



OTTAWA COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ottawa County 315 Madison Street, Suite 103 Port Clinton, Ohio 43452-1943

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ottawa County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ottawa County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Road and Bridge, and Board of Developmental Disabilities funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis applied to these statements. The financial statements are prepared on the cash-basis of accounting, which is a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

We applied no procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2019, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 12, 2019

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

The management's discussion and analysis of Ottawa County's (the County) financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018. The intent of the management's discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- In total, net cash position decreased \$4,200,651, which represents a 7.47% decrease from 2017.
- The 2018 General fund cash receipts and other financing sources of \$20,126,135 exceeded cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$19,344,207 by \$781,928, which represents a 16.80% increase from 2017. Of the \$19,344,207 in General fund cash disbursements, \$2,057,303 represents transfers to other funds. The 2018 General fund beginning cash balance was \$4,653,120, whereas the ending cash balance was \$5,435,048.
- The County's major governmental funds include the General fund, the Road and Bridge fund and the Board of Developmental Disabilities fund. The County's major business-type funds include the Riverview Nursing Home fund, the Danbury Sewer Operations fund, the Regional Water Operations fund and the Catawba Portage Sewer fund.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the County's cash basis of accounting.

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the County as a financial whole, or, as an entire operating entity.

Report Components

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis provide information about the activities of the whole County, presenting both an aggregate view of the County's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the County's most significant funds, with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column. For the County, the General fund is the most significant fund. The County's major governmental funds are the General, Road and Bridge, and Board of Developmental Disabilities.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The County has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. The County uses the cash basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the County's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

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

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the County as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" These statements include only net cash position using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net cash position and changes on a cash basis. This change in net cash position is important because it tells the reader that, for the County as a whole, the cash basis financial position of the County has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the County's property tax base, sales tax receipts, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated federal and state programs and other factors.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

In the Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis, the County is divided into two distinct kinds of activities.

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Most of the County's programs and services are reported here, which include legislative and executive and judicial general government, human services, health, public safety, and public works. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the cash disbursements for the goods or services provided. The Riverview Nursing Home, Danbury Sewer Operations, Regional Water Operations, and Catawba Portage Sewer are reported as major enterprise funds and are reported as business activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds. The County's major governmental funds are the General, Road and Bridge and Board of Developmental Disabilities funds.

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the County's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various County programs. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, the only item resulting in a difference between the amount of net cash position and fund cash balances or changes in net cash position and changes in fund cash balances is the consolidation of the County's internal service fund with governmental activities. As such, reconciliations are presented between such financial statements to the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis due to transfers between governmental funds being eliminated for reporting in the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis.

The County's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a cash basis. The budgetary statements for the General Fund and all annually budgeted major special revenue funds are presented to demonstrate the County's compliance with annually adopted budgets.

Proprietary Funds

The County maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the Riverview Nursing Home, Danbury Sewer Operations, Regional Water Operations, Catawba Portage Sewer, Portage Catawba Water, Sewer District #13 Reserve, Erie Township Sewer Planning, Salem Reserve, Phase II Erie Township Water, Phase II Erie Township Sewer, South Bass Island - Future Water and Sewer Extensions, the Allen & Jerusalem Unsewered and the PLAT 6 – North Starboard Bond. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to account for a health insurance program for employees of the County.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. Agency funds are the County's only fiduciary fund type. Only the cash held at year end for the agency funds is reported.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of the County's net cash position for 2018 and 2017.

	Net Cash Position					
	Governmental Activities 2018	Business-Type Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017	Activities Activities		2017 Total
<u>Assets</u> Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash in segregated accounts Restricted equity in pooled cash	\$ 25,601,484 173,535	\$ 20,874,946 6,861	\$ 24,276,636 161,971	\$ 26,795,268 5,458	\$ 46,476,430 180,396	\$ 51,071,904 167,429
and cash equivalents	80,846	5,295,011	150,686	4,843,315	5,375,857	4,994,001
Total assets	25,855,865	26,176,818	24,589,293	31,644,041	52,032,683	56,233,334
<u>Net Cash Position</u> Restricted Unrestricted	17,318,908 8,536,957	5,295,011 20,881,807	17,042,901 7,546,392	4,843,315 26,800,726	22,613,919 29,418,764	21,886,216 34,347,118
Total net cash position	\$ 25,855,865	\$ 26,176,818	\$ 24,589,293	\$ 31,644,041	\$ 52,032,683	\$ 56,233,334

The total net cash position of the County decreased \$4,200,651. Net cash position of governmental activities increased \$1,266,572, which represents a 5.15% increase from the 2017 balance. Net cash position of business-type activities decreased \$5,467,223, or 17.28% from 2017. This decrease was primarily due to the bonds that were issued during the previous year.

A portion of the County's governmental activities net cash position, \$17,318,908, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of governmental activities unrestricted net cash position of \$8,536,957 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

The table below shows the changes in net cash position for 2018 and 2017.

	Governmental Activities 2018	Activities Activities		Activities Activities Activities		Business-Type Activities 2017	2018 Total	2017 Total
Cash Receipts:								
Program receipts:								
Charges for services and sales	\$ 10,008,464	\$ 20,111,060	\$ 9,385,761	\$ 19,262,158	\$ 30,119,524	\$ 28,647,919		
Operating grants and contributions	11,311,494	92,219	11,982,844	107,856	11,403,713	12,090,700		
Capital grants and contributions	2,269,444		1,156,695		2,269,444	1,156,695		
Total program receipts	23,589,402	20,203,279	22,525,300	19,370,014	43,792,681	41,895,314		
General receipts:								
Property taxes	8,400,801	800,364	9,114,254	858,923	9,201,165	9,973,177		
Sales taxes	8,393,612	-	8,328,338	-	8,393,612	8,328,338		
Other local taxes	625,844	-	483,449	-	625,844	483,449		
Unrestricted grants	1,821,754	-	1,569,646	-	1,821,754	1,569,646		
Proceeds of loans	57,940	817,647	-	6,227	875,587	6,227		
Proceeds of capital lease transaction	6,927		14,907		6,927	14,907		
Proceeds of bonds	-	-	-	12,020,000	-	12,020,000		
Premium on bonds	-	-	-	499,427	-	499,427		
Investment receipts	1,095,813	-	457,185	-	1,095,813	457,185		
Miscellaneous	3,288,485	249,262	3,154,689	329,019	3,537,747	3,483,708		
Total general receipts	23,691,176	1,867,273	23,122,468	13,713,596	25,558,449	36,836,064		
Total receipts	47,280,578	22,070,552	45,647,768	33,083,610	69,351,130	78,731,378		

