cash Equivalents With Fiscal Agent   91,719   Due from other Governments   817,694   2,270,878   814   Materials and Supplies Inventory   71,183   506,760   Accrued Interest Receivable   386	Assets			
Due from other Governments	· ·	\$6,796,558	\$735,446	\$397,812
Materials and Supplies Inventory   71,183   506,760   Accrued Interest Receivable   12,297   17,720   23,970   Accrued Interest Receivable   12,297   17,720   23,970   Due from other Funds   1,350,022   2,889   Tepaid Items   214,763   14,115   1,044   Sales Taxes Receivable   1,374,500   Tepperly Taxes Receivable   2,451,789   Note Receivable   Special Assessments Receivable   Total Assets   13,180,911   3,547,808   423,640   Total Assets   407,420   104,941   26,057   Accounts Payable   50,057   40,000   40		91,719		
Accrued Interest Receivable 12,297 17,720 23,970 Due from other Funds 1,350,022 2,889 Prepaid Items 214,763 14,115 1,044 Sales Taxes Receivable 1,374,500 Property Taxes Receivable 2,451,789 Note Receivable 2,451,789 Note Receivable 3,364,091 3,547,808 423,640  Foperty Taxes Receivable 3,131,80,911 3,547,808 423,640  Liabilities  Liabilities  Liabilities 4,07,420 104,941 26,057 Contracts Payable 407,420 104,941 26,057 Contracts Payable 5,070 Contracts Payable 5,070 Contracts Payable 151,304 32,756 4,383 Undistributed Assets 91,719 Due to Other Funds 7,936 4,691 1,272,075 Total Liabilities 999,071 228,777 1,314,264  Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Revenue not available: Delinquent property tax 46,020 Charges for Services 7,787 Intergovernmental 558,921 1,719,526 Special Assessments Accrued Interest 54,0769 Revenue not available: Delinquent property tax 46,020 Charges for Services 3,010,710 1,727,313  Fund Balances Nonspendable: Inventory 71,183 506,760 Prepaids 214,763 14,115 1,044 Notes Receivable 1,344,659 Intergovernmental 1,344,659 Restricted for: Debt Service Capital Outlay MVGT 1,070,843 Developmental Disabilities Other Purposes Committed to: Capital Outlay Other Purposes Assigned 3,013,227 Contal Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources  Fotal Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources  Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources  Restricted for: Debt Service Capital Outlay Other Purposes Assigned 3,013,227 Unassigned 6,527,298 (891,688) Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		· ·		814
Accounts Receivable		•	506,760	
Due from other Funds			-	
Prepaid Items		· ·	•	23,970
Sales Taxes Receivable			•	
Property Taxes Receivable   Note Receivable   Special Assessments Receivable Receivabl	•	,	14,115	1,044
Note Receivable   Special Assessments Receivable   Total Assets   13,180,911   3,547,808   423,640     Total Assets   13,180,911   3,547,808   423,640     Total Assets   24,05,769   26,057     Contracts Payable   407,420   104,941   26,057     Contracts Payable   407,420   86,389   11,749     Accrued Wages   340,692   86,389   11,749     Short term comp abs       Intergovernmental Payable   151,304   32,756   4,383     Undistributed Assets   91,719   228,777   1,314,264     Due to Other Funds   7,936   4,691   1,272,075     Total Liabilities   999,071   228,777   1,314,264     Deferred Inflows of Resources   7,787     Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year   2,405,769     Revenue not available:   2,405,769     Revenue not available:   1,719,526     Delinquent property tax   46,020   7,787     Intergovernmental   558,921   1,719,526     Special Assessments   3,010,710   1,727,313       Fund Balances   3,010,710   1,727,313       Fund Balances   3,010,710   1,727,313       Fund Balances   3,014,659         Intergovernmental   5,06,760       Intergovernmental   1,344,659         Developmental Disabilities   1,344,659     -     Developmental Disabilities   1,344,659     -     Other Purposes   1,344,659     -     Capital Outlay   1,070,843   -     Other Purposes   1,591,718   (891,681)   (891,681)     Other Purposes   1,591,718   (891,682)   (891,682)     Other Purposes   1,591,718   (891,682)   (891,6				
Total Assets   13,180,911   3,547,808   423,640		2,451,789		
Total Assets   13,180,911   3,547,808   423,640				
Liabilities         407,420         104,941         26,057           Contracts Payable         - <td>Special Assessments Receivable</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Special Assessments Receivable			
Accounts Payable	Total Assets	13,180,911	3,547,808	423,640
Contracts Payable	Liabilities			
Contracts Payable	Accounts Payable	407,420	104,941	26,057
Accrued Wages		- , -	- ,-	-,
Intergovernmental Payable		340,692	86,389	11,749
Intergovernmental Payable	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, -	, -	, -
Undistributed Assets   91,719   7,936   4,691   1,272,075   7,036   1,000		151,304	32,756	4,383
Deferred Inflows of Resources   Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year   2,405,769   Revenue not available:   Delinquent property tax   46,020   Charges for Services   7,787   Intergovernmental   558,921   1,719,526   Special Assessments   Accrued Interest   Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   3,010,710   1,727,313   -		91,719		
Deferred Inflows of Resources           Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         2,405,769           Revenue not available:         7,787           Delinquent property tax         46,020           Charges for Services         7,787           Intergovernmental         558,921         1,719,526           Special Assessments         3,010,710         1,727,313         -           Accrued Interest         3,010,710         1,727,313         -           Fund Balances         71,183         506,760         -           Nonspendable:         1nventory         71,183         506,760         -           Inventory         71,183         506,760         -         -           Prepaids         214,763         14,115         1,044           Notes Receivable         -         -         -         -           Interfund Receivable         1,344,659         -         -         -           Restricted for:         Debt Service         -         -         -         -         -           Capital Outlay         MVGT         1,070,843         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         <	Due to Other Funds	7,936	4,691	1,272,075
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         2,405,769           Revenue not available:         46,020           Delinquent property tax         46,020           Charges for Services         7,787           Intergovernmental         558,921         1,719,526           Special Assessments         3,010,710         1,727,313         -           Fund Balances           Nonspendable:         1,71,183         506,760         -           Inventory         71,183         506,760         -           Prepaids         214,763         14,115         1,044           Notes Receivable         1,344,659         -         -           Interfund Receivable         1,344,659         -         -           Restricted for:         Debt Service         -         -         -           Capital Outlay         MVGT         1,070,843         -           Developmental Disabilities         -         -         -         -           Other Purposes         -         -         -         -         -           Capital Outlay         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           Other Purposes         -	Total Liabilities	999,071	228,777	1,314,264
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year         2,405,769           Revenue not available:         46,020           Delinquent property tax         46,020           Charges for Services         7,787           Intergovernmental         558,921         1,719,526           Special Assessments         3,010,710         1,727,313         -           Fund Balances           Nonspendable:         1,71,183         506,760         -           Inventory         71,183         506,760         -           Prepaids         214,763         14,115         1,044           Notes Receivable         1,344,659         -         -           Interfund Receivable         1,344,659         -         -           Restricted for:         Debt Service         -         -         -           Capital Outlay         MVGT         1,070,843         -           Developmental Disabilities         -         -         -         -           Other Purposes         -         -         -         -         -           Capital Outlay         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           Other Purposes         -	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Revenue not available:         46,020           Delinquent property tax         46,020           Charges for Services         7,787           Intergovernmental         558,921         1,719,526           Special Assessments         46,020         1,719,526           Special Assessments         46,020         1,719,526           Accrued Interest         3,010,710         1,727,313         -           Fund Balances           Nonspendable:         1,71,183         506,760         -           Inventory         71,183         506,760         -           Prepaids         214,763         14,115         1,044           Notes Receivable         1,344,659         -         -           Interfund Receivable         1,344,659         -         -           Restricted for:         2         -         -           Debt Service         Capital Outlay         1,070,843         -           MVGT         1,070,843         -         -           Developmental Disabilities         -         -         -         -           Other Purposes         -         -         -         -         -           Assigned         3,013,227         <		2 405 760		
Delinquent property tax       46,020         Charges for Services       7,787         Intergovernmental       558,921       1,719,526         Special Assessments       3,010,710       1,727,313       -         Accrued Interest       3,010,710       1,727,313       -         Total Deferred Inflows of Resources       3,010,710       1,727,313       -         Fund Balances         Nonspendable:       1,071,83       506,760       -         Inventory       71,183       506,760       -         Prepaids       214,763       14,115       1,044         Notes Receivable       -       -       -       -         Interfund Receivable       1,344,659       -       -       -         Restricted for:       -       -       -       -       -       -         Restricted for:       -       1,070,843       -		2,403,703		
Charges for Services         7,787           Intergovernmental         558,921         1,719,526           Special Assessments         3,010,710         1,727,313         —           Fund Balances           Nonspendable:         Variable of the color of the		46 020		
Intergovernmental   558,921   1,719,526   Special Assessments   Accrued Interest   Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   3,010,710   1,727,313   -		40,020	7 787	
Special Assessments   Accrued Interest   Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   3,010,710   1,727,313	=	558 921	•	
Accrued Interest   Total Deferred Inflows of Resources   3,010,710   1,727,313		000,021	1,1 10,020	
Fund Balances         3,010,710         1,727,313         -           Nonspendable:         Inventory         71,183         506,760         -           Prepaids         214,763         14,115         1,044           Notes Receivable         -         -         -         -           Interfund Receivable         1,344,659         -         -         -           Restricted for:         - <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	•			
Nonspendable:         Inventory         71,183         506,760         -           Prepaids         214,763         14,115         1,044           Notes Receivable         -         -         -         -           Interfund Receivable         1,344,659         -         -         -           Restricted for:         -		3,010,710	1,727,313	-
Nonspendable:         Inventory         71,183         506,760         -           Prepaids         214,763         14,115         1,044           Notes Receivable         -         -         -         -           Interfund Receivable         1,344,659         -         -         -           Restricted for:         -	Fund Palanese			
Inventory   71,183   506,760				
Prepaids         214,763         14,115         1,044           Notes Receivable         -         -         -           Interfund Receivable         1,344,659         -         -           Restricted for:         -         -         -           Debt Service         -         -         -           Capital Outlay         1,070,843         -           MVGT         1,070,843         -           Developmental Disabilities         -         -           Other Purposes         -         -           Capital Outlay         -         -           Other Purposes         -         -           Assigned         3,013,227         -           Unassigned         4,527,298         (891,668)           Total Fund Balances         9,171,130         1,591,718         (890,624)	·	71 183	506 760	_
Notes Receivable         -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1.044
Interfund Receivable       1,344,659       -       -         Restricted for:       Debt Service         Capital Outlay       MVGT       1,070,843         Developmental Disabilities       Other Purposes         Committed to:       Capital Outlay         Other Purposes       Assigned       3,013,227       -         Unassigned       3,013,227       -         Unassigned       4,527,298       (891,668)         Total Fund Balances       9,171,130       1,591,718       (890,624)				-,0
Restricted for:       Debt Service         Capital Outlay       1,070,843         MVGT       1,070,843         Developmental Disabilities       0ther Purposes         Committed to:       Capital Outlay         Other Purposes       3,013,227         Assigned       3,013,227         Unassigned       4,527,298       (891,668)         Total Fund Balances       9,171,130       1,591,718       (890,624)		1.344.659	-	_
Debt Service       Capital Outlay         MVGT       1,070,843         Developmental Disabilities       1,070,843         Other Purposes       5         Committed to:       5         Capital Outlay       5         Other Purposes       5         Assigned       3,013,227         Unassigned       4,527,298         Total Fund Balances       9,171,130         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		,- ,		
MVGT       1,070,843         Developmental Disabilities       1,070,843         Other Purposes       2         Committed to:       3,013,227         Capital Outlay       4,527,298       (891,668)         Total Fund Balances       9,171,130       1,591,718       (890,624)         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
MVGT       1,070,843         Developmental Disabilities       1,070,843         Other Purposes       2         Committed to:       3,013,227         Capital Outlay       4,527,298       (891,668)         Total Fund Balances       9,171,130       1,591,718       (890,624)         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	Capital Outlay			
Other Purposes         Committed to:         Capital Outlay         Other Purposes         Assigned       3,013,227         Unassigned       4,527,298       (891,668)         Total Fund Balances       9,171,130       1,591,718       (890,624)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,070,843	
Other Purposes         Committed to:         Capital Outlay         Other Purposes         Assigned       3,013,227         Unassigned       4,527,298       (891,668)         Total Fund Balances       9,171,130       1,591,718       (890,624)	Developmental Disabilities			
Capital Outlay       3,013,227       -         Other Purposes       4,527,298       (891,668)         Unassigned       4,527,298       (891,668)         Total Fund Balances       9,171,130       1,591,718       (890,624)         Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Other Purposes         3,013,227         -           Assigned         4,527,298         (891,668)           Total Fund Balances         9,171,130         1,591,718         (890,624)           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	•			
Other Purposes         3,013,227         -           Assigned         4,527,298         (891,668)           Total Fund Balances         9,171,130         1,591,718         (890,624)           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	Capital Outlay			
Assigned         3,013,227         -           Unassigned         4,527,298         (891,668)           Total Fund Balances         9,171,130         1,591,718         (890,624)           Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Total Fund Balances 9,171,130 1,591,718 (890,624)  Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	·	3,013,227		-
Total Fund Balances 9,171,130 1,591,718 (890,624)  Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	Unassigned	4,527,298		(891,668)
·	=		1,591,718	(890,624)
and Fund Balances \$13,180,911 \$3,547,808 \$423,640	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	and Fund Balances	\$13,180,911	\$3,547,808	\$423,640

