BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board of Commissioners Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services 6879 Evansport Road Defiance, Ohio 43512

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services, Defiance County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 26, 2019

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position	
of Governmental Activities	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	-
Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	10
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
T und Datances of Governmental T ands to the Statement of Menvilles	17
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	18 - 45
Required Supplementary Information:	
Indan in a subbrane in the second	
Schedule of the Departments' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	46
Schedule of Department Pension Contributions:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	47
Schedule of the Department's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	48
Schedule of Department OPEB Contributions:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	49
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	50
Supplementary Information:	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	5 1
Public Assistance Fund	51
Public Children Services Fund	52
Workforce Investment Act Fund	53
Notes to the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	54
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Notes	55 - 56
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	57 - 58
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major	
Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by	
Uniform Guidance	59 - 60
	57-00
Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515	61
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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services Defiance County 6879 Evansport Road Defiance, Ohio 43512

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services, Defiance County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services, Defiance County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services Defiance County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2018, the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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 and other postemployment benefit liabilities and pension and other postemployment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of 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'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 Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) for the Public Assistance, Public Children Services and Workforce Investment Act funds presents additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards also 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.

These schedules are management's responsibility and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling these schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these schedules are 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 June 25, 2019, on our consideration of the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' internal control over financial reporting or or financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 25, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The management's discussion and analysis of the Defiance-Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services (the "Department") financial performance provides an overall review of the Department' financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Department's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Department's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- The total net position reported by the Department decreased \$50,496 from a deficit of \$2,545,707 to a deficit of \$2,596,203 from December 31, 2017's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$899,579 or 16.90% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$4,424,710 or 83.10% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The Department had \$5,374,785 in expenses related to governmental activities. These expenses were partially offset by general revenues (reimbursements and other revenues) of \$899,579 and program specific revenues (charges for services and operating grants and contributions) of \$4,424,710.
- The Department' major governmental funds are the public assistance fund, the public children services fund, and the workforce investment act fund. The public assistance fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,764,185 and expenditures of \$2,996,009 during 2018. The net decrease in fund balance for the public assistance fund was \$231,824 or 29.49%.
- The public children services fund had revenues of \$1,992,018 and expenditures of \$1,652,283 during 2018. The net increase in fund balance for the public children services fund was \$269,735 or 58.71%.
- The workforce investment act fund had revenues of \$420,516 and expenditures of \$401,967 during 2018. The net increase in fund balance for the workforce investment act fund was \$18,549 or 8.19%.

Using this Annual Report

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole Department, presenting both an aggregate view of the Department's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Department's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Department, the public assistance fund, the public children services fund, and the workforce investment act fund are reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Reporting the Department as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all funds used by the Department to provide programs and activities, the view of the Department as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the Department do financially during 2018?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Department's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Department as a whole, the financial position of the Department has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities include all of the Department's programs and services.

Reporting the Department' Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Department's major funds. The Department uses various funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Department's most significant funds. The Department's major governmental funds are the Public Assistance Fund, the Public Children Services Fund, and the Workforce Investment Act Fund.

Governmental Funds

All of the Department's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the ending balances available for spending in future years. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Department's operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Department's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Department's net pension liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Department at December 31, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For 2018, the Department adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the Department's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB 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 and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this 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 Department is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. 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 Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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 or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities 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 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 and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Department's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the Department is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2017, from (\$1,213,636) to (\$2,545,707) for governmental activities.

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the Department as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Department's net position for December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

	Governmental Activities					
		Restated				
	2018	2017				
Assets						
Current assets	\$ 1,685,985	\$ 1,328,647				
Capital assets, net	69,790	16,823				
Total assets	1,755,775	1,345,470				
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension	542,573	1,223,281				
OPEB	104,157	18,344				
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	646,730	1,241,625				
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	246,181	249,513				
Long-term liabilies:						
Due within one year	102,551	8,907				
Due in more than one	476,683	435,446				
Net pension liability	2,114,538	3,036,134				
Net OPEB liability	1,415,381	1,350,415				
Total liabilities	4,355,334	5,080,415				
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pension	461,110	52,387				
OPEB	182,264					
Total deferred						
inflows of resources	643,374	52,387				
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	12,438	7,916				
Restricted	842,577	468,798				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,451,218)	(3,022,421)				
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (2,596,203)</u>	<u>\$ (2,545,707)</u>				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2018, the Department's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$2,596,203.

At December 31, 2018, capital assets represented 3.97% of total assets. Capital assets include machinery and equipment and vehicles. The Department's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2018 was \$12,438. These capital assets are used to provide services and are not available for future spending. Although the Department's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At December 31, 2018, \$842,577 of Department's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$3,451,218 which was the result of reporting the net pension liability required by GASB 68.

The table below provides a summary of the Department's changes in net position for 2018 and 2017.

	Change in Net Position						
	Ge	overnmental	Go	overnmental			
		Activities	1	Activities			
			Restated				
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>			
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Operating grants and contributions	\$	4,424,710	\$	4,345,064			
Total program revenues		4,424,710		4,345,064			
General revenues:							
Reimbursements and other		899,579		892,886			
Total general revenues		899,579		892,886			
Program expenses:							
Public assistance		3,291,162		3,434,078			
Public children services		1,663,507		1,578,429			
Workforce investment act		413,192		353,565			
Interest and fiscal charges		6,924		677			
Total program expenses		5,374,785		5,366,749			
Change in net position		(50,496)		(128,799)			
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		(2,545,707)		N/A			
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(2,596,203)	\$	(2,545,707)			

The Department is primarily funded by State and federal grants intended to assist individuals with medical expenses, foster care, child welfare, employment opportunities, and other social services. These grants are considered operating grants and contributions in the statement of activities, totaling \$4,424,710 during the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The most significant program expenses for the Department are related to public assistance. These expenses totaled \$3,291,162 during the year, representing 61.23% of total governmental activities expenses. The decrease in public assistance, which decreased \$142,916, was primarily related to modified and full accrual adjustments for payables and interfund reimbursements expected to be repaid at a later date (depending on that financial resources that become available to the responsible funds/departments). Conversely, public children services expenses and workforce investment act expenses increased \$85,078 and \$59,627, respectively, as a result of modified and full accrual adjustments.