Change in Net Cash Position

- Continued

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

	Governmental Activities 2018	Business-Type Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017	Business-Type Activities 2017	2018 Total	2017 Total
Cash Disbursements:						
General government:						
Legislative and executive	5,282,130	-	5,283,456	-	5,282,130	5,283,456
Judicial	3,127,820	-	3,244,381	-	3,127,820	3,244,381
Public safety	8,441,350	-	8,115,854	-	8,441,350	8,115,854
Public works	6,245,622	-	5,998,133	-	6,245,622	5,998,133
Health	200,374	-	254,780	-	200,374	254,780
Human services	14,955,262	-	16,532,227	-	14,955,262	16,532,227
Conservation and recreation	5,826	-	7,344	-	5,826	7,344
Economic development	1,566	-	96,781	-	1,566	96,781
Other	522,150	-	713,527	-	522,150	713,527
Capital outlay	4,940,293	-	3,445,071	-	4,940,293	3,445,071
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	1,874,360	-	1,668,936	-	1,874,360	1,668,936
Interest and fiscal charges	211,372	-	266,612	-	211,372	266,612
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverview nursing home	-	15,256,716	-	10,806,842	15,256,716	10,806,842
Danbury sewer operations	-	2,305,871	-	2,057,133	2,305,871	2,057,133
Regional water operations	-	5,602,889	-	6,373,204	5,602,889	6,373,204
Catawba portage sewer	-	4,346,711	-	3,060,098	4,346,711	3,060,098
Nonmajor enterprise		231,469	-	115,192	231,469	115,192
Total cash disbursements	45,808,125	27,743,656	45,627,102	22,412,469	73,551,781	68,039,571
Advances	(93,941)	93,941	(2,059)	2,059	-	-
Transfers	(111,940)	111,940	(13,140)	13,140	-	-
Change in net cash position	1,266,572	(5,467,223)	5,467	10,686,340	(4,200,651)	10,691,807
Net cash position						
at beginning of year	24,589,293	31,644,041	24,583,826	20,957,701	56,233,334	45,541,527
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 25,855,865	\$ 26,176,818	\$ 24,589,293	\$ 31,644,041	\$ 52,032,683	\$ 56,233,334

Change in Net Cash Position - Continued

Governmental Activities

Governmental net cash position increased by \$1,266,572 in 2018 from 2017's balance.

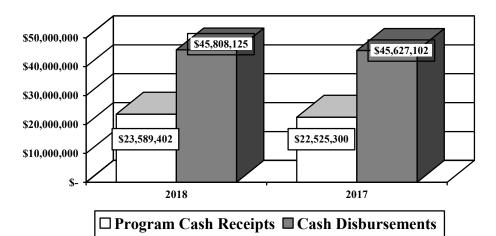
General government represents activities related to the governing body as well as activities that directly support County programs. In 2018, general government cash disbursements totaled \$8,409,950 or 18.36%, of total governmental activities cash disbursements. General government programs were supported by \$3,278,361 in direct charges to users and \$12,747 in operating grants and contributions.

The County's human services programs accounted for \$14,955,262, or 32.65%, of total governmental activities cash disbursements. Human service programs include Public Assistance, Board of Developmental Disabilities, Child Support Enforcement, and Children Services. Human service programs are supported by \$1,599,802 in direct charges to users and \$6,279,422 in operating grants and contributions.

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

The Statement of Activities - Cash Basis shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2018 and 2017. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities - Program Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements



The table below shows the changes in net cost of services for 2018 and 2017.

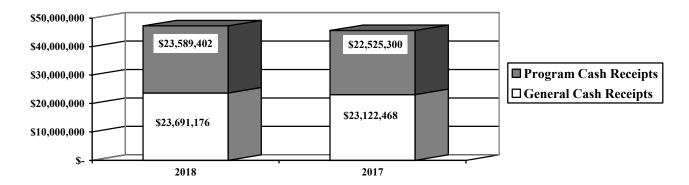
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017
Cash disbursements:				
General government:				
Legistlative and executive	\$ 5,282,130	\$ 3,238,441	\$ 5,283,456	\$ 3,271,441
Judicial	3,127,820	1,880,401	3,244,381	2,043,567
Public safety	8,441,350	5,906,298	8,115,854	5,721,471
Public works	6,245,622	765,858	5,998,133	430,724
Health	200,374	4,688	254,780	58,630
Human services	14,955,262	7,076,038	16,532,227	8,415,934
Conservation and recreation	5,826	723	7,344	565
Economic development	1,566	-	96,781	(64,735)
Other	522,150	412,881	713,527	621,973
Capital outlay	4,940,293	2,150,137	3,445,071	1,977,371
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,874,360	1,874,360	1,668,936	1,668,936
Interest and fiscal charges	211,372	(1,091,102)	266,612	(1,044,075)
Total	\$ 45,808,125	\$ 22,218,723	\$ 45,627,102	\$ 23,101,802

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent, with 48.50% of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts during 2018.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



Business-Type Activities

The Riverview Nursing Home, Danbury Sewer Operations, Regional Water Operations, Catawba Portage Sewer, Portage Catawba Water, Sewer District #13 Reserve, Erie Township Sewer Planning, Salem Reserve, Phase II Erie Township Water, Phase II Erie Township Sewer, South Bass Island - Future Water and Sewer Extensions, the Allen & Jerusalem Unsewered and the PLAT 6 – North Starboard Bond are the County's enterprise funds.