ACDD	Community Alternatives	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ACDD	Alternatives	Fullus	ruius
\$2,748,352	\$3,585,955	\$6,924,126	\$21,188,249
1,662,716	φ3,363,933	\$0,924,120	1,754,435
	81,642	402 006	· · ·
342,190	01,042	483,896	3,997,114
2,776		53,934 92,785	634,653 93,171
-	135,209		· ·
-	133,209	22,559	211,755
2 720	E 17	504,964	1,857,875
3,728	547	133,847 116,000	368,044
4 010 427		110,000	1,490,500
4,018,427		266 990	6,470,216
		266,880	266,880
		971,671	971,671
8,778,189	3,803,353	9,570,662	39,304,563
52,983	14,416	137,113	742,930
-		264,662	264,662
69,498		109,343	617,671
234,150		-	234,150
14,223		39,280	241,946
			91,719
		528,097	1,812,799
370,854	14,416	1,078,495	4,005,877
3,919,542			6,325,311
0,010,012			0,020,011
98,885			144,905
00,000	120,909		128,696
341,747	0,000	361,496	2,981,690
<b>3</b> ,		971,671	971,671
		92,785	92,785
4,360,174	120,909	1,425,952	10,645,058
	<u> </u>		
2,776		53,934	634,653
3,728	547	133,847	368,044
-		266,880	266,880
-		230,966	1,575,625
		23,282	23,282
		30,018	30,018
		-	1,070,843
4,040,657		-	4,040,657
	3,667,481	5,103,296	8,770,777
		1,087,798	1,087,798
		136,194	136,194
		-	3,013,227
			3,635,630
4,047,161	3,668,028	7,066,215	24,653,628
\$8,778,189	\$3,803,353	\$9,570,662	\$39,304,563

## RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$24,653,628
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	42,549,019
Property Tax       14         Sales Tax       24         Special Assessments       97         Interest       98         Local Government       13         Casino Revenue       12         Gas Tax       73         Charges for Services       12	97,939 44,905 44,432 71,671 92,785 35,563 28,662 73,075 28,696
Charges for Services - licenses 70  Total	02,019 4,319,747
Special Assessment Notes (93 Compensated Absences (1,82 Ohio Public Works Loan (18	45,000) 35,870) 23,136) 39,801) 10,757)
Total	(3,004,563)
Deferred Outflows - Pension 6,90 Deferred Inflows - Pension (49)	riod; 55,452 05,319 99,664) 34,694)
Total	(10,023,587)
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 position.	35,875
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$58,530,119

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# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General	MVGT	SWM
Revenues			
Property Taxes	\$2,355,087		
Sales and Permissive Tax	8,173,170	\$566,420	
Interest	949	962	
Licenses and Permits	2,448		
Fines and Forfeitures	517,122	25,462	
Intergovernmental	1,695,679	3,977,554	
Charges for Services	1,668,690	341,441	\$247,250
Special Assessments			368,349
Other	177,537	60,470	227,735
Total Revenues	14,590,682	4,972,309	843,334
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	4,070,167		
Judicial	1,857,164		
Public Safety	5,627,301		
Public Works	305,639	4,717,046	
Health	108,181		662,657
Human Services	414,501		
Other	1,996,687		
Capital Outlay			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement			
Interest and Fiscal Charges			
Total Expenditures	14,379,640	4,717,046	662,657
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	211,042	255,263	180,677
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of Capital Assets	2,771	32,000	700
Other Financing Sources	9,764		
Other Financing Uses	(25,821)		
Proceeds from Notes			
Transfers In	119,196		
Transfers Out	(241,199)	(8,800)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(135,289)	23,200	700
Net Change in Fund Balances	75,753	278,463	181,377
Fund Balances (Deficits) Beginning of Year, Restated	9,095,377	1,313,255	(1,072,001)
Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year	\$9,171,130	\$1,591,718	(\$890,624)