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$18,344 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report OPEB expense of \$109,030. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

	Governmental Activities		
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$	5,374,785	
OPEB expense under GASB 75		109,030	
2018 contractually required contributions		265,503	
Adjusted 2018 program expenses		5,749,318	
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45		5,366,749	
Increase (decrease) in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$	382,569	

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2018 and 2017. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues.

	Governmental Activities									
	Total Cost of Services <u>2018</u>		-	let Cost of Services <u>2018</u>	Т	otal Cost of Services <u>2017</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2017</u>			
Program expenses: Public assistance Public children services Workforce investment act Interest and fiscal charges	\$	3,291,162 1,663,507 413,192 6,924	\$	701,290 519,557 (277,696) 6,924	\$	3,434,078 1,578,429 353,565 <u>677</u>	\$	522,910 273,944 224,154 677		
Total	\$	5,374,785	\$	950,075	\$	5,366,749	\$	1,021,685		

The dependence upon program specific revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 82.32% of expenses supported through operating grants and contributions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Department's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Department's financing requirements.

The Department' governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,075,336, which is \$56,460 more than last year's total of \$1,018,876. The table below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 for the governmental funds.

		nd Balances (Deficit) nber 31, 2018	 nd Balances (Deficit) nber 31, 2017	Increase Decrease)	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Major funds: Public assistance Public children services Workforce investment act	\$	554,242 729,142 (208,048)	\$ 786,066 459,407 (226,597)	\$ (231,824) 269,735 18,549	(29.49) % 58.71 % 8.19 %
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,075,336	\$ 1,018,876	\$ 56,460	5.54 %

The public assistance fund had intergovernmental grants and entitlements totaling \$2,546,887 during the year. This revenue source, in addition to reimbursements and other revenues of \$130,658, was not sufficient to cover the public assistance fund expenditures of \$2,996,009 resulting in a decrease in fund balance during 2018.

The public children services fund received intergovernmental revenue of \$1,149,364, contributions and donations of \$200, reimbursements and other revenues of \$772,454 during the year. These revenue sources were adequate to provide for the public children services fund expenditures of \$1,652,283 incurred during the year.

The workforce investment act fund received intergovernmental revenue of \$420,516 during the year. These revenue sources were adequate to provide for the workforce investment act fund expenditures of \$401,967 incurred during the year.

Budgeting Highlights

The Department's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the Department' appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the County Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the Department's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity, then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

The Department's budget is reflected in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual for the Public Assistance Fund, the Public Children Services Fund, and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

In the Public Assistance Fund, the original budgeted revenues were the same as the final budget of \$4,969,488. Actual revenues of \$4,164,989 were \$804,499 less than the final budgeted revenues. The original budgeted expenditures of \$4,559,981 were less than the final budget of \$4,599,981. Actual expenditures of \$4,203,739 were \$396,242 less than the final budgeted expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

In the Public Children Services Fund, the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$2,755,000, which were consistent with the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$1,922,018 were \$832,982 less than the budgeted revenues. The original budgeted expenditures were \$2,755,000, which were consistent with the final budget. Actual expenditures of \$1,734,053 were \$1,020,947 less than the final budgeted expenditures.

In the Workforce Investment Act Fund, the original budgeted revenues were \$797,978, which were increased in the final budget to \$1,005,678. Actual revenues of \$390,516 were \$615,162 less than the final budgeted revenues. The original budgeted expenditures were \$241,000, which were consistent with the final budget. Actual expenditures of \$403,136 were \$162,136 greater than the final budgeted expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2018, the Department had \$69,790 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in machinery and equipment and vehicles. The following table shows December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 capital asset balances. See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for additional capital assets disclosures.

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Governmental Activities

	Decem	iber 31, 2018	December 31, 2017		
Capital assets: Machinery and equipment Vehicles	\$	60,648 9,142	\$	4,024 12,799	
Total	\$	69,790	\$	16,823	

There were \$86,640 in additions, and no disposals to capital assets for 2018; however, depreciation recorded for the year totaled \$33,673.

Debt Administration

The Department had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional debt administration disclosures.

	Governmental Activities December 31, 2018		Restated vernmental Activities nber 31, 2017
Capital lease obligations	\$ 57,352	\$	8,907
Compensated absences Net Pension Liability	521,882 2,114,538		435,446 3,036,134
Net OPEB Liability	 1,415,381		1,350,415
Total	\$ 4,109,153	\$	4,830,902

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Economic Conditions and Current Issues

The Department consists of the Job and Family Services operations of both Defiance County and Paulding County. The Department commenced operations on October 1, 2013, with Defiance County acting as its fiscal agent.

The Department receives the majority of its funding through State and federal grant allocations, which are stable sources of revenue that promise to provide sufficient support to the Department's programs and services.