These programs had cash receipts (both operating and non-operating) of \$22,070,552, cash disbursements (both operating and non-operating) of \$27,743,656, advances in of \$106,524, advances out of \$12,583, transfers in of \$657,897 and transfers out of \$545,957 for 2018. The net cash position of the programs decreased \$5,467,223 from 2017.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The County's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

The County's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$24,454,786, which is \$571,231 above last year's balance of \$23,883,555.

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

The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Cash Balance December 31, 2018		Increase (Decrease)
Major Funds:			
General	\$ 5,435,048	\$ 4,653,120	\$ 781,928
Road and Bridge	4,000,389	3,274,384	726,005
Board of Developmental Disabilities	5,623,435	5,761,511	(138,076)
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	9,395,914	10,194,540	(798,626)
Total	\$ 24,454,786	\$ 23,883,555	\$ 571,231

General Fund

The General fund, the County's largest major fund, had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$20,126,135 in 2018. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the General fund totaled \$19,344,207 in 2018. Of the \$19,344,207 in General fund cash disbursements, \$2,057,303 represents transfers to other funds. The General fund's cash balance increased \$781,928 from the 2017 balance.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the General fund.

	2018 Amount	2017 Amount	Percentage Change
<u>Cash Receipts:</u>			
Taxes	\$ 11,773,752	\$ 11,928,701	(1.30) %
Charges for services	2,514,077	2,235,015	12.49 %
Licenses and permits	246,016	223,731	9.96 %
Fines and forfeitures	426,903	335,338	27.31 %
Intergovernmental	1,821,754	1,569,646	16.06 %
Investment income	1,095,813	457,185	139.69 %
Rental income	29,681	33,028	(10.13) %
Reimbursements	511,454	507,934	0.69 %
Other	632,487	524,119	20.68 %
Total	\$ 19,051,937	\$ 17,814,697	6.95 %

Tax receipts decreased during 2018 due to a decrease in the collection of general property taxes. Receipts related to fines and forfeitures increased due to an increase municipal court fines and fees. Intergovernmental receipts increased due to an increase in state reimbursements and revenues from local governments. Investment income increased due to an increase in the amount earned on investments. Other receipts increased during 2018 due to an increase in miscellaneous refunds. All other receipts remained comparable to the prior year.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash disbursements of the General fund.

	2018 Amount		
Cash Disbursements			
General government:			
Legislative and executive	\$ 4,513,203	5 \$ 4,406,088	2.43 %
Judicial	2,955,414	2,940,169	0.52 %
Public safety	7,071,793	5 6,552,053	7.93 %
Public works	434,92	402,914	7.94 %
Health	53,102	2 60,505	(12.24) %
Human services	834,084	911,069	(8.45) %
Other	487,969	9 711,947	(31.46) %
Capital outlay	6,92	7 14,907	(53.53) %
Debt service	4,944	4 2,262	118.57 %
Total	\$ 16,362,363	\$ 16,001,914	2.25 %

Health disbursements decreased due to a decrease in costs related to crippled children aid. Other disbursements decreased due to costs related to electric aggregation disbursements. Capital outlay and debt service disbursements fluctuated due to new capital leases and related capital lease payments. All other disbursements remained comparable to the prior year.

Road and Bridge Fund

The road and bridge fund, a major fund, had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$6,345,098 in 2018. The road and bridge fund had cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$5,619,093 in 2018. The road and bridge fund cash balance increased \$726,005 from 2017 to 2018. This increase was due to an increase in receipts related to charges for services.

Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund

The Board of Developmental Disabilities fund, a major fund, had cash receipts of \$5,905,908 in 2018. The fund had cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$6,043,984 in 2018. The fund cash balance decreased \$138,076 from 2017 to 2018. This decrease was due to increasing expenses exceeding revenues.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

The County's appropriations are prepared according to Ohio law and are based on accounting for transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The General fund is the most significant budgeted fund.

During each year the General fund budget is revised as needs arise. Records of the revisions are found in the Commissioners' Journals.

Original estimated receipts and other financing sources of \$16,932,518 remained consistent in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$19,621,693 were \$2,689,175 higher than final budgeted estimates. The budgetary receipt variances can be attributed to an increase in budgeted sales taxes, charges for services, investment income and advances. Original appropriations and other financing uses of \$17,077,676 were increased to \$18,806,566 in the final budget. Actual disbursements and other financing uses of \$19,430,547 were \$623,981 higher than the final budget. The County variances can be attributed to not having to budget for advances between funds since they are to be repaid.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County does not report capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as cash disbursements. The County had capital outlay disbursements of \$4,940,293 for governmental activities and \$7,137,984 for business-type activities during 2018.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2018, the County had \$3,125,000 in general obligation bonds, \$1,912,113 in Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans, \$764,199 in Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans and \$454,996 in loans payable outstanding related to governmental activities. For business-type activities, there was \$16,115,000 in general obligation bonds, \$191,000 in special assessment bonds, \$1,001,274 in OPWC loans, \$1,117,558 in Ohio Water & Sewer Loans, \$345,736 Ohio EPA loans, and \$15,577,287 in OWDA loans outstanding at year end.

In addition, the County's long-term obligations also include capital leases. For further information, regarding the County's debt, refer to Notes 8 and 9 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The County's current population as of the 2017 census is 40,657.

The County's unemployment rate as of December 31, 2018 is 8.4%, compared to the 4.6% State average and the 3.9% national average.