ACDD	Community Alternatives	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$3,745,730			\$6,100,817
. , ,		\$696,000	9,435,590
197		11,446	13,554
			2,448
		224,512	767,096
2,033,632	\$603,360	5,099,496	13,409,721
	146,387	1,240,607 837,088	3,644,375 1,205,437
1,350	8,400	320,373	795,865
5,780,909	758,147	8,429,522	35,374,903
		584,673	4,654,840
		332,512	2,189,676
		686,486 1,476,087	6,313,787 6,498,772
5,175,583	1,178,765	202,518	7,327,704
0,170,000	1,170,700	3,939,730	4,354,231
		264,942	2,261,629
		1,293,787	1,293,787
		304,875	304,875
		32,548	32,548
5,175,583	1,178,765	9,118,158	35,231,849
605,326	(420,618)	(688,636)	143,054
-		3,800	39,271 9,764 (25,821)
		308,297	308,297
	375,000	734,822	1,229,018
(375,000)	(200,000)	(856,711)	(1,681,710)
(375,000)	175,000	190,208	(121,181)
230,326	(245,618)	(498,428)	21,873
3,816,835	3,913,646	7,564,643	24,631,755
\$4,047,161	\$3,668,028	\$7,066,215	\$24,653,628

# RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$21,873
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.	\$156,987 3,233,212 (3,923,549)	(545.540)
Prior year depreciation adjustment  Governmental funds only report the disposal of fixed assets to the extent	(12,193)	(545,543)
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	(39,271) (103,368)	(142,639)
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	79,869 (4,212) (3,742) 52,222 5,847 (12,868)	
Casino Revenue Gas Tax	(16,940) 27,745	
Charges for Services Charges for Services - licenses	14,699 (15,986)	126,634
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		304,875
Note proceeds and some advances are other financing sources in governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net po Notes payable	sition.	(308,297)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		
Accrued Interest  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated		17
absences and claims payable do not require the use of current financial resource and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Compensated Absences	es	90,328
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental from however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outfloor		1,522,819
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	on	(1,576,666)
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-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal	)	
service fund revenues are eliminated		1,310
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$505,289)

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	<b>#0.050.040</b>	<b>#</b> 0.050.040	<b>#0.050.400</b>	(00.045)
Taxes	\$2,356,018	\$2,356,018	\$2,353,103	(\$2,915)
Sales tax	7,200,000	7,200,000	8,246,920	1,046,920
Charges for services	1,365,950	1,365,950	1,398,132	32,182
License and permits	2,890	2,890	2,448	(442)
Fines and forfeitures	533,500	533,500	525,366	(8,134)
Intergovernmental	1,423,765	1,423,765	1,675,897	252,132
Investment income	180,000	180,000	221,991	41,991
Other operating income	832,800	848,711	491,509	(357,202)
Total Revenues	13,894,923	13,910,834	14,915,366	1,004,532
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government:	4 000 500	4 074 707	4 400 070	474.040
Legislative and Executive	4,609,539	4,671,785	4,196,872	474,913
Judicial	2,172,759	2,172,759	1,672,851	499,908
Public Safety	6,406,279	6,462,316	5,818,456	643,860
Public Works	467,717	467,012	317,013	149,999
Health	104,394	117,394	108,181	9,213
Human Services	471,680	471,680	419,240	52,440
Other	2,396,993	2,396,993	1,943,872	453,121
Total Expenditures	16,629,361	16,759,939	14,476,485	2,283,454
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,734,438)	(2,849,105)	438,881	3,287,986
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	10,000	10,000	2,771	(7,229)
Other Financing Sources	10,000	10,000	130	(9,870)
Other Financing Uses	(2,000)	(25,821)	(25,821)	0
Advances Out		(15,911)	(15,911)	0
Transfers In	500	500	100,000	99,500
Transfers Out	(367,000)	(308,179)	(141,199)	166,980
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(348,500)	(329,411)	(80,030)	249,381
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,082,938)	(3,178,516)	358,851	3,537,367
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,054,526	5,054,526	5,054,526	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	318,830	318,830	318,830	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,290,418	\$2,194,840	\$5,732,207	\$3,537,367

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	<b>^-</b>	<b>^-</b>	<b>^</b>	
Sales tax	\$540,000	\$540,000	\$563,836	\$23,836
Charges for services	392,000	392,000	346,348	(45,652)
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	20,000	25,708	5,708
Intergovernmental	3,883,000	3,883,000	3,961,202	78,202
Investment income	1,000	1,000	906	(94)
Other operating income	164,000	164,000	66,765	(97,235)
Total Revenues	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,964,765	(35,235)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works				
Personal services	2,788,086	2,764,623	2,500,205	264,418
Materials and supplies	1,641,454	1,610,754	1,284,659	326,095
Charges and services	560,671	594,834	489,318	105,516
Capital outlay and equipment	380,000	400,000	390,928	9,072
Other operating expense	24,837	24,837	18,189	6,648
Total Expenditures	5,395,048	5,395,048	4,683,299	711,749
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(395,048)	(395,048)	281,466	676,514
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets			32,000	32,000
Transfer Out	(8,800)	(8,800)	(8,800)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,800)	(8,800)	23,200	32,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(403,848)	(403,848)	304,666	708,514
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	363,118	363,118	363,118	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	40,730	40,730	40,730	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$708,514	\$708,514

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Special Assessments	\$369,000	\$369,000	\$368,072	(\$928)
Charges for services	237,300	237,300	246,593	9,293
Intergovernmental			0	0
Other operating income	88,000	88,000	223,491	135,491
Total Revenues	694,300	694,300	838,156	143,856
Expenditures: Current: Health: Personal services Materials and supplies Charges and services Capital outlay and equipment Other operating expense	417,903 56,816 248,578 40,000 160,900	400,903 55,574 261,833 44,987 160,900	384,378 49,037 223,596 3,913 160,868	16,525 6,537 38,237 41,074 32
Total Expenditures	924,197	924,197	821,792	102,405
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(229,897)	(229,897)	16,364	246,261
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	700 700	700 700
Net Change in Fund Balance	(229,897)	(229,897)	17,064	246,961
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	353,000	353,000	353,000	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	17,035	17,035	17,035	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$140,138	\$140,138	\$387,099	\$246,961

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ACDD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$4,474,326	\$4,474,326	\$3,743,195	(\$731,131)	
Intergovernmental	164,000	164,000	1,097,030	933,030	
Investment income			197	197	
Other operating income	2,900	2,900	1,350	(1,550)	
Total Revenues	4,641,226	4,641,226	4,841,772	200,546	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Health:					
Personal services	2,857,223	2,857,223	2,596,937	260,286	
Materials and supplies	124,125	124,125	75,850	48,275	
Charges and services	1,392,336	1,392,336	1,221,172	171,164	
Capital outlay and equipment	61,350	61,350	16,675	44,675	
Total Expenditures	4,435,034	4,435,034	3,910,634	524,400	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	206,192	206,192	931,138	724,946	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers Out		(375,000)	(375,000)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(375,000)	(375,000)	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	206,192	(168,808)	556,138	724,946	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,982,930	1,982,930	1,982,930	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	47,411	47,411	47,411	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,236,533	\$1,861,533	\$2,586,479	\$724,946	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVES FUND FOR THE YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
110101010001	<b>#040.000</b>	<b>#240.000</b>	<b>#44445</b> 0	( <b>¢</b> CE E40)
Charges for Services	\$210,000	\$210,000	\$144,452	(\$65,548)
Intergovernmental	550,000	550,000	629,100	79,100
Other operating income	8,400	8,400	8,400	0
Total Revenues	768,400	768,400	781,952	13,552
Expenditures: Current: Health				
Charges and services	1,274,200	1,649,200	1,183,234	465,966
Capital outlay and equipment	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
Total Expenditures	1,279,200	1,654,200	1,183,234	470,966
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(510,800)	(885,800)	(401,282)	484,518
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	400,000	400,000	375,000	(25,000)
Operating Transfers Out		(200,000)	(200,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	400,000	200,000	175,000	(25,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(110,800)	(685,800)	(226,282)	459,518
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,772,817	3,772,817	3,772,817	0
	5,,5	o,,o	o, <u>–,</u> o	· ·
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	24,200	24,200	24,200	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,686,217	\$3,111,217	\$3,570,735	\$459,518