Contacting the Department's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Department's finances and to show the Department's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Cynthia Thatcher, Business Administrator, Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Job and Family Services, 6879 Evansport Road, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 970,908
Receivables:	701 (25
Due from other governments.	701,635
Materials and supplies inventory.	7,959
Prepayments	5,483
•	60 700
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u> </u>
	09,790
Total assets	1,755,775
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	542,573
OPEB	104,157
Total deferred outflows of resources	646,730
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources .	2,402,505
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	150,201
Accrued wages and benefits payable	45,168
Due to other governments	50,812
Due within one year	102,551
Due in more than one year.	476,683
Net Pension Liability	2,114,538
Net OPEB Liability	1,415,381
Total liabilities	4,355,334
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension.	461,110
OPEB	182,264
Total deferred inflows of resources	643,374
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.	4,998,708
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets.	12,438
Restricted for:	12,150
Job and family services	842,577
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,451,218)
- ()	(0, 101,210)
Total net position (deficit).	\$ (2,596,203)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		-	F Ope	Program Revenues rating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in <u>Net Position</u> Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:		Expenses	and	Contributions		Activities	
Public assistance	\$	3,291,162	\$	2,589,872	\$	(701,290)	
Public children services		1,663,507		1,143,950		(519,557)	
Workforce investment act		413,192		690,888		277,696	
Interest and fiscal charges.		6,924				(6,924)	
Totals	\$	5,374,785	\$	4,424,710		(950,075)	
	Gen	eral revenues:					
	Re	imbursements a	nd othe	er		899,579	
	Tota	l general revenu	ies			899,579	
	Chai	nge in net positio	on			(50,496)	
Net positio	n (defi	cit) at beginnin	ng of ye	ear (restated) .		(2,545,707)	
Net positio	n (defi	cit) at end of ye	ear		\$	(2,596,203)	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Public Assistance				Workforce Investment Act		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:	¢	075 110	¢		¢	(2,022	¢	070 000
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	275,118	\$	633,767	\$	62,023	\$	970,908
Due from other governments.		212,668		137,728		351,239		701,635
Due from other funds		212,008		137,728				281,254
Materials and supplies inventory.		2,653		2,653		2,653		7,959
Prepayments		5,483		2,055		2,055		5,483
Total assets	\$	777,176	\$	774,148	\$	415,915	\$	1,967,239
	ψ	///,1/0	ψ	774,140	ψ	415,915	Ψ	1,907,239
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable.	\$	83,969	\$	44,762	\$	21,470	\$	150,201
Accrued wages and benefits payable		45,168		-		-		45,168
Due to other governments		50,812		-		-		50,812
Due to other funds		-		-		281,254		281,254
Total liabilities		179,949		44,762		302,724		527,435
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Intergovernmental revenue not available		42,985		244		321,239		364,468
Total deferred inflows of resources		42,985		244		321,239		364,468
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		8,136		2,653		2,653		13,442
Restricted		546,106		726,489		-		1,272,595
Unassigned (deficit)						(210,701)		(210,701)
Total fund balances (deficit)		554,242		729,142		(208,048)		1,075,336
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	777,176	\$	774,148	\$	415,915	\$	1,967,239