These economic factors were considered in preparing the County's budgets for 2018. With the continuation of conservative budgeting practices, the County's financial position should remain strong in future years.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jennifer Widmer, Ottawa County Auditor, 315 Madison St., Room 202, Port Clinton, Ohio 43452.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	G	overnmental Activities	Bı	Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	25,601,484	\$	20,874,946	\$	46,476,430
Cash in segregated accounts		173,535		6,861		180,396
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments .		80,846		5,295,011		5,375,857
Total assets		25,855,865		26,176,818		52,032,683
Net position:						
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		44,244		-		44,244
Debt service.		75,446		-		75,446
Public safety programs		1,641,209		-		1,641,209
Public works projects		4,782,744		-		4,782,744
Health services		202,779		-		202,779
Human services programs.		8,036,827		-		8,036,827
Economic development		1,350		-		1,350
Repairs and replacements		-		4,984,719		4,984,719
Revenue bond current debt service.		-		89,837		89,837
Revenue bond future debt service		-		220,455		220,455
Other purposes		2,534,309		-		2,534,309
Unrestricted		8,536,957		20,881,807		29,418,764
Total net position	\$	25,855,865	\$	26,176,818	\$	52,032,683

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

				Program Cash Receipts					
	Di	Cash sbursements	t	Charges for Services and Sales	0	Operating Grants and ontributions	-	Capital Frants and ntributions	
Governmental activities:									
General government:									
Legislative and executive	\$	5,282,130	\$	2,043,689	\$	-	\$	-	
Judicial		3,127,820		1,234,672		12,747		-	
Public safety		8,441,350		1,651,948		883,104		-	
Public works		6,245,622		1,350,646		4,129,118		-	
Health		200,374		195,686		-		-	
Human services		14,955,262		1,599,802		6,279,422		-	
Conservation and recreation		5,826		-		5,103		-	
Economic development and assistance		1,566		1,566		-		-	
Other		522,150		107,269		2,000		-	
Capital outlay		4,940,293		520,712		-		2,269,444	
Debt service:				-					
Principal retirement		1,874,360		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		211,372		1,302,474		-		-	
Total governmental activities		45,808,125		10,008,464		11,311,494		2,269,444	
Business-type activities:									
Riverview nursing home		15,256,716		9,562,241		92,219		-	
Danbury sewer operations		2,305,871		2,470,258		-		-	
Regional water operations		5,602,889		5,579,346		-		-	
Catawba portage sewer		4,346,711		2,369,721		-		-	
Nonmajor enterprise funds		231,469		129,494		-		-	
Total business-type activities		27,743,656		20,111,060		92,219		-	
Total primary government	\$	73,551,781	\$	30,119,524	\$	11,403,713	\$	2,269,444	

General cash receipts, advances and transfers: Property taxes levied for:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Developmental disabilities human services
Senior program human services
Riverview nursing home
Sales taxes
Other local taxes
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs
Proceeds of loans
Proceeds of capital lease transaction.
Investment receipts
Miscellaneous
Total general cash receipts
Advances
Transfers
Total general cash receipts, advances and transfers
Change in net position
Net position at beginning of year
Net position at end of year

Governmental	Business-Type	T (1
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ (3,238,441)	\$ -	\$ (3,238,441)
(1,880,401)	Ψ <u>-</u>	(1,880,401)
(5,906,298)	-	(5,906,298)
(765,858)	-	(765,858)
(4,688)	-	(4,688)
(7,076,038)	-	(7,076,038)
(723)	-	(723)
-	-	-
(412,881)	-	(412,881)
(2,150,137)	-	(2,150,137)
(1,874,360)	-	(1,874,360)
1,091,102	-	1,091,102
(22,218,723)		(22,218,723)
-	(5,602,256)	(5,602,256)
-	164,387	164,387
-	(23,543)	(23,543)
-	(1,976,990)	(1,976,990)
	(101,975)	(101,975)
	(7,540,377)	(7,540,377)
(22,218,723)	(7,540,377)	(29,759,100)
3,380,140	-	3,380,140
4,248,545	-	4,248,545
772,116	-	772,116
-	800,364	800,364
8,393,612	-	8,393,612
625,844	-	625,844
1,821,754	-	1,821,754
57,940	817,647	875,587
6,927 1,095,813	-	6,927 1,095,813
3,288,485	249,262	3,537,747
23,691,176	1,867,273	25,558,449
(93,941)	93,941	
(111,940)	111,940	
23,485,295	2,073,154	25,558,449
1,266,572	(5,467,223)	(4,200,651)
24,589,293	31,644,041	56,233,334
\$ 25,855,865	\$ 26,176,818	\$ 52,032,683

Net Cash Receipts (Cash Disbursements) and Changes in Net Position

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General	<u> </u>	Road and Bridge	De	Board of velopmental Disabilities	Go	Other wernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,194,224	\$	4,000,389	\$	5,623,435	\$	9,382,357	\$	24,200,405
Cash in segregated accounts.	159,978		-		-		13,557		173,535
Restricted assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	 80,846		-		-		-		80,846
Total assets	\$ 5,435,048	\$	4,000,389	\$	5,623,435	\$	9,395,914	\$	24,454,786
Fund cash balances:									
Nonspendable	\$ 80,846	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,846
Restricted	-		4,000,389		5,623,435		7,695,084		17,318,908
Committed	520,444		-		-		1,700,830		2,221,274
Assigned	646,417		-		-		-		646,417
Unassigned	 4,187,341		-		-		-		4,187,341
Total fund cash balances.	\$ 5,435,048	\$	4,000,389	\$	5,623,435	\$	9,395,914	\$	24,454,786

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 24,454,786
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position - cash basis are different because:	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of	
net position - cash basis.	 1,401,079
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 25,855,865