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Busir E	Governmental Activities		
	Auglaize Acres	Sewers	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets				
Current Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent	\$1,153,552 12,004	\$923,471	\$2,077,023 12,004	\$38,283
Receivables				
Accounts	442,807	103,112	545,919	4,490
Due From Other Funds	668		668	14,206
Due From Other Governments	05.004		-	17
Materials and Supplies Inventory	25,094		25,094	
Prepaid Items	10,159	4.000.500	10,159	FC 000
Total Current Assets	1,644,284	1,026,583	2,670,867	56,996
Noncurrent Assets				
Net Pension Asset	10,641		10,641	
Non Depreciable Assets	440,903	108,508	549,411	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	538,091	3,393,330	3,931,421	
Total Noncurrent Assets	989,635	3,501,838	4,491,473	
Total Assets	2,633,919	4,528,421	7,162,340	56,996
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension	1,321,669		1,321,669	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	88,812	15,034	103,846	16,171
Contracts Payable	646		646	
Accrued Wages	118,450		118,450	2,915
Intergovernmental Payable	45,864		45,864	825
Due to Other Funds	1,172	58,778	59,950	
Due to Clients	738	1,873	2,611	
Retainage Payable	12,004		12,004	
Compensated Absences Payable	81,521		81,521	948
Total Current Liabilities	349,207	75,685	424,892	20,859
Long-Term Liabilities				
Net Pension Liability	3,163,332		3,163,332	
Compensated Absences Payable	45,889		45,889	263
Total Long-Term Liabilities	3,209,221		3,209,221	263
3				
Total Liabilities	3,558,428	75,685	3,634,113	21,122
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension	94,826		94,826	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	978,994	3,501,838	4,480,832	
Unrestricted	(676,660)	950,898	274,238	35,874
Total Net Position	\$302,334	\$4,452,736	\$4,755,070	\$35,874

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Busin Eı	Governmental Activities		
	Auglaize Acres	Sewers	Total	Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$4,725,674	\$412,708	\$5,138,382	\$4,833,991
Rental Income	24,616		24,616	
Total Operating Revenues	4,750,290	412,708	5,162,998	4,833,991
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services	3,708,323		3,708,323	106,312
Contractual Services	877,829	288,125	1,165,954	4,569,152
Materials and Supplies	451,009	882	451,891	156,587
Other	41,707	002	41,707	76
Depreciation	103,891	136,509	240,400	. •
Capital Outlay	10,789	.00,000	10,789	
Total Operating Expenses	5,193,548	425,516	5,619,064	4,832,127
Operating Income (Loss)	(443,258)	(12,808)	(456,066)	1,864
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Capital Contribution	452,692		452,692	
Other Non Operating	36,672	1,200	37,872	17
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	489,364	1,200	490,564	17
Change in Net Position	46,106	(11,608)	34,498	1,881
Net Position Beginning of Year	256,228	4,464,344	4,720,572	33,993
Net Position End of Year	\$302,334	\$4,452,736	\$4,755,070	\$35,874

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	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	\$ 4,750,290	\$412,708	\$5,162,998	\$89,576 4,744,415
Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(3,705,217) (1,430,293)	(304,554)	(3,705,217) (1,734,847)	(108,099) (4,725,837)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(385,220)	108,154	(277,066)	55
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Non Operating Revenue	36,672	1,200	37,872	17
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	36,672	1,200	37,872	17
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital Asset Purchases Capital Contributions Construction in Progress Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related	(220,594) 452,692 (436,703)		(220,594) 452,692 (436,703)	
Financing Activities	(204,605)	0	(204,605)	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(553,153)	109,354	(443,799)	72
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,718,709	814,117	2,532,826	38,211
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$1,165,556	\$923,471	\$2,089,027	\$38,283
Reconciliation of Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating Gain (Loss)	(\$443,258)	(\$12,808)	(\$456,066)	\$1,864
Adjustments: Depreciation	103,891	136,509	240,400	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Net Pension Asset Deferred Outflow - Pension Prepaid Items Materials and Supplies Inventory	16,303 (2,531) (925,484) (5,977) 3,728	3,379	19,682 0 (2,531) (925,484) (5,977) 3,728	(1,190) (17)
Due from Other Funds	(668)		(668)	(2,307)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Accrued Wages Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable Net Pension Liability	(117,415) 646 8,019 (6,302) (27,415) 947,491	(6,581)	(123,996) 646 8,019 (6,302) (27,415) 947,491	3,475 (261) (931) (578)
Retainage Payable Deferred Inflow - Pension Due to Clients Due to Other Funds	12,004 53,423 (2,306) 631	891 (13,236)	12,004 53,423 (1,415) (12,605)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(\$385,220)	\$108,154	(\$277,066)	\$55

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Private Purpose	
	Trust	Agency
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,999	\$2,143,561
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		834,990
Receivables:		
Property Taxes		55,639,454
Special Assessments		1,172,152
Due from other governments	1,009	2,412,042
Total Assets	\$7,008	\$62,202,199
Liabilities	_	
Due to Other Governments		61,367,209
Undistributed Assets		834,990
Total Liabilities	-	\$62,202,199
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, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	
Other	\$11
Total Additions	11
Deductions Human Service Total Deductions	11 11
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, 2016 (Continued)

#### 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 fund.

# **B.** Discretely Presented Component Units

The component units columns in the basic financial statements include the financial data of the County's other component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

## **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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

## 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY (Continued)

#### Auglaize Industries, Inc.

This is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation, served by a self-appointing board of trustees. Auglaize Industries, Inc., under a contractual agreement with the Auglaize County Board of Developmental Disabilities, provides sheltered employment for mentally challenged or handicapped adults in Auglaize County. Based on the significant services and resources provided by the County to Auglaize Industries, Inc. and their sole purpose of providing assistance to the mentally challenged and handicapped adults of Auglaize County, Auglaize Industries, Inc. is reflected as a component unit of Auglaize County. The operations of Auglaize Industries, Inc. are accounted for using proprietary fund accounting. Complete financial statements may be obtained from Auglaize Industries, 330 West Boesel Ave., New Bremen, Ohio 45869.

As of 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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY (Continued)

- 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, 2016 (Continued)

# 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, deferred outflows and liabilities, 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.

**Solid Waste Management (SWM) Fund** – The Solid Waste Management Fund accounts for a county wide special assessment to pay for ground water monitoring and the repayment to the county general fund for a lawsuit settlement. They also account for monies derived from the fees associated with recycling and disposal of waste.

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, 2016 (Continued)

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Community Alternatives Fund** – The Auglaize County Developmentally Disabled Community Alternatives Fund primarily accounts for the Auglaize County Group Home operating costs and helps meet State Waiver and Targeted Case Management match requirements.

## 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, 2016 (Continued)

## 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, deferred outflows and all liabilities, 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, deferred outflows and current liabilities, deferred inflows 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, deferred outflows and all liabilities, 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 Units

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.

Auglaize Industries 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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.

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, 2016 (Continued)

## 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, 2016, but which were levied to finance 2017 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, and miscellaneous revenues. 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 units is not reported because they are 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, 2016 (Continued)

## 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 the Elevator Project is reported as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent".

During 2016, investments were limited to money market funds, 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 2016 was \$13,554. The General Fund was credited \$221,991 and of this amount \$172,508 was assigned from other funds. Adjusting entries resulted in the General fund reporting \$949 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.

## 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2016, 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.

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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Descr	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 Units

**Auglaize Industries -** Equipment and improvements are stated at cost except for donated assets which are stated at fair market value at date of receipt. Leasehold improvements are depreciated rateably over the estimated useful life. Depreciation of capital assets is on a double declining balance basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Life
Furniture and Fixtures	7 years
Transportation Equipment	5 years
Computers	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	31 1/2 years

**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:

Description	<u>Estimated Life</u>
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, 2016 (Continued)

## 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, 2016, the amount of net position restricted by enabling legislation was \$3,853,787.

## 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, 2016 (Continued)

# 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, 2016 (Continued)

# 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. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For 2016, the County implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application". This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. These changes were incorporated in the County's 2016 financial statements, however there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance. GASB Statement No 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", which identifies-in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment-the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", which is to make tax abatement transactions more transparent, and to provide financial statement users with the information necessary to assess how tax abatements affect financial position and results of operations, including the future ability to raise resources and meet financial obligations. These changes were incorporated in the County's 2016 financial statements, however there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance. GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants", which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that participate in those pools. The implementation of this statement did not result in any changes to the County's financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)

The net position of Governmental Activities and fund balances of the Community Alternatives Fund and Other Governmental Funds were restated at January 1, 2016. The Auglaize County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management funds were reclassified from Agency funds to Special Revenue Funds. Opening net position/fund balance restatements were also made for: a change in accounts receivable in the Community Alternatives Fund and a GASB 68 (pension liability reporting) correction. In addition, the net position of the Governmental Activities was restated due to the allocation of the Internal Service Fund. These changes had the following effect on net position/fund balances as previously reported.