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,075,336
Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		69,790
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		
Intergovernmental receivable	364,468	
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability Total	542,573 (461,110) (2,114,538)	(2,033,075)
The net OPEB asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB liability Total	104,157 (182,264) (1,415,381)	(1,493,488)
Long-term liabilities, including capital lease obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Total	\$ (57,352) (521,882)	 (579,234)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (2,596,203)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Revenues: From local sources: Intergovernmental. \$ 2,546,887 \$ 1,149,364 \$ 420,516 \$ 4,116,767 Contributions and donations. 130,658 772,454 - 903,112 Total revenues. 2,677,545 1,922,018 420,516 \$ 5,020,079 Expenditures: 2,677,545 1,922,018 420,516 \$ 5,020,079 Current: Public assistance 2,864,250 - 2,864,250 Public children services. - 1,652,283 - 1,652,283 Workforce investment act - - 401,967 401,967 Capital outlay. 86,640 - - 86,640 Debt service: - - 6,924 - - 6,924 Total expenditures. 2,996,009 1,652,283 401,967 5,050,259 Excess (deficiency) of revenues - 38,195 - - 38,195 Interest and fiscal charges - 2,996,009 1,652,283 401,967 5,050,259 Excess (deficiency) of revenues - 2,996,009 1,652,283 4		 Public Assistance	Public Children Services		Workforce Investment Act		Total Governmental Funds	
Intergovermmental. \$ 2,546,887 \$ 1,149,364 \$ 420,516 \$ 4,116,767 Contributions and donations. 130,658 772,454 - 903,112 Total revenues 2,677,545 1,922,018 420,516 \$ 5,020,079 Expenditures: 2,677,545 1,922,018 420,516 \$ 5,020,079 Expenditures: 2,677,545 1,922,018 420,516 \$ 5,020,079 Expenditures: - - 2,864,250 - - 2,864,250 Public assistance - 1,652,283 - 1,652,283 - 1,652,283 Workforce investment act - - 401,967 401,967 401,967 Opets service: - - 401,967 401,967 401,967 Principal retirement 38,195 - - 6,924 - - 6,924 Total expenditures . 2,996,009 1,652,283 401,967 5,050,259 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures . . <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>								
Contributions and donations. 200 200 Reimbursements and other. 130,658 772,454 903,112 Total revenues. 2,677,545 1,922,018 420,516 5,020,079 Expenditures: 2,677,545 1,922,018 420,516 5,020,079 Expenditures: 2,677,545 1,922,018 420,516 5,020,079 Expenditures: 2,864,250 - 2,864,250 - 2,864,250 Public assistance 2,864,250 - - 2,864,250 - 2,864,250 Public children services - 1,652,283 - 1,652,283 - 1,652,283 Workforce investment act - - 401,967 401,967 401,967 401,967 Capital outlay - 86,640 - - 6,924 - - 6,924 Interest and fiscal charges - 2,996,009 1,652,283 401,967 5,050,259 Excess (deficiency) of revenues - - 6,640 - 6,924 over (under) expenditures (318,464) 269,735 18,549								
Reimbursements and other. 130,658 772,454 - 903,112 Total revenues 2,677,545 1,922,018 420,516 5,020,079 Expenditures: 2 1,922,018 420,516 5,020,079 Current: Public assistance 2,864,250 - - 2,864,250 Public children services - 1,652,283 - 1,652,283 Workforce investment act - - 401,967 401,967 Capital outlay 86,640 - - 86,640 Debt service: - - 6,924 - - Principal retirement 38,195 - - 38,195 - - Interest and fiscal charges - 2,996,009 1,652,283 401,967 5,050,259 Excess (deficiency) of revenues - - 6,924 - - 6,924 Total expenditures - - 38,195 - - 6,924 Total expenditures - - 6,924 - - 6,924 Total expenditures	8	\$ 2,546,887	\$		\$	420,516	\$, ,
Total revenues $2,677,545$ $1,922,018$ $420,516$ $5,020,079$ Expenditures: Current: Public assistance $2,864,250$ $ 2,864,250$ Public assistance $2,864,250$ $ 2,864,250$ $ 2,864,250$ Public children services $ 1,652,283$ $ 1,652,283$ $-$ Workforce investment act $ 401,967$ $401,967$ $401,967$ Capital outlay $ 401,967$ $401,967$ $402,924$ Principal retirement. $38,195$ $ 6,924$ Total expenditures $2,996,009$ $1,652,283$ $401,967$ $5,050,259$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $6,924$ $ 6,924$ Total expenditures $(318,464)$ $269,735$ $18,549$ $(30,180)$ Other financing sources (uses): $ 86,640$ $ 86,640$ Total other financing sources (uses) $ 86,640$ $ 86,640$ Net change in fund balances $(231,824)$		-				-		
Expenditures: Current: Public assistance 2,864,250 Public children services 1,652,283 Workforce investment act 1,652,283 Workforce investment act - Capital outlay 86,640 Debt service: - Principal retirement. 38,195 Interest and fiscal charges 6,924 Total expenditures 2,996,009 1,652,283 401,967 5,050,259 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues 0ver (under) expenditures over (under) expenditures (318,464) 269,735 18,549 (30,180) - Other financing sources (uses): - Capital lease transaction 86,640 Total other financing sources (uses) 86,640 Net change in fund balances (231,824) 269,735 18,549 Sources (deficit) at beginning of year 786,066 459,407 (226,597) 1,018,876		<i>ć</i>		772,454		-		/
Current: Public assistance 2,864,250 - - 2,864,250 Public children services - 1,652,283 - 1,652,283 Workforce investment act - - 401,967 401,967 Capital outlay - - 401,967 401,967 Capital outlay - - - 401,967 Capital outlay - - - 86,640 Debt service: - - - - Principal retirement. 38,195 - - 38,195 Interest and fiscal charges - 2,996,009 1,652,283 401,967 5,050,259 Excess (deficiency) of revenues - 2,996,009 1,652,283 401,967 5,050,259 Excess (deficiency) of revenues - - 6,640 - - 86,640 over (under) expenditures - (318,464) 269,735 18,549 (30,180) Other financing sources (uses): - 86,640 - - 86,640 Total other financing sources (uses) - 86,640	Total revenues	 2,677,545		1,922,018		420,516		5,020,079
Current: Public assistance 2,864,250 - - 2,864,250 Public children services - 1,652,283 - 1,652,283 Workforce investment act - - 401,967 401,967 Capital outlay - - 401,967 401,967 Capital outlay - - - 401,967 Capital outlay - - - 86,640 Debt service: - - - - Principal retirement. 38,195 - - 38,195 Interest and fiscal charges - 2,996,009 1,652,283 401,967 5,050,259 Excess (deficiency) of revenues - 2,996,009 1,652,283 401,967 5,050,259 Excess (deficiency) of revenues - - 6,640 - - 86,640 over (under) expenditures - (318,464) 269,735 18,549 (30,180) Other financing sources (uses): - 86,640 - - 86,640 Total other financing sources (uses) - 86,640	Expenditures:							
Public children services - 1,652,283 - 1,652,283 Workforce investment act - - 401,967 401,967 Capital outlay 86,640 - - 86,640 Debt service: - - 38,195 - - 38,195 Interest and fiscal charges - 6,924 - - 6,924 Total expenditures - 2,996,009 1,652,283 401,967 5,050,259 Excess (deficiency) of revenues 0ver (under) expenditures (318,464) 269,735 18,549 (30,180) Other financing sources (uses): - 86,640 - - 86,640 Total other financing sources (uses): 86,640 - - 86,640 Net change in fund balances (231,824) 269,735 18,549 56,460 Net change in fund balances (231,824) 269,735 18,549 56,460 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year 786,066 459,407 (226,597) 1,018,876	-							
Workforce investment act	Public assistance	2,864,250		-		-		2,864,250
Capital outlay	Public children services	-		1,652,283		-		1,652,283
Debt service: 7 Principal retirement. 38,195 Interest and fiscal charges 6,924 Total expenditures 2,996,009 1,652,283 401,967 5,050,259 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. (318,464) 269,735 18,549 (30,180) Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease transaction. Total other financing sources (uses). Net change in fund balances. (231,824) 269,735 18,549 56,460 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year 786,066 459,407 (226,597) 1,018,876	Workforce investment act	-		-		401,967		401,967
Principal retirement. 38,195 - - 38,195 Interest and fiscal charges 6,924 - - 6,924 Total expenditures 2,996,009 1,652,283 401,967 5,050,259 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. (318,464) 269,735 18,549 (30,180) Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease transaction. 86,640 - - 86,640 Total other financing sources (uses). 86,640 - - 86,640 Net change in fund balances. (231,824) 269,735 18,549 56,460 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year . 786,066 459,407 (226,597) 1,018,876	Capital outlay	86,640		-		-		86,640
Interest and fiscal charges 6,924 - - 6,924 Total expenditures 2,996,009 1,652,283 401,967 5,050,259 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (318,464) 269,735 18,549 (30,180) Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease transaction 86,640 - - 86,640 Total other financing sources (uses) 86,640 - - 86,640 Net change in fund balances (231,824) 269,735 18,549 56,460 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year 786,066 459,407 (226,597) 1,018,876	Debt service:							
Total expenditures	Principal retirement.	38,195		-		-		38,195
Total expenditures	Interest and fiscal charges	6,924		-		-		6,924
over (under) expenditures. (318,464) 269,735 18,549 (30,180) Other financing sources (uses): (318,464) 269,735 18,549 (30,180) Capital lease transaction. 86,640 - - 86,640 Total other financing sources (uses). 86,640 - - 86,640 Net change in fund balances. (231,824) 269,735 18,549 56,460 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year . 786,066 459,407 (226,597) 1,018,876		 2,996,009		1,652,283		401,967		5,050,259
over (under) expenditures. (318,464) 269,735 18,549 (30,180) Other financing sources (uses): (318,464) 269,735 18,549 (30,180) Capital lease transaction. 86,640 - - 86,640 Total other financing sources (uses). 86,640 - - 86,640 Net change in fund balances. (231,824) 269,735 18,549 56,460 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year . 786,066 459,407 (226,597) 1,018,876	Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
Capital lease transaction. 86,640 - - 86,640 Total other financing sources (uses). 86,640 - - 86,640 Net change in fund balances. (231,824) 269,735 18,549 56,460 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year 786,066 459,407 (226,597) 1,018,876	•	 (318,464)		269,735		18,549		(30,180)
Capital lease transaction. 86,640 - - 86,640 Total other financing sources (uses). 86,640 - - 86,640 Net change in fund balances. (231,824) 269,735 18,549 56,460 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year 786,066 459,407 (226,597) 1,018,876	Other financing sources (uses):							
Total other financing sources (uses) 86,640 - - 86,640 Net change in fund balances (231,824) 269,735 18,549 56,460 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year 786,066 459,407 (226,597) 1,018,876	5	86 640		-		_		86 640
Net change in fund balances		 ,		-				,
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year 786,066 459,407 (226,597) 1,018,876		 00,010						00,010
	Net change in fund balances	(231,824)		269,735		18,549		56,460
	Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	786,066		459,407		(226,597)		1,018,876
ψ 12),112 ψ (200,040) ψ 1,075,550	Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 554,242	\$	729,142	\$	(208,048)	\$	1,075,336