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General	Road and Bridge	Board of Developmental Disabilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash receipts:		8				
Property taxes	\$ 3,380,140	\$ -	\$ 4,248,545	\$ 772,116	\$ 8,400,801	
Sales taxes.	8,393,612	-	-	-	8,393,612	
Other local taxes.	-	618,474	-	7,370	625,844	
Charges for services.	2,514,077	968,908	125,279	2,706,294	6,314,558	
Licenses and permits	246,016	9,050		236,020	491,086	
Fines and forfeitures	426,903	24,115	_	109.291	560,309	
Intergovernmental.	1,821,754	3,791,796	1,455,399	8,333,743	15,402,692	
Special assessments.	1,021,754	5,771,770	1,755,577	1,782,363	1,782,363	
	1,095,813		_	1,762,505	1,095,813	
		-	-	75,490	, ,	
Rental income.	29,681	-	-		105,171	
Reimbursements.	511,454	-	-	243,523	754,977	
Davis Besse Lease Agreement	-	-	-	183,950	183,950	
First Energy Public Radio Agreement	-	-	-	231,687	231,687	
Other	632,487	25,319	76,685	1,951,715	2,686,206	
Total cash receipts.	19,051,937	5,437,662	5,905,908	16,633,562	47,029,069	
Cash disbursements: Current:						
General government:						
Legislative and executive.	4 512 205			072.062	5 105 767	
	4,513,205	-	-	972,062	5,485,267	
	2,955,414	-	-	313,980	3,269,394	
Public safety	7,071,795	-	-	1,656,083	8,727,878	
Public works	434,921	5,386,695	-	539,150	6,360,766	
Health	53,102	-	-	149,748	202,850	
Human services	834,084	-	5,841,709	8,672,325	15,348,118	
Conservation and recreation	-	-	-	5,826	5,826	
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	1,566	1,566	
Other	487,969	-	-	34,181	522,150	
Capital outlay	6,927	-	-	4,933,366	4,940,293	
Principal retirement	4,229	117,977	_	1,752,154	1,874,360	
Interest and fiscal charges	715	117,977	_	210,657	211,372	
Total cash disbursements	16,362,361	5,504,672	5,841,709	19,241,098	46,949,840	
	10,502,501	5,504,072	5,641,707	17,241,070	-0,7-7,0-0	
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over		(1- - - - - - - - - -				
(under) cash disbursements	2,689,576	(67,010)	64,199	(2,607,536)	79,229	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	57,940	57,940	
Proceeds from capital lease transaction	6,927	-	-	-	6,927	
Sale of capital assets.	10,058	129,096	-	-	139,154	
Other financing sources	-	-	-	47,488	47,488	
Advances in	822,207	728,128	-	1,346,760	2,897,095	
Advances out	(924,543)	(114,421)	-	(1,505,698)	(2,544,662)	
Transfers in	235,006	50,212	-	2,950,854	3,236,072	
Transfers out	(2,057,303)	-	(202,275)	(1,088,434)	(3,348,012)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,907,648)	793,015	(202,275)	1,808,910	492,002	
Net change in fund balance - cash basis	781,928	726,005	(138,076)	(798,626)	571,231	
Fund balance - cash basis, January 1	4,653,120	3,274,384	5,761,511	10,194,540	23,883,555	
Fund balance - cash basis, December 31	\$ 5,435,048	\$ 4,000,389	\$ 5,623,435	\$ 9,395,914	\$ 24,454,786	
	\$ 2,122,070		\$ 2,020,100		\$ 21,121,700	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CASH BASIS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net change in fund balance - cash basis - total governmental funds	\$ 571,231
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities - cash basis are different because:	
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities - cash basis. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The total change in net position of the internal service fund is allocated among	
the governmental activities.	 695,341
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,266,572

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
De de torre la sie manieter	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary basis receipts: Property taxes	\$ 3,345,500	\$ 3,345,500	\$ 3,380,140	\$ 34,640
Sales taxes	\$ 5,545,500 7,875,000	³ 3,343,500 7,875,000	8,393,612	518,612
Charges for services	1,741,365	1,741,365	2,048,812	307,447
Licenses and permits.	213,600	213,600	246,016	32,416
Fines and forfeitures.	406,950	406,950	426,903	19,953
Intergovernmental	1,451,900	1,451,900	1,526,460	74,560
	475,000	475,000	1,095,813	620,813
Rental income	32,000	32,000	29,681	(2,319)
Reimbursements.	511,454	511,454	511,454	(2,517)
Other	357,000	357,000	516,260	159,260
Total budgetary basis receipts	16,409,769	16,409,769	18,175,151	1,765,382
	10,409,709	10,409,709	10,175,151	1,705,502
Budgetary basis disbursements:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	4,678,953	4,781,001	4,666,735	114,266
Judicial.	2,845,932	2,898,038	2,824,167	73,871
Public safety	6,631,499	6,980,827	6,920,928	59,899
Public works	418,441	438,978	436,403	2,575
Health	84,758	82,331	68,230	14,101
Human services	953,902	1,060,013	972,338	87,675
Other	452,193	467,694	467,410	284
Capital outlay.	6,927	6,927	6,927	-
Debt service:	0,727	0,727	0,727	
Principal retirement	4,229	4,229	4,229	_
Interest and fiscal charges	715	715	715	_
Total budgetary basis disbursements.	16,077,549	16,720,753	16,368,082	352,671
	10,077,347	10,720,755	10,500,002	552,071
Excess (deficiency) of budgetary basis receipts over				
(under) budgetary basis disbursements	332,220	(310,984)	1,807,069	2,118,053
(under) oudgetary ousis disoursements		(510,501)	1,007,005	2,110,000
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from capital lease transaction	6,927	6,927	6,927	-
Transfers in	505,822	505,822	570,672	64,850
Transfers out.	(1,000,127)	(2,085,813)	(2,085,063)	750
Advances in	-	-	858,885	858,885
Advances out	-	-	(977,402)	(977,402)
Sale of capital assets.	10,000	10,000	10,058	58
Total other financing sources (uses)	(477,378)	(1,563,064)	(1,615,923)	(52,859)
8 ()				
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	(145,158)	(1,874,048)	191,146	2,065,194
Fund balance, January 1	3,045,812	3,045,812	3,045,812	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	372,893	372,893	372,893	-
i nor year encumorances appropriated	512,075	572,095	512,075	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 3,273,547	\$ 1,544,657	\$ 3,609,851	\$ 2,065,194