NI - 4

Net Position/Fund Balances January 1, 2016	Position Governmental Activities \$59,094,766	Community Alternatives Fund Balance \$3,901,282	Other Governmental Fund Balance \$7,417,266
EMA funds reclassified to Spec Revenue Accounts Receivable Correction GASB 68 Correction Internal Service	147,377 12,364 (219,670) 571	12,364	147,377
Restated Net Position/Fund Balances January 1, 2016	\$59,035,408	\$3,913,646	\$7,564,643

#### 4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2016:

	Deficit Fund
Special Revenue Funds:	Balance
Solid Waste Management	\$890,624
Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act	1.105

The deficits in the Special Revenue 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).

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 5. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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 and Major Special Revenue Funds

	General	Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax	Solid Waste Mgt	Auglaize County Development Disabilities	Community Alternatives
Budget Basis	\$358,851	\$304,666	\$17,064	\$556,138	(\$226,282)
Net Adjustments:					
Revenue accruals	(324,684)	7,544	5,178	939,137	(23,805)
Expense accruals	(134,444)	(58,691)	158,365	(1,324,321)	(10,751)
Other financing sources	28,830	0	0	0	0
Other financing uses	(84,089)	0	0	0	0
Encumbrances	231,289	24,944	770	59,372	15,220
GAAP Basis	\$75,753	\$278,463	\$181,377	\$230,326	(\$245,618)

#### 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;
- 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;

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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.

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, 2016, cash on hand amounted to \$146,599.

# 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 \$8,109,865. Of the County's bank balance of \$8,902,645, \$6,578,059 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, 2016, the County had the following investments with the listed maturity periods:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Total	Less Than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Five Years
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation:				
Bonds	\$749,752		\$749,752	
Medium Term Notes	2,229,455			\$2,229,455
Federal Home Loan Bank:				
Bonds	5,440,372			5,440,372
Notes	499,785	499,785		
Fannie Mae:				
Bonds	480,331		480,331	
Notes	500,070		500,070	
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	6,423,313		999,905	5,423,408
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bond	2,450,735			2,450,735
Freddie Mac Bonds	999,355		250,330	749,025
Money Market Funds	24,912	24,912		
	\$19,798,080	\$524,697	\$2,980,388	\$16,292,995

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:

Market Value	Percentage Of Portfolio
\$749,752	3.79%
2,229,455	11.26%
5,440,372	27.48%
499,785	2.52%
480,331	2.43%
500,070	2.53%
6,423,313	32.44%
2,450,735	12.38%
999,355	5.05%
24,912	.12%
\$19,798,080	100.00%
	\$749,752 2,229,455 5,440,372 499,785 480,331 500,070 6,423,313 2,450,735 999,355 24,912

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

For 2016, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," was effective. These GASB pronouncements had no effect on beginning net position. 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, 2016. All of the County's investments measured at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

#### C. Component Units

**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 \$168,823 and the bank balance was \$168,230. \$168,230 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.

**Auglaize Industries, Inc.** - At year end, the carrying amount of Auglaize Industries, Inc. deposits was \$113,819 and the bank balance was \$114,840. Of this amount, \$114,840 was covered by federal depository insurance. The balance of cash on hand at year end was \$222. The investment securities are carried at fair market value. Of these securities, the United States Government Securities and the Mortgaged Backed Securities due after ten years have a fair value of \$27,253 the Mutual Funds have a fair value of \$453,832. Preferred stock had a value of \$99,810 and corporate bonds had a value of \$150,123. There are no statutory guidelines regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the not-for-profit corporations.

The Mutual Funds and Asset and Mortgaged Backed Securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Industries' name.

#### 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 2011 (calendar year 2012). Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due February 15, with the remainder payable by July 15.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

## 7. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Property tax revenues received in 2016 represents the collection of 2015 taxes for real and public utility property taxes. Real and public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2016 became a lien on December 31, 2015, were levied after October 1, 2015, 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, 2016. 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 2016 operations.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$9.25 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2016 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

## **Real Property:**

Agricultural/Residential \$890,551,060
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral 147,045,490
Public Utility Real 317,220

Tangible Personal Property:
Public Utility 31,613,560

Public Utility 31,613,560
Total Assessed Value \$1,069,527,330

# 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 2016 amounted to \$8,173,170 in the General Fund due to GAAP journal entries, and \$696,000 was credited to the Permanent Improvement Fund. The use tax amounted to \$566,420 and was credited to the Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Fund.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 8. PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX (Continued)

A receivable is recognized at year-end for amounts that will be received from sales which occurred during 2016. 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, 2016, inter-fund receivables and payables that resulted from various inter-fund transactions were as follows:

Interfund			Other	Internal	Auglaize	
Payable	General	MVGT	Governmental	Service	Acres	Total
General	\$38	\$1,014		\$6,884		\$7,936
MVGT	464			4,227		4,691
SWM	1,270,228	1,779		68		1,272,075
Other Governmental	19,572	82	\$504,934	2,841	\$668	528,097
Sewers	58,778					58,778
Auglaize Acres	942	14	30	186		1,172
Interfund Receivable	\$1,350,022	\$2,889	\$504,964	\$14,206	\$668	\$1,872,749

Operating Transfers	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General	\$119,196	\$241,199
MVGT		8,800
Developmental Disabilities		375,000
Community Alternatives	375,000	200,000
Other Governmental Funds:		
DD Capital Improvements	200,000	
Permanent Improvement		9,350
Children Services	122,003	
CDBG Allocation Grant	357,780	443,342
Revolving Loan		357,780
Homeland Security and Emergency Mgt		4,000
Hazmat	4,000	
Ditch Debt	8,800	764
Ditch Construction		41,475
Ditch Maintenance	42,239	
Total Other Governmental Funds	734,822	856,711
Auglaize Acres	452,692	
	\$1,681,710	\$1,681,710

The Community Alternatives Fund used the transfer from the ACDD Fund to provide funding to West Con (see Note 20 C). The General Fund transferred \$19,196 to the Salary Reserve Fund which was subsequently rolled into the General Fund on the financial statements and is reflected as a transfer in and out in the General Fund. MVGT transferred \$8,800 to Ditch Debt to repay an OPWC bridge loan.

The Transfer In for Auglaize Acres in the amount of \$452,692 is reported on the financial statements as a capital contribution.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

## 10. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2016 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	\$135,615
VOCA Reimbursement	3,857
State Admin Fees	738
Acting Judge Reimbursement	1,409
Casino Revenue	250,321
Local Government	213,953
Bureau of Workers Compensation	1,863
Homestead and Rollback	209,938
Total General Fund	817,694
MVGT Fund:	000 440
Motor Vehicle License Tax	820,149
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	289,924
Bureau of Workers Compensation	460
Gasoline Tax	1,160,345
Total MVGT Fund	2,270,878
SWM FUND:	75.4
Generation Fees	754
Bureau of Workers Compensation	60
Total SWM Fund  ACDD Fund:	814
Homestead and Rollback	341,747
Bureau of Workers Compensation	443
Total DD Fund	342,190
Community Alternatives:	<u>042,130</u>
Title XIX	81,642
Other Funds:	,
Community Development Block Grant	20,600
IDAT	21
Bureau of Workers Compensation	599
Community Housing Impact and Preservation Program	23,000
Children's Services	57,723
GLTF Federal Grant	8,086
GLTF Matching Funds	3,500
DARE Grant	11,118
Jobs and Family Services Grant	278,727
Ohio Means Jobs	60
Ohio Housing Trust Grant	12,000
FAA Grant	8,082
Selective Traffic Enforcement Program	2,792
PSI Writer Grant	14,131
Child Support Enforcement Agency Grant	43,457
Total Other Funds	483,896
Total Governmental Funds Due From Other Governments	3,997,114
Internal Service:	47
Bureau of Workers Compensation	<u>17</u>
Total Due From Other Governments	\$3,997,131
F 4	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 10. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of accounts receivables follows:

General Fund:	Amount
Fees	\$1,928
Claims	9,749
Fines	620
Total General Fund	12,297
MVGT Fund:	
Engineer Fees	17,450
Refunds	270
Total MVGT Fund	17,720
SWM Fund:	
Generation Fee	19,765
Recycle Sales	4,184
Household Hazardous Waste Collections	21
Total SWM Fund	23,970
Community Alternatives:	
Day Hab Fees	135,209
Other Funds:	
Fees	150
CAUV Fees	375
Phone Commissary Fees	378
Restitution	100
Charges for Services	7,643
Children Services Fees	13,913
Total Other Funds	22,559
Total Governmental Funds Accounts Receivable	211,755
Auglaize Acres:	
Auglaize Acres – Room and Board	438,175
Auglaize Acres – Other	4,632
Total Auglaize Acres Accounts Receivable	442,807
Sewer Funds:	
South Grand Lake Sewer Charges	39,570
Villa Nova Sewer Charges	5,714
Sharlon Sewer Charges	1,873
Beverly Hills Sewer Charges	6,906
Sherwood Forest Sewer Charges	3,763
Pleasantview Sewer Charges	5,058
KZ Sewer Charges	2,683
Arrowhead Estates Sewer Charges	3,069
Uniopolis Sewer Charges	10,658
Forest Lane Sewer Charges	3,453
Sandy Beach Sewer Charges	20,365
Total Sewer Funds	103,112
Total Enterprise Funds	545,919
Internal Service:	
Fuel Charges	4,490
Total Accounts Receivable	\$762,164

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 10. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of notes receivables follows:

# Other Funds:

Thermal Maintenance	\$97,135
Industrial Paint and Strip	77,783
Western Ohio Hardware	76,074
Mile Creek Animal Clinic	15,888
Total Notes Receivable	\$266,880

# 11. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance				Balance
Governmental Activities	January 1	Additions	Reductions	Prior Year	December 31
Non Depreciable Assets:		-			
Land	\$1,988,029				\$1,988,029
Construction in Progress	560,261	\$156,987	(\$177,633)		539,615
Total Non-Depreciable	2,548,290	156,987	(177,633)		2,527,644
Depreciable Assets:					
Land Improvements	4,690,109	6,489			4,696,598
Buildings & Improvements	26,139,560	570,712	(58,890)		26,651,382
Infrastructure	45,475,961	1,718,579	(851,963)		46,342,577
Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures	13,505,367	1,115,065	(441,251)		14,179,181
Total Depreciable	89,810,997	3,410,845	(1,352,104)		91,869,738
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land Improvements	4,108,160	83,130			4,191,290
Buildings & Improvements	11,837,061	891,464	(51,876)	\$3,860	12,680,509
Infrastructure	24,055,223	1,877,670	(762,112)	+ - /	25,170,781
Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures	9,121,642	1,071,285	(395,477)	8,333	9,805,783
Total Accumulated Depreciation	49,122,086	3,923,549	(1,209,465)	12,193	51,848,363
Net Depreciable Assets	40,688,911	(512,704)	(142,639)	(12,193)	40,021,375
Total Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets (Net)	\$43,237,201	(\$355,717)	(\$320,272)	(\$12,193)	\$42,549,019

Business-Type Activities	Balance January 1	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31
Non Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$112,708			\$112,708
Construction in Progress	15,273	\$436,703	(\$15,273)	436,703
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	127,981	436,703	(15,273)	549,411
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings & Improvements	1,369,728	177,624		1,547,352
Sewer – Infrastructure	6,659,633			6,659,633
Equip, Furn & Fixtures	616,975	58,243		675,218
Total Depreciable	8,646,336	235,867		8,882,203
				(Continued)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 11. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
Business-Type Activities	January 1	Additions	Reductions	December 31
Accumulated Depreciation:		-		
Buildings & Improvements	1,099,606	64,861		1,164,467
Sewer – Infrastructure	3,211,133	134,139		3,345,272
Equip, Furn & Fixtures	399,643	41,400		441,043
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,710,382	240,400		4,950,782
Net Depreciable Assets	3,935,954	(4,533)		3,931,421
Business Type Activities Capital Assets (Net)	\$4,063,935	\$432,170	(\$15,273)	\$4,480,832

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental programs as follows:

General Government - Legislative and Executive	\$1,241,336
General Government - Judicial	9,510
Public Safety	187,620
Public Works	2,345,383
Health	103,245
Human Services	36,455
Total Depreciation Expense	\$3,923,549

# 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.

Coverage provided by the pool is as follows:

Property:	
Maximum per occurrence	\$88,091,000
Subject to following sub-limits:	
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	4,202,000
Fine Arts	50,000
Automatic Builders' Risk	1,000,000
Automatic Newly-Acquired Property	1,000,000
	(Continued)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### Crime:

Office.	
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

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	\$88,091,000
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.

<sup>\*</sup>Limit is annual aggregate

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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 12/1/15 through 11/30/16 up to \$1,560,000 maximum. As of November 30, 2015 PERC has cash reserves of \$7,785,608 which, in the opinion of an outside actuary and management, is adequate for any claims currently pending against the pool.

### 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 2016, 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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.

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

In addition to the basic Health Care Benefit Plan, the County has established a "Flexible Spending 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.

- 1. Each year the County deposits into the "flexible spending 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 plan is administered by Northwest Group Services Administrators.
- 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 a deductible for each prescription filled and the County pays the balance.
- 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

## 13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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.

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 *intergovernmental payable* 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 with defined contribution features. 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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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, 2016 (Continued)

# 13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

G	r	O	п	n	Α

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 and Local	Law Enforcement
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer Employee	14.0% 10.0%	18.1%
2016 Actual Contribution Rates Employer:		
Pension Post-employment Health Care Benefits	12.0% 2.0% 14.0%	16.1% 2.0% 18.1%
Employee	10.0%	13.0%

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

## 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 \$1,815,091 for 2016. Of this amount, \$279,477 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

# 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, 2015, 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:

	<b>Traditional Plan</b>	<b>Combined Plan</b>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset		\$66,093
Proportion of the Net Pension Asset		.13582%
Proportionate Share of the Net		
Pension Liability	\$19,648,026	
Proportion of the Net Pension		
Liability	.113433%	
Pension Expense	\$2,760,720	\$34,849

At December 31, 2016, 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:			
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments County contributions subsequent to the	\$5,382,500	\$1,029,397	\$6,411,897
measurement date	1,522,819	292,272	1,815,091
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$6,905,319	\$1,321,669	\$8,226,988
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Differences between expected and	\$400.664	\$0.4 <b>9</b> 26	\$504.400
Actual experience	\$499,664	\$94,826	\$594,490

\$1,815,091 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Year Ending December 31:	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
2017	\$931,086	\$178,261	\$1,109,347
2018	931,086	178,261	1,109,347
2019	986,373	188,495	1,174,868
2020	1,081,219	206,621	1,287,840
2021	969,774	186,105	1,155,879
2022	(4,111)	(779)	(4,890)
2023	(4,111)	(779)	(4,890)
2024	(4,111)	(779)	(4,890)
2025	(3,270)	(623)	(3,893)
2026	(1,101)	(210)	(1,311)
Total	\$4,882,834	\$934,573	\$5,817,407

## 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 in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation 3.75 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent, simple

Investment Rate of Return 8 percent

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2010.

The long-term 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

## 13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust and the Defined Contribution portfolio. 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 and the VEBA Trust. 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 money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 0.4 percent for 2015.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as 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 2015 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.31 %
Domestic Equities	20.70	5.84
Real Estate	10.00	4.25
Private Equity	10.00	9.25
International Equity	18.30	7.40
Other investments	18.00	4.59
Total	100.00 %	5.27 %

#### D. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent. 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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# 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 8 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 (7 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
County's proportionate share of the			
Net pension liability – Traditional	\$31,304,105	\$19,648,026	\$9,816,492
Net pension asset/liability - combined	(\$1,358)	(\$66,093)	(\$118,163)

In October 2016, the OPERS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of December 31, 2016. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 8% to 7.5%. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the County's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

#### 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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.

In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allowing OPERS to consolidate all health care assets into the OPERS 115 Health Care Trust. Transition to the new health care trust structure was completed July 1, 2016. As of December 31, 2016, 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. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage. OPERS funds a Retiree Medical Account (RMA) for participants in the Member-Directed Plan. At retirement or refund, participants can be reimbursed for 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 2015 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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR</a>, 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, 2016 (Continued)

## 14. POST-EMPLOYMENT 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 is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2016 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 2% during calendar year 2016. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2017 decreased to 1.0% 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 into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2016 was 4.0%.