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 56,460
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outly in the current period. Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	86,640 (33,673)	
Total	())	52,967
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Intergovernmental revenue Reimbursement and other revenue Total	307,743 (3,533)	304,210
Proceeds of capital leases are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.		(86,640)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		38,195
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditure governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these and as deferred outflows.		
Pension		265,503
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPE expense in the statement of activities.	В	
Pension OPEB		(485,725) (109,030)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not		
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 (86,436)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (50,496)

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

Defiance-Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services (the "Department"), was established as a Joint County Department of Job and Family Services by and for the Board of County Commissioners of Defiance County and Paulding County. The Department consists of six members, with equal representation from both Counties. The Board of County Commissioners of Defiance and Paulding County exercise total control over the operation of the Department including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. Defiance County acts as fiscal agent for the Department, which commenced operations on October 1, 2013.

The purpose of the Department is to exercise all powers granted to the Joint County Department of Job and Family Services pursuant to Chapter 329 of the Ohio Revised Code, with the intention of coordinating the Counties' powers and duties as provided by the Ohio Revised Code for county administration and operation to better serve, and for the benefit of, those persons who are seeking services from a County Department of Job and Family Services. Such services include, but are not limited to, income maintenance programs (food stamps, Medicaid, cash assistance, etc.), child welfare, and workforce development for residents within the member Counties.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the Department have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The Department significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Department consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Department. For the Department, this simply includes its general operations.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Department is financially accountable. The Department is financially accountable for an organization if the Department appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the Department is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Department is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the Department is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the Department is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Department in that the Department approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Department has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the Department (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

B. Basis of Presentation

The Department's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Department as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Department at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Department's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Department, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental functions are self-financing or draw from the general revenues of the Department.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the year, the Department segregates transactions related to certain Department functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Department at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

C. Fund Accounting

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

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 plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the Department's major governmental funds:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

<u>Public Assistance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for various federal and State grants that are used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients, and to pay their providers of medical assistance and certain public social services.

<u>Public Children Services Fund</u> - This fund accounts for various federal and State monies intended for the provision of foster care and other services for neglected, battered, and abused children.

<u>Workforce Investment Act Fund</u> - This fund accounts for grant monies received from the U.S. Department of Labor to strengthen the local workforce by providing training services to employed adults, youth, and dislocated workers.

The Department did not report any nonmajor governmental funds during the year.

D. Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Department 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.

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

E. 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. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Department receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the 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 Department must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Department on a reimbursement basis.

On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, revenue sources considered to be both measurable and available at year end include grants.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the governmentwide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents 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 Department, see Notes 8 and 9 for deferred outflows of resources related to the Department's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements 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 as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Department, deferred inflows of resources include unavailable revenue. 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 Department unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the Department see Notes 8 and 9 for deferred inflows related to the Department's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

F. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The Defiance County Treasurer is the custodian of the Department's cash. The Department's assets are held in the Defiance County's cash and investment pool and are valued at the Defiance County Treasurer's reported carrying amount (See Note 4).

G. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Materials and supplies inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, and is expended/expensed when used. Materials and supplies inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds. This indicates that materials and supplies inventory does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

H. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31 are recorded as prepayments 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. Prepayments are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds. This indicates that prepayments do not constitute available expendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

I. Capital Assets

The Department's capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The Department maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's useful life are not capitalized.

The Department's capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Useful Lives
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 Years
Vehicles	8-15 Years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

J. Interfund Balances

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

On the fund financial statements, unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "due from/to other funds". Interfund balances are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the Department will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Department records a liability for accumulated unused vacation leave when earned for all employees with more than one year of service with the Department.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive sick leave benefits and those the Department has identified as probable of receiving sick leave payments in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Department's union contracts or departmental personnel policies. The Department records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for any employee with ten years of service with the Department.

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

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts, when applicable, are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide 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, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Capital lease obligations are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless that authority removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Department for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance for Department funds is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing or liabilities used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

The Department applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

O. Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Department's Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the year.

Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For 2018, the Department has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting</u> <u>for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u>", GASB Statement No. 85, "<u>Omnibus 2017</u>" and GASB Statement No. 86, "<u>Certain Debt Extinguishments</u>".

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 effected the Department's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 9 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and OPEB. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Department.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources - resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt - are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Department.