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Ві	ıdgeted	Amo	unts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Origin			Final	Act	ual Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary basis receipts:								
Other local taxes	\$ 60	0,000	\$	600,000	\$	618,474	\$	18,474
Charges for services	84	3,500		843,500		968,908		125,408
Licenses and permits	1	5,000		15,000		9,050		(5,950)
Fines and forfeitures	1	0,000		10,000		24,115		14,115
Intergovernmental	3,65	0,000		3,650,000		3,791,796		141,796
Other		-		-		25,319		25,319
Total budgetary basis receipts	5,11	8,500		5,118,500		5,437,662		319,162
Budgetary basis disbursements: Current:								
Public works	7,27	1,819		7,288,926		5,447,082		1,841,844
Principal retirement	11	7,977		117,977		117,977		-
Total budgetary basis disbursements		9,796		7,406,903		5,565,059		1,841,844
Excess of budgetary basis disbursements over budgetary basis receipts	(2,27)	1,296)		(2,288,403)		(127,397)		2,161,006
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of capital assets.		-		-		129,096		129,096
Transfers in	1	5,000		15,000		50,212		35,212
Advances in		-				728,128		728,128
Advances out		-		-		(114,421)		(114, 421)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	5,000		15,000		793,015		778,015
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	(2,250	5,296)		(2,273,403)		665,618		2,939,021
Fund balance, January 1	2,44	5,543		2,445,543		2,445,543		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	82	8,841		828,841		828,841		-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,01	8,088	\$	1,000,981	\$	3,940,002	\$	2,939,021

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS BOARD OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Act	ual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Budgetary basis receipts:							
Property taxes	\$ 4,630,000	\$	4,630,000	\$	4,248,545	\$	(381,455)
Charges for services.	85,000		85,000		125,279		40,279
	700,000		700,000		1,455,399		755,399
Other	 12,600		12,600		76,685		64,085
Total budgetary basis receipts	 5,427,600		5,427,600		5,905,908		478,308
Budgetary basis disbursements: Current: Human services	 7,633,334		7,643,831		6,004,311		1,639,520
Excess of budgetary basis disbursements over budgetary basis receipts	 (2,205,734)		(2,216,231)		(98,403)		2,117,828
Other financing (uses):							
Transfers out.	 (248,500)		(238,003)	. <u> </u>	(202,275)		35,728
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	(2,454,234)		(2,454,234)		(300,678)		2,153,556
Fund balance, January 1	5,524,127		5,524,127		5,524,127		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 237,384		237,384		237,384		-
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 3,307,277	\$	3,307,277	\$	5,460,833	\$	2,153,556

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
]	Riverview Nursing Home		Danbury Sewer Operations		Regional Water perations		Catawba Portage Sewer
Assets:						-		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash in segregated accounts Restricted assets:	\$	7,030,532 534	\$	3,119,087	\$	9,076,403	\$	1,438,759 6,327
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents				3,738,473				1,556,538
Total assets.		7,031,066		6,857,560		9,076,403		3,001,624
Net position: Restricted for: Repairs and replacements Revenue bond current debt service Revenue bond future debt service Unrestricted		7,031,066		3,738,473		9,076,403		1,246,246 89,837 220,455 1,445,086
Total net position	\$	7,031,066	\$	6,857,560	\$	9,076,403	\$	3,001,624

E	onmajor nterprise Funds	 Total	 vernmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$	210,165	\$ 20,874,946 6,861	\$ 1,401,079 -
	-	 5,295,011	 -
	210,165	 26,176,818	 1,401,079
	210,165	 4,984,719 89,837 220,455 20,881,807	- - 1,401,079
	210,165	\$ 26,176,818	\$ 1,401,079

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activit				ies - l			
		Riverview Nursing Home		Danbury Sewer Operations	(Regional Water Operations		Catawba Portage Sewer
Operating receipts:				•		•		
Charges for services	\$	9,562,241	\$	2,470,258	\$	5,561,291	\$	2,324,627
Other		53,082		34,238		118,296		43,606
Total operating receipts		9,615,323		2,504,496		5,679,587		2,368,233
Operating disbursements:								
Personal services		6,763,930		955,298		1,645,118		926,258
Contract services		2,413,445		397,082		1,240,911		631,438
Materials and supplies		687,773		216,255		450,671		182,923
Capital outlay.		4,955,547		223,228		11,578		1,856,548
Claims		-		-		-		-
Other		105,050		43,580		150,264		231,431
Total operating disbursements		14,925,745		1,835,443		3,498,542		3,828,598
Operating income (loss)		(5,310,422)		669,053		2,181,045		(1,460,365)
Nonoperating receipts (disbursements): Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		(373,439)		(1,768,009)		(361,094)
Interest and fiscal charges		(330,971)		(96,989)		(336,338)		(157,019)
Loan proceeds		-		-		93,587		632,977
Intergovernmental receipts		92,219		-		-		-
Property tax receipts		800,364		-		-		-
Special assessment receipts		-	. <u> </u>	-		18,055		45,094
Total nonoperating receipts (disbursements)		561,612		(470,428)		(1,992,705)		159,958
Income (loss) before transfers and advances		(4,748,810)		198,625		188,340		(1,300,407)
Transfers in		-		116,397		341,500		200,000
Transfers out		-		(2,100)		(325,436)		(202,100)
Advances in		-		8,525		-		97,999
Advances out		-		(9,075)		(3,508)		
Change in net position		(4,748,810)		312,372		200,896		(1,204,508)
Net position at beginning of year		11,779,876		6,545,188		8,875,507		4,206,132
Net position at end of year	\$	7,031,066	\$	6,857,560	\$	9,076,403	\$	3,001,624