Actual employer contributions for 2016 were \$280,322 for regular employees and \$28,994 for law enforcement employees. For 2015 and 2014, the actual employer contributions were \$271,691 and \$266,441 respectively, for regular employees and \$28,511 and \$26,974 respectively, for law enforcement employees; 92 percent has been contributed for 2016 and 100 percent for 2015 and 2014.

#### 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, 2016 is as follows:

	Special
Year	Revenue Fund
2017	10
2018	10
2019	10
2020	10
2021	10
Total	\$50

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

# 17. DEBT OBLIGATIONS

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

Governmental Activities		Balance 12/31/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/16	Due Within One Year
<b>General Obligation Bond</b>	s:					
2005 – 2.4% - 4.1%						
Original Amount \$475,000	0					
Human Services Building		\$85,000		(\$40,000)	\$45,000	\$45,000
_						
Ohio Public Works Loan:	1					
Sandy Beach Storm Sewe	er	40,916		(5,114)	35,802	5,114
Noble Township Bridge		162,800		(8,800)	154,000	8,800
Total Ohio Public Works I	Loans	203,716		(13,914)	189,802	13,914
Special Assessment Note	es:					
Campbell Ditch-4.59%	1,995	499		(499)	0	
Kaeck #2 Ditch-2.86%	19,193	11,996		(4,798)	7,198	4,798
Mackenbach Ditch-3.57%	13,555	11,011		(1,696)	9,315	1,696
Adams Ditch-3.10%	71,615	71,615		(10,336)	61,279	8,952
Kah Sewer- 0%	179,341	31,385		(31,385)	0	•
Headapohl Ditch-2.49%	33,577	23,075		(4,201)	18,874	4,201
Highlawn Ditch-3.13%	10,554	7,252		(1,321)	5,931	1,321
Gibson Ditch-3.24%	37,188	32,539		(4,649)	27,890	4,649
Kruse Ditch-3.39%	20,093	18,837		(2,512)	16,325	2,512
Vertner Ditch-2.87%	122,631	26,475		(15,343)	11,132	11,132
Crow #2 Ditch-5.25%	4,428	1,328		(885)	443	443
Doenges #2 Ditch-2.54%	120,692	,	\$120,692	,	120,692	12,069
Jacob Ditch – 3.35%	44,653	22,326	. ,	(5,582)	16,744	5,582
Harruff Ditch-3.55%	21,949	12,345		(2,744)	9,601	2,744
Kellermeyer #2 – 4.60%	31,687	7,922		(3,961)	3,961	3,961
Culliton Ditch-2.65%	165,693	, -	165,693	(10,356)	155,337	20,712
Kettler Ditch-3.85%	132,172	41,304		(16,521)	24,783	16,521
Bennett Ditch – 3.39%	100,113	43,740		(12,527)	31,213	12,527
Newland Ditch-3.39%	41,562	20,755		(5,945)	14,810	5,945
Spencer #2 Ditch–4.05%	24,428	9,160		(3,053)	6,107	3,053
Barrington Ditch–4.6%	2,088	519		(260)	259	259
Evans #2 Ditch-3.15%	27,039	18,589		(3,380)	15,209	3,380
Koch Ditch-3.15%	16,571	10,090		(2,071)	8,019	2,071
Lowry Ditch-3.39%	17,884	10,061		(2,236)	7,825	2,236
Clause #2 Ditch-3.12%	168,876	130,614		(21,130)	109,484	21,130
Ellerman Jt Ditch-3.24%	45,815	45,815		(5,727)	40,088	5,727
Muddy Creek Jt – 3.85%	69,323	25,997		(8,665)	17,332	8,665
Huebner Ditch-3.12%	131,257	88,622		(16,423)	72,199	16,423
Bryant Ditch– 3.95%	34,838	13,064		(4,355)	8,709	4,355
Annesser Ditch – 4.15%	78,281	4,893		(4,893)	0,703	7,000
Fritz Ditch – 4.45%	9,379	2,932		(1,172)	1,760	1,172
Meier Ditch-2.65%	21,912	2,552	21,912	(1,369)	20,543	2,739
Huenke #2 Ditch– 4.35%	21,531	1,346	21,012	(1,346)	20,545	2,700
Wheeler Ditch-3.39%	21,483	17,455		(2,685)	14,770	2,685
WHOOLD DROIT-0.0070	21,400	17,400		(2,000)	14,770	2,000

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 17. DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

		Balance			Balance	Due Within
<b>Governmental Activities (</b>	Continued)	12/31/15	Additions	Reductions	12/31/16	One Year
Gutman #3 Ditch-3.31%	9,324	6,994		(1,165)	5,829	1,165
Dearbaugh Ditch-3.39%	21,498	18,811		(2,687)	16,124	2,687
Klosterman Ditch-3.06%	45,527	34,145		(5,691)	28,454	5,691
Freeman Ditch – 3.95%	32,149	10,046		(4,019)	6,027	4,019
Rapp #3-3.49%	17,727	15,511		(2,216)	13,295	2,216
Barnes #2 – 4.59%	7,589	3,789		(950)	2,839	950
Stoner Ditch – 4.50%	8,138	1,018		(1,018)	0	
Simms Run Ditch – 4.50%	25,530	3,192		(3,192)	0	
Shearer #3 Ditch – 3.81%	20,446	1,277		(1,277)	0	
Spencer Ditch – 4.70%	30,285	3,785		(3,785)	0	
Luedeke Ditch – 4.52%	14,337	2,688		(1,792)	896	896
McKee Ditch – 4.60%	36,178	6,784		(4,522)	2,262	2,262
Burr Oak Ditch – 4.50%	36,970	6,932		(4,621)	2,311	2,311
Total Special Assessment N	Notes	878,533	308,297	(250,961)	935,869	215,857
Total Other Long Term Obli	gations					
Compensated Absences		1,922,514	925,250	(789,268)	2,058,496	1,044,454
Net Pension Liability		11,970,083	4,514,611		16,484,694	
Total Governmental Activities	es	\$15,059,846	\$5,748,158	(\$1,094,143)	\$19,713,861	\$1,319,225

Business Type Activities	Balance 12/31/15	Additions	Daduations	Balance 12/31/16	Due Within
Business Type Activities		Additions	Reductions	12/31/10	One Year
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	\$133,712	\$99,758	(\$106,060)	\$127,410	\$81,521
Net Pension Liability	2,215,841	947,491		3,163,332	
Total Business Type Activities	\$2,349,553	\$1,047,249	(\$106,060)	\$3,290,742	\$81,521

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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 17. DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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, 2016 are an overall debt margin of \$25,238,183 and an un-voted debt margin of \$10,695,273.

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

	General	Special	OPWC	Total
	Obligation	Assessment	Promissory	Debt
Year	Bonds	Notes	Loans	Obligations
2017	\$46,845	\$244,932	\$13,914	\$305,691
2018		202,417	13,914	216,331
2019		158,245	13,914	172,159
2020		135,715	13,914	149,629
2021		112,872	13,914	126,786
2022-2026		166,698	54,232	220,930
2027-2031		7,775	44,000	51,775
2032-2036			22,000	22,000
Total	46,845	1,028,654	189,802	1,265,301
Less:				
Interest	1,845	92,785		94,630
Outstanding Principal	\$45,000	\$935,869	\$189,802	\$1,170,671

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, 2016 is as follows:

Droject Leaner	Outstanding 12/31/15	A dditions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/16
Project Loans:	12/31/13	Additions	Reductions	12/31/10
Southeast Sewer District	\$1,196,367			\$1,196,367
Sandy Beach Sewer District	209,786			209,786
Total	\$1,406,153	\$0	(\$)	\$1,406,153

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 17. DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### 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.