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 75. The governmental activities and business-type activities at January 1, 2018 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Net position as previously reported	\$	(1,213,636)		
Deferred outflows - payments				
subsequent to measurement date		18,344		
Net OPEB liability		(1,350,415)		
Restated net position at January 1, 2018	\$	(2,545,707)		

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the Department made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available. The restatement had no effect on fund balances.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2018 included the following individual fund deficits:

Major funds	Deficit
Workforce Investment Act fund	\$ 208,048

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Defiance County Treasurer maintains a cash pool used by all of Defiance County's funds, including those of the Department. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. At year end, the carrying amount of the Department's deposits with the Defiance County Treasurer was \$970,908, which is reflected as cash with fiscal agent on the basic financial statements (the Department had no investments to report during the year). The Defiance County Treasurer is responsible for maintaining adequate depository collateral for all funds in Defiance County's pooled deposits and investments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2018 consisted of intergovernmental grants and entitlements (classified as due from other governments on the basic financial statements). All receivables are considered fully collectible within one year.

A list of the principal items classified as due from other governments follows:

Governmental Activities	A	Amounts			
Public Assistance	\$	212,668			
Public Children Services		137,728			
Workforce Investment Act		351,239			
Total	\$	701,635			

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during the year follows:

	Ī	Balance					Ε	Balance
Governmental activities:	Janu	January 1, 2018 Additions		Disposals		December 31, 2018		
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	40,239	\$	86,640	\$	-	\$	126,879
Vehicles		25,599				-		25,599
Total capital assets, being depreciated		65,838		86,640				152,478
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Machinery and equipment		(36,215)		(30,016)		-		(66,231)
Vehicles		(12,800)		(3,657)		_		(16,457)
Total accumulated depreciation		(49,015)		(33,673)		_		(82,688)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		16,823		52,967		-		69,790
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	16,823	\$	52,967	\$	_	\$	69,790

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities	A	mounts
Public assistance	\$	11,224
Public children services		11,224
Workforce investment act		11,225
Total depreciation expense	\$	33,673

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Liability

The Department is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Department attained insurance coverage for these risks through a contract with the County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA). The December 31, 2018 insurance coverage limits are as follows:

Property	\$ 8,403,312
Equipment Breakdown	100,000,000
General Liability	1,000,000
Commercial Crime	1,000,000
Excess Liability	9,000,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000
Errors and Omission Liability	1,000,000

Settled claims related to the Department have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

B. Health Benefits

The Department provides health and dental insurance to employees through Defiance County's risk management program. The Department pays a monthly premium to the county for health and dental care benefits.

As of January 1, 2018, the Department no longer offered and paid for vision insurance for its employees through Vision Service Plan (VSP).

C. Workers' Compensation

Through Defiance County, the Department is subject to participation in the County Commissioners Association Service Corporation (Plan), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Plan, and to maximize the number of participants in the Plan, 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 Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, Defiance County pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the Department'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.

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

GASB 68 assumes any net pension liability/asset 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.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - Department employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, 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. Department employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension 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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, 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 Pension Plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

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 3.00% 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 2.25%.

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 2.25% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR.

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

	State
	and Local
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2018 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The Department's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan was \$265,503 for 2018. Of this amount, \$26,862 is reported as due to other governments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net pension liability for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Department's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Department'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:

	OPERS - Traditional
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.01337000%
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.01347900%
Change in proportionate share	0.00010900%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Pension expense	\$ 2,114,538 485,725

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At December 31, 2018, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS - Traditional	
Deferred outflows		
of resources		
Differences between		
expected and		
actual experience	\$	2,160
Changes of assumptions		252,702
Changes in employer's		
proportionate percentage/		
difference between		
employer contributions		22,208
Department contributions		
subsequent to the		
measurement date		265,503
Total deferred	_	
outflows of resources	\$	542,573
Deferred inflows		
of resources		
Differences between		
expected and		
actual experience	\$	41,670
Net difference between		
projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments		453,964
Changes in employer's		
proportionate percentage/		
difference between		
employer contributions		17,863
Total deferred		
inflows of resources	\$	513,497

\$265,503 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS -	
	Traditional	
Year Ending December 31:		
2019	\$	187,594
2020		(37,578)
2021		(199,901)
2022		(186,541)
2023		(1)
Total	\$	(236,427)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	through 2018, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year of 2006. The base year of 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Not-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

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.

During 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 16.82% for 2017.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the OPERS 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 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed income	23.00 %	2.20 %
Domestic equities	19.00	6.37
Real estate	10.00	5.26
Private equity	10.00	8.97
International equities	20.00	7.88
Other investments	18.00	5.26
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount **Rate** - The following table presents the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.50%, as well as what the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.50%)	D	iscount Rate (7.50%)	 6 Increase (8.50%)
Department's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability (asset):					
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	3,754,880	\$	2,114,538	\$ 746,986

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

For 2018, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position as reported January 1, 2018, as the net OPEB liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net OPEB liability has been disclosed below.

OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB 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 net OPEB liability represents the Department's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB 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 these estimates annually.

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The net OPEB liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the modified cash basis framework.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - The 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 memberdirected plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty 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 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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 Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2018, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0 percent 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 2018 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Department's did not make any contractually required contribution for 2018.

Net OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Department's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Department's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		OPERS		
Proportion of the net				
OPEB liability				
prior measurement date	0	.01337000%		
Proportion of the net				
OPEB liability				
current measurement date	0	.01303400%		
Change in proportionate share		- <u>0.00033600</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net				
OPEB liability	\$	1,415,381		
OPEB expense	\$	109,030		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

At December 31, 2018, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	OPERS
Deferred outflows		
of resources		
Differences between		
expected and		
actual experience	\$	1,103
Changes of assumptions		103,054
Total deferred		
outflows of resources	\$	104,157
Deferred inflows		
of resources		
Net difference between		
projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	\$	105,437
Changes in employer's		
proportionate percentage/		
difference between		
employer contributions		24,440
Total deferred		
inflows of resources	\$	129,877

There were no amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2019.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	
Year Ending December 31:		
2019	\$	11,754
2020		11,754
2021		(22,868)
2022		(26,359)
2023		(1)
Total	\$	(25,720)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values 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 and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.85 percent
Prior Measurement date	4.23 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	3.31 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	7.5 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year of 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year of 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care 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, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