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$ 25 40	\$ 19,918,442 249,262	\$ 7,576,826 27,867
65	20,167,704	7,604,693
928 23,500 - 91,083	10,291,532 4,706,376 1,537,622 7,137,984	835,059
253	530,578	5,627,919
115,764	24,204,092	6,462,978
(115,699)	(4,036,388)	1,141,715
(93,098)	(2,595,640)	-
(22,607)	(943,924)	-
91,083	817,647	-
-	92,219	-
129,469	800,364 192,618	-
12,40)	192,010	
104,847	(1,636,716)	
(10,852)	(5,673,104)	1,141,715
(16,321)	657,897 (545,957) 106,524	-
-	(12,583)	(446,374)
(27,173)	(5,467,223)	695,341
237,338	31,644,041	705,738
\$ 210,165	\$ 26,176,818	\$ 1,401,079

-

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Agency	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash in segregated accounts	\$	5,673,502 722,168
Total assets	\$	6,395,670
Net position	\$	6,395,670

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

Ottawa County, Ohio (the "County"), was created in 1840. The County is governed by a board of three commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, a Common Pleas Court Judge, a Municipal Court Judge, and a Probate/Juvenile Court Judge.

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

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the County are not misleading.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the County are presented on a cash basis of accounting, as discussed further in section D. Basis of Accounting in this note disclosure. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

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

A. Reporting Entity

The County's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<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>". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and component units for which the County and the County Commissioners are "accountable". Accountability was evaluated based on financial accountability, and the nature and significance of the potential component unit's (PCU) relationship with the County and whether exclusion would cause the County's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were separate legal standing; appointment of a voting majority of the PCU's board; fiscal dependency and whether a benefit or burden relationship exists; imposition of will; and the nature and significance of the PCU's relationship with the County.

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

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

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

POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNIT NOT REPORTED

<u>Riverview Industries, Inc.</u> - Riverview Industries is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation served by a self-appointing board of trustees. Riverview Industries, under a contractual agreement with the Ottawa County Department of Development Disabilities (DD), provides sheltered employment for mentally retarded or handicapped adults in Ottawa County. The Ottawa County Board of Developmental Disabilities provides Riverview Industries with all expenses and personnel for the operation of Riverview Industries including staff salaries, transportation, equipment (except that used directly in the production of goods or rendering of services), staff to administer and supervise training programs, and other funds as necessary for the operation of Riverview Industries. It has been determined that excluding Riverview Industries as a component unit would not have a significant impact on the County's financials. Riverview Industries operates on a fiscal year ending December 31. Financial information for Riverview Industries can be obtained from James Frederick, 8200 West State Route 163, Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449.

POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNITS REPORTED AS AGENCY FUNDS

The County Treasurer, as the custodian of public funds, invests all public monies held on deposit in the County treasury. In the case of the separate organizations listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent but is not financially accountable for their operations. Accordingly, the following entities are presented as agency funds within the financial statements:

Ottawa County Soil and Water Conservation District Ottawa County District Board of Health Ottawa County Family and Children First Council

The County participates in several joint ventures, two jointly governed organizations, and an insurance pool as follows:

JOINT VENTURES

Joint Solid Waste District

The Joint Solid Waste District (the "District") is a joint venture between Ottawa, Sandusky, and Seneca Counties. The joint venture was formed to make disposal of waste in the three-county area more comprehensive in terms of recycling, incinerating, and waste disposal.

The District is governed and operated by the three counties. Each of the counties has contractual obligations with the District and shares in the equity of the District based on the percentages of population within the three counties. In the event of dissolution of the District, all members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their percentages of population within the member counties at the time of dissolution. The District does not have any outstanding debt.

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

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

The District consists of a nine-member board of directors, comprised of the three commissioners from each county, who are responsible for the District's financial matters. Each county's degree of control over the District is limited to its representation on the board of directors. The District operates autonomously from the County, the County has no financial responsibility from the operations of the District, and the County does not subsidize the District in any way. The District has not accumulated significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the County in the future.

The District's sole revenue source is derived from a waste disposal fee for in-district and out-of-district waste. A sixteen-member policy committee, consisting of five members from each county and one atlarge member appointed by the board of directors, is responsible for preparing the solid waste management plan of the District in conjunction with a sixteen-member Technical Advisory Council (members appointed by the policy committee). As of December 31, 2017 (the latest information available), the County's equity interest in the Joint Solid Waste District was \$765,125. Financial information can be obtained from Jerri Miller, Sandusky County Auditor, 100 North Park Avenue, Fremont, Ohio, 43420.

Mental Health and Recovery Board of Erie and Ottawa Counties

The MHRB is a governmental joint venture between Erie and Ottawa Counties. It provides mental health education, consultation, training, and referral services to the public. The organization is controlled by a board whose membership consists of seventeen members. Eight members are appointed by the Board of the Erie County Commissioners, three members are appointed by the Board of the Ottawa County Commissioners, three members are appointed by the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, and three members are appointed by the Ohio Department of Mental Health. Fiscal matters are handled by the Erie County Auditor. Financial statements for the MHRB are available, upon request, from: Mental Health and Recovery Board of Erie and Ottawa Counties, 1907 E. Perkins Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio, 44870.