#### 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:

Fund Balances	General	MVGT	SWM	ACDD
Non-Spendable:				
Inventory	\$71,183	\$506,760		\$2,776
Pre-paids	214,763	14,115	\$1,044	3,728
Notes Receivable				
Interfund Receivable	1,344,659			
Restricted for:				
Debt Service				
Capital Outlay				
MVGT		1,070,843		
ACDD				4,040,657
Other Purpose				
Committed to:				
Capital Outlay				
Other Purpose				
Assigned	3,013,227			
Unassigned	4,527,298		(891,668)	
Total Fund Balances	\$9,171,130	\$1,591,718	(\$890,624)	\$4,047,161

Fund Balances	Community	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Fund Balances	Alternatives	Funds	<u>Funds</u>
Non-Spendable:			
Inventory		\$53,934	\$634,653
Pre-paids	\$547	133,847	368,044
Notes Receivable		266,880	266,880
Interfund Receivable		230,966	1,575,625
Restricted for:			
Debt Service		23,282	23,282
Capital Outlay		30,018	30,018
MVGT			1,070,843
ACDD			4,040,657
Other Purpose	3,667,481	5,103,296	8,770,777
-			(Continued)

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 18. FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Fund Balances	Community Alternatives	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Committed to:			
Capital Outlay		1,087,798	1,087,798
Other Purpose		136,194	136,194
Assigned			3,013,227
Unassigned			3,635,630
Total Fund Balances	\$3,668,028	\$7,066,215	24,653,628

#### 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:

		Fixed	Loss
County	%	Costs	Fund
Auglaize	22.89	\$207,258	\$59,532
Hancock	22.86	206,986	115,412
Mercer	19.45	176,110	71,016
Shelby	23.60	213,686	144,540
Van Wert	11.20	101,411	49,500

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 19. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS (Continued)

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.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 20. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

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, 2016. The following unaudited cash financial data of the Commission is presented for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Joint Venture	Auglaize County's 50 Percent
Total Non-Operating Revenues		
Total Operating Expenses	(\$1,204)	(\$602)
Net Income (Loss)	(1,204)	(602)
Fund Balance, January 1, 2016	4,880	2,440
Fund Balance, December 31, 2016	\$3,676	\$1,838

### 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.

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, 2016.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 20. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

	County Portion
Total Operating Revenue	\$936,158
Total Operating Expenses	(1,096,223)
Net Income (Loss)	(160,065)
Fund Balance, January 1, 2016	1,822,781
Fund Balance, December 31, 2016	\$1,662,716

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.

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 2016 revenue received by the Bureau was \$209,613. Of this amount \$201,893 came from the lodging tax. \$130,958 of the total 2016 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 20. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

#### 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.

#### 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, 2016:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 21. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

	Joint Venture	Auglaize County's 12.5 Percent
Total Operating Revenues	\$103,741	\$12,968
Total Operating Expenses	(95,380)	(11,923)
Net Income (Loss)	8,361	1,045
Fund Balance, January 1, 2016	155,342	19,418
Fund Balance, December 31, 2016	\$163,703	\$20,463

#### 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.

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 2016, tax revenues generated by the levy in Auglaize County were \$1,261,762. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the MHRS Board, Allen County, Ohio.

#### 22. COMPONENT UNITS

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 22. COMPONENT UNITS (Continued)

#### 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.

#### 4. Cash

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Authority is pooled in a central bank account. During fiscal year 2016, 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 and is 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 22. COMPONENT UNITS (Continued)

#### B. Auglaize Industries, Inc

#### 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 United States 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 Auglaize Industries are accounted for using proprietary accounting.

#### 2. Accounting System

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

#### 3. Revenue and Expense Recognition

Auglaize Industries prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting, consequently certain revenues and related assets are recognized when earned rather than when received and certain expenses are recognized when incurred rather than when the obligation is paid.

#### 4. Budgetary Process

Through a contractual agreement with the Auglaize County Board of Developmental Disabilities, Section VII, Item Number 11, Auglaize Industries is required to prepare and approve an annual budget.

#### 5. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of managements estimates. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### 6. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by Auglaize Industries is maintained in a checking account or used to purchase investments. Investments are limited to certificates of deposits, government securities and mutual funds, preferred stock, and corporate bonds. Investments are stated at market value.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 22. COMPONENT UNITS (Continued)

#### 7. Capital Assets

Buildings, equipment and improvements are stated at cost except for donated assets, which are stated at fair market value at the date of receipt. Auglaize Industries maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. A portion of the facilities occupied by Auglaize Industries consists of additions to the original facilities owned by Auglaize County. Leasehold improvements are depreciated rateably over the estimated useful life. Depreciation of fixed assets is on a double declining balance basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, as follows:

Class of Asset	<u>Years</u>
Leasehold Improvements	31 1/2
Transportation Equipment	5
Computers	5
Furniture and Fixtures	7

#### 8. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the year end, 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.

#### 9. Advertising

Advertising costs are charged to operations when incurred. Advertising costs amounted to \$978 for 2016.

#### 10. Inventory

Work is performed on customer owned materials. Inventory on hand at any one time consists primarily of consumable manufacturing supplies in nominal amounts. Accordingly, no manufacturing inventories are recognized on the financial statements.

#### 11. Compensated Absences

Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards specifies that a liability should be accrued for leave benefits if the employer's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered; the obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate; payment of the compensation is probable; and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Auglaize Industries records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for workshop employees.

#### 12. Subsequent Event

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Auglaize Industries has entered into a contractual agreement with the Auglaize County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD), whereby the DD has agreed to pay specified overhead expenses for the workshop. The additional income and related expenses are reported on the income statement as Unrestricted Support. In 2016, the County was unable to establish a value for the contributions to Auglaize Industries for salaries, fringes, maintenance and repairs of buildings, transportation, and administrative costs.

#### 24. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

At December 31, 2016, the County had entered into several contracts, the most significant of which include the following:

Contractor	Amount
Heise General Contracting LLC	\$10,117
Miami County	42,000
Tyler Technologies Inc	206,470
Advanced Roofing Services Inc	70,552
Hume Supply Inc	145,676
Turf Concepts LLC	18,768
	\$493,583

#### 25. 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 are to create new jobs.

The County's portion of the gross amount of taxes abated during 2016, was \$86,940.

#### 26. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

#### 26. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### 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.

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

<u>-</u>	2015	2014	2013
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	.113433%	.117617%	.117617%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$19,648,026	\$14,185,924	\$13,865,512
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$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	130.85%	94.21%	93.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 FOUR YEARS (1)

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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			
Allocation Grant Allocation Grant Community Housing Impact & Preservation Program Total Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	B-F-15-1AF-01 B-F-14-1AF-01 B-C-14-1AF-01	14.228	\$111,000 29,000 165,719 305,719
Home Investment Partnerships Program	B-C-14-1AF-02	14.239	21,149
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			326,868
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services SNAP Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental			
Nutrition Assistance Program	G-1617-11-5331	10.561	142,668
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2014-DL-LEF-5804 2015-DL-LEF-5804	16.738	20,988 10,804 31,792
Crime Victim Assistance Crime Victim Assistance Total Crime Victim Assistance	2015-VOCA-19811748 2017-VOCA-43551950	16.575	38,445 8,866 47,311
Total U.S. Department of Justice			79,103
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Direct			
Airport Improvement Program		20.106	179,754
Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation  Highway Planning and Construction Cluster  Highway Planning and Construction	PID 98619	20.205	36,450
Passed through the Ohio Department of Public Safety <b>Highway Safety Cluster</b> National Priority Safety Programs  State and Community Highway Safety  Total Highway Safety Cluster	2016-6-00-00-00531-00 2016-6-00-00-00449-00	20.616 20.600	12,324 8,502 20,826
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			237,030
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Promoting Safe and Stable Families	G-1617-11-5331	93.556	26,732
TANF Cluster			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	G-1617-11-5331 G-1617-11-5331	93.558 93.563	1,063,775 432,076
Child Support Enforcement  CCDF Cluster	G-1017-11-3331	93.303	432,076
Child Care and Development Block Grant	G-1617-11-5331	93.575	21,140
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster Care_Title IV-E	G-1617-11-5331 G-1617-11-5331	93.645 93.658	65,234
Adoption Assistance	G-1617-11-5331	93.659	46,088 115,115
Medicaid Cluster  Medical Assistance Program	G-1617-11-5331	93.778	393,418
Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Medical Assistance Program Total Medicaid Cluster	N/A	93.778	54,935 448,353
Social Services Block Grant	N/A	93.667	27,141
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Social Services Block Grant Total Social Services Block Grant	G-1617-11-5331	93.667	435,036 462,177
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,680,690
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$3,466,359

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **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, 2016. 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, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (codified in 2 CFR Part 225), or 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 on the County's local program income account as of December 31, 2016 is \$136,864.

#### **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 2016, the County made allowable transfers of \$254,073 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 \$1,063,775 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 2016 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$1,317,848
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant	(254,073)
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$1,063,775

### 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Auglaize County (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2017. Our report refers to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, Auglaize Industries, 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. We also qualified our opinion on the Auglaize County Airport Authority, a discretely presented component unit, since it was not audited for the year ended December 31, 2016.

#### 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. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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*.

#### 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

December 20, 2017

# 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 Auglaize County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016. 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 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 federal 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, 2016.

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

December 20, 2017

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
		Qualified for discretely presented component unit
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(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):	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cluster
		Child Support Enforcement CFDA# 93.563
(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

None.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





#### **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 JANUARY 30, 2018**