During 2017, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 15.2 percent for 2017.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.88 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.37
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.91
International Equities	22.00	7.88
Other investments	17.00	5.39
Total	100.00 %	4.98 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. A single discount rate of 4.23 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2016. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.50 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.31 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Department's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate* The following table presents the Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.85 percent, as well as what the Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.85 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.85 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (2.85%)	Di	iscount Rate (3.85%)	1	% Increase (4.85%)
Department's proportionate share		((0.00.1)		(
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,880,394	\$	1,415,381	\$	1,039,189

Sensitivity of the Department's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2018 is 7.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

			Car	e Trend Rate			
	19	% Decrease	A	ssumption	1% Increase		
Department's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,354,218	\$	1,415,381	\$	1,478,561	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Department's long-term obligations activity as of December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	-	Restated Balance 1ary 1, 2018	_ <u>A</u>	Additions_	F	Reductions	Dec	Balance ember 31, 2018	mounts Due in ne Year
Governmental activities:									
Capital lease obligations	\$	8,907	\$	86,640	\$	(38,195)	\$	57,352	\$ 17,142
Compensated absences		435,446		351,424		(264,988)		521,882	85,409
Net Pension Liability		3,036,134		-		(921,596)		2,114,538	-
Net OPEB Liability		1,350,415		64,966				1,415,381	 -
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$	4,830,902	\$	503,030	\$	(1,224,779)	\$	4,109,153	\$ 102,551

Capital Lease Obligations: The capital lease obligations are repaid from the public assistance fund. See Note 11 for details.

Compensated Absences: The compensated absences are paid primarily from the public assistance fund.

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During 2013 and the current year, the Department entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reclassified and reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary schedules.

Capital assets consisting of copier equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$126,879. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2018 for this equipment was \$66,231, leaving a current book value of \$60,648.

A corresponding liability is recorded on the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments made during 2018 from the public assistance fund totaled \$38,195 and \$6,924, respectively for the copier equipment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease obligations and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2018:

Year Ending December 31,	A	mount
2019	\$	19,620
2020		19,620
2021		19,620
2022		3,271
Total minimum lease payments		62,131
Less: amount representing interest		(4,779)
Total	\$	57,352

NOTE 12 - OPERATING LEASES

During 2018, the Department entered into operating lease agreements for office space at the following three locations: Evergreen Lane Office Complex, 252 Dooley Drive, and Defiance County Workforce Development Office.

During the period of January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, the Department leased office space at Evergreen Lane Office Complex for \$4,287 per month.

During the period of January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, the Department leased office space at 252 Dooley Drive for \$2,413 per month.

During the period of January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, the Department leased office space at Defiance County Workforce Development Office at a rate of \$4,567 per month.

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due from/to other funds consisted of the following at December 31, 2018, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
Public Assistance Fund	Workforce Investment Act	\$ 281,254

Amounts due from/to other funds represent amounts owed between funds for goods or services provided. The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that payments between the funds are made. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

During 2018, the Department received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the Department believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

B. Litigation

The Department is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE

	Public	c Assistance Fund	Public ChildrenWorkforceServices FundInvestment Act				Go	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable:								
Materials and Supplies	\$	2,653	\$	2,653	\$	2,653		7,959
Prepayments		5,483		-		-		5,483
Total Nonspendable		8,136		2,653		2,653		13,442
Restricted:								
Public Assistance		546,106		-		-		546,106
Children Services		-		726,489		-		726,489
Total Restricted		546,106		726,489		-		1,272,595
Unassigned (deficit):						(210,701)		(210,701)
Total Fund Balance	\$	554,242	\$	729,142	\$	(208,048)	\$	1,075,336

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DEPARTMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST FIVE YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Traditional Plan:	 	 	 	 	
Department's proportion of the net pension liability	0.013479%	0.013370%	0.013862%	0.012888%	0.012888%
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,114,538	\$ 3,036,134	\$ 2,401,053	\$ 1,554,437	\$ 1,519,327
Department's covered payroll	\$ 1,834,400	\$ 1,825,967	\$ 1,844,050	\$ 1,773,817	\$ 400,162
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	115.27%	166.28%	130.21%	87.63%	379.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Department's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST SIX YEARS

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Traditional Plan:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 265,503	\$ 238,472	\$ 219,116	\$ 221,286	\$ 212,858	\$ 52,021
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (265,503)	 (238,472)	 (219,116)	 (221,286)	 (212,858)	 (52,021)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Department's covered payroll	\$ 1,896,450	\$ 1,834,400	\$ 1,825,967	\$ 1,844,050	\$ 1,773,817	\$ 400,162
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

Note: The Job and Family Services began operations in October 2013

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DEPARTMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TWO YEARS

	 2018	 2017
Department's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.013034%	0.013370%
Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,415,381	\$ 1,350,415
Department's covered payroll	\$ 1,834,400	\$ 1,825,967
Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	77.16%	73.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.14%	54.05%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Department's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DEPARTMENT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2018	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$	18,344	\$	36,519	\$	36,881	\$	38,733	\$	8,670
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 		(18,344)		(36,519)		(36,881)		(38,733)		(8,670)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Department's covered payroll	\$ 1,896,450	\$	1,834,400	\$	1,825,967	\$	1,844,050	\$	1,773,817	\$	400,162
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%		1.00%		2.00%		2.00%		2.18%		2.17%

Note: The Job and Family Services began operations in October 2013

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Budgeted	l Amou	unts			Fir	riance with 1al Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	 Original		Fillai		Actual	(1	(egative)	
Intergovernmental.	\$ 3,659,488	\$	3,659,488	\$	2,790,625	\$	(868,863)	
Reimbursements and other	1,310,000	*	1,310,000	*	1,374,364	*	64,364	
Total revenues	 4,969,488		4,969,488		4,164,989		(804,499)	
Expenditures: Current:								
Public assistance	4,559,981		4,599,981		4,203,739		396,242	
Total expenditures	 4,559,981		4,599,981		4,203,739		396,242	
Net change in fund balances	409,507		369,507		(38,750)		(408,257)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	178,406		178,406		178,406		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	64,686		64,686		64,686		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 652,599	\$	612,599	\$	204,342	\$	(408,257)	

SEE ACCOMPANYING BUDGETARY NOTES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PUBLIC CHILDREN SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental. Contributions and donations. Reimbursements and other Total revenues.	\$ 1,944,000 1,000 750,000 2,695,000	\$ 1,944,000 1,000 750,000 2,695,000	\$ 1,149,364 200 772,454 1,922,018	\$ (794,636) (800) 22,454 (772,982)
Expenditures: Current:				
Public children services	2,755,000	2,755,000	1,734,053	1,020,947
Total expenditures	2,755,000	2,755,000	1,734,053	1,020,947
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(60,000)	(60,000)	187,965	247,965
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	60,000	60,000		(60,000)
Total other financing sources	60,000	60,000		(60,000)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	187,965	187,965
Fund balances at beginning of year	385,888	385,888	385,888	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	17,128	17,128	17,128	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 403,016	\$ 403,016	\$ 590,981	\$ 187,965

SEE ACCOMPANYING BUDGETARY NOTES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	0				
Intergovernmental.	\$ 787,978	\$ 787,978	\$ 390,516	\$ (397,462)	
Other	10,000	217,700	-	(217,700)	
Total revenues	797,978	1,005,678	390,516	(615,162)	
Expenditures: Current:					
Workforce investment act	241,000	241,000	403,136	(162,136)	
Total expenditures	241,000	241,000	403,136	(162,136)	
Net change in fund balances	556,978	764,678	(12,620)	(777,298)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	56,525	56,525	56,525	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,694	1,694	1,694	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 615,197	\$ 822,897	\$ 45,599	\$ (777,298)	

SEE ACCOMPANYING BUDGETARY NOTES

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

Defiance County (the fiscal agent) required the Department to budget all funds. The major documents prepared include the certificates of estimated resources and the permanent appropriations resolutions. The budgetary basis reports expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). The Department revenue allocations establish a limit on the amounts the Department may budget. The budget is the Department' authorization to spend resources, and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected for the Department. The Department budgets at the fund, program, department, and object level for all funds in accordance with the policies as established by Defiance County.

The Department may amend the budget throughout the year, with the restriction that the budget may not violate the legal level of budgetary control. The amounts reported in the original budget on the budgetary schedules reflect the anticipated revenue and expenditure amounts when the Department adopted the original budget. The amounts reported in the final budget on the budgetary schedules reflect the anticipated revenue and expenditure amounts when the Department adopted the final budget.

The budgetary schedules are presented on a budgetary basis of accounting, as opposed to a GAAP basis of accounting. The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the budgetary basis with the GAAP basis for the public assistance fund, public children services fund, and workforce investment act fund:

			Public	W	/orkforce
		Public	Children	Ir	vestment
	4	Assistance	Services		Act
Budgetary basis	\$	(38,750)	\$ 187,965	\$	(12,620)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(1,487,444)	-		30,000
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		1,136,954	38,984		(15,255)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses		86,640			
Adjustment for encumbrances		70,776	 42,786		16,424
GAAP basis	\$	(231,824)	\$ 269,735	\$	18,549

DEFIANCE-PAULDING CONSOLIDATED DEPARTMENT OF JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES DEFIANCE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Passed Through To Subrecipients	Expenditures
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Assistance Program	10.561	G-1819-11-5830		\$ 330,338
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and SNAP Cluster	100001	0 1017 11 2050		330,338
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1819-11-5830		16,282
	TANF Cluster: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Total TANF Cluster	93.558	G-1819-11-5830		960,931 960,931
(D)	CCDF Cluster: Child Care and Development Block Grant Total CCDF Cluster	93.575	G-1819-11-5830	<u>45,686</u> 45,686	<u>51,403</u> 51,403
	Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1819-11-5830		35,799
	Foster Care Title IV-E Administration and Training	93.658	G-1819-11-5830		235,595
	Adoption Assistance Title IV-E Administration and Training	93.659	G-1819-11-5830		206,898
	Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1819-11-5830		587,900
	Chaffee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1819-11-5830		4,784
	Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	G-1819-11-5830		2,879
	Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program Total Medicaid Cluster	93.778	G-1819-11-5830		513,789 513,789
	Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				2,616,260
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed Through Montgomery County Workforce Investment Act Area 7				
	Employment Service Cluster: Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities Total Employment Service Cluster	17.207	G-1819-11-5830		<u>884</u> 884
	Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.245	G-1819-11-5830		164
	Workforce Investment Act Cluster: Workforce Investment Act - Adult	17.258	G-1819-11-5830		111,085
(D)	Workforce Investment Act - Youth	17.259	G-1819-11-5830	15,829	192,753
	Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Worker	17.278	G-1819-11-5830		83,183
	Total Workforce Investment Act Cluster			15,829	387,021
	Total U.S. Department of Labor				388,069
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 3,334,667

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services (the Government) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018. 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 Government, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position, of the Government.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, either the cost principles contained in either 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 Government has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The Government passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the Government reports expenditures of federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As subrecipients, the Government has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.



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

Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services Defiance County 6879 Evansport Road Defiance, Ohio 43512

To the Board of 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 and each major fund of the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services, Defiance County, Ohio as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2019, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 3, the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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.

Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services Defiance 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Sube, Enc.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 25, 2019



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

Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services Defiance County 6879 Evansport Road Defiance, Ohio 43512

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' compliance for each of the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' compliance.

Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services Defiance County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services 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, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance vith* federal program's applicable compliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance vith* federal program's applicable compliance with federal program is a vertice, in internal control over compliance with federal program of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program with federal program is 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.

Julian & Grube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 25, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified		
(<i>d</i>)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses 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 internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	TANF Cluster, Social Services Block Grant - CFDA #93.667		
(<i>d</i>)(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. FINDING RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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DEFIANCE-PAULDING CONSOLIDATED DEPARTMENT OF JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES

DEFIANCE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 10, 2019

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