Regional Airport Authority

The Regional Airport Authority (the "Airport Authority") is a joint venture between Ottawa and Erie Counties. The Airport Authority was formed to provide maintenance of runways and taxiways at the Airport facility. The Airport Authority operates under the direction of a seven-member board of trustees. Three members are appointed by the County Commissioners in each county. The seventh member is appointed at large by the other six. The members serve without compensation as outlined in Section 308.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The continued existence of the Airport Authority is dependent upon Ottawa County's participation. The Airport Authority has not accumulated significant financial resources nor is the Airport Authority experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the County in the future. During 2018, the County provided \$30,000 for airport operations. Financial information for the Airport Authority can be obtained from Beverly Shenkle, Office Manager, 3255 East State Road, Port Clinton, Ohio, 43452.

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ottawa County Regional Planning Commission

The County participates in the Ottawa County Regional Planning Commission (the "Commission"), which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Commission is jointly governed among Ottawa County, the City of Port Clinton, seven villages, and twelve townships within the County. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation on the Commission. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations, and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the County. In 2018, the County contributed \$81,660 to the Regional Planning Commission.

Clearwater Council of Governments

The Clearwater Council of Governments (the "Clearwater") is a regional council of governments comprised of the Boards of Developmental Disabilities (DD) of Crawford, Erie, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wyandot Counties. The Board of Directors is made up of the superintendents from each of these DD Boards. Clearwater is the administrator of various grant monies for each these Boards of DD. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation of the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Clearwater Council of Governments, 8200 West State Route 163, Oak Harbor, Ohio, 43449. In 2018, the County contributed \$172,002 to Clearwater.

INSURANCE POOL

County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA)

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. is a jointly governed organization among 65 counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio nonprofit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by CORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance.

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

The County's payment to CORSA for insurance in 2018 was \$301,424, which included a credit given to the County for its proportional share of a distribution from member equity. CORSA's net position as of fiscal year end April 30, 2018 was \$94,602,536. CORSA's audited financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio in Columbus, Ohio.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position – cash basis and the statement of activities – cash basis display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

The financial statements for governmental funds are a statement of assets and fund balances – cash basis, and a statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances – cash basis which reports on the sources (i.e., receipts and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., disbursements and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

The financial statements for proprietary funds are a statement of net position – cash basis, and a statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in net position – cash basis which presents increases (i.e., receipts) and decreases (i.e., disbursements) in net position.

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

The financial statement for the agency funds is a statement of fiduciary net position-cash basis.

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County 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 purpose for which they may or must be used. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all activities of the County not required to be included in another fund. The general fund cash balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies derived from gasoline taxes and the sale of motor vehicle licenses. Disbursements are restricted by State law to county road and bridge repair/improvement programs.

<u>Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund</u> - This fund accounts for a county-wide tax levy and federal and state grants that are used for developing and implementing programs for developmentally disabled citizens.

Other governmental funds of the County are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; (b) for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; and, (c) for grants and other resources, the use of which is restricted or committed to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

<u>*Riverview Nursing Home Fund*</u> - This fund accounts for the daily operations of the County nursing home. Receipts are generated from resident fees and charges for services and are used to pay other agencies for services, to fund the daily costs of operations, and to provide services to the residents such as laundry, transportation, personal care items, and incidental medical supplies.

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

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

<u>Danbury Sewer Operations Fund</u> - This fund accounts for sanitary sewer services provided to individuals and commercial users in Danbury Township and the Village of Marblehead.

<u>Regional Water Operations Fund</u> - This fund accounts for water services provided to individuals and commercial users in Bay, Catawba, Danbury, Erie, Harris, Portage, and Salem Townships, the City of Port Clinton, and the Village of Oak Harbor.

<u>Catawba Portage Sewer Fund</u> - This fund accounts for sanitary sewer services provided to individuals and commercial users in portions of Catawba and Portage Townships.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County's internal service fund accounts for monies received for the activities of the self insurance program for employee health benefits.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on cash basis assets and net cash position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the County under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the County's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. The County's only fiduciary funds are agency funds that account for assets held by the County for political subdivisions for which the County acts as fiscal agent and for taxes, state-levied shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other political subdivisions.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the County's financial records and reported in the basic financial statements when cash is received, rather than when earned. Disbursements are recorded in the County's financial records and reported in the basic financial statements when cash is paid, rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as receivables and revenues for goods and services provided and billed but not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses/expenditures (such as payables and expenses/expenditures for goods and services received but not yet paid, and accrued liabilities and expenses/expenditures) are not reported in these basic financial statements.

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

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

E. Budgetary Data

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternate tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternate tax budget indicates the projected receipts and disbursements for those funds receiving tax monies. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the County Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The legal level of control has been established by the County Commissioners at the fund, department, and object levels for all funds.

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

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

During 2018, investments were limited to federal agency securities, certificates of deposits, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). On the cash basis of accounting, investments are reported at cost.

During 2018, the County invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The County measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

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

For 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during 2018 amounted to \$1,095,813, which includes \$1,006,945 assigned from other County funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool of the County are considered to be cash equivalents.

G. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On the cash basis of accounting, inventories of materials and supplies are recorded as disbursements when purchased. These items are not reported as assets in the basic financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

On the cash basis of accounting, acquisitions of capital assets are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reported as assets in the basic financial statements.

I. Prepaid Items

On the cash basis of accounting, payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2018 are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reported as assets in the basic financial statements.

J. Loss on Advance Refunding

On the cash basis of accounting, for advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is recorded as a reduction of disbursement when the transaction occurs. This amount is not reported as a reduction of a liability in the basic financial statements.

K. Compensated Absences

On the cash basis of accounting, compensated absences consisting of vacation leave and sick leave are not accrued as a liability and are recorded as disbursements when paid. These amounts are not reported as liabilities in the basic financial statements.

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of County Commissioners (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of County Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) 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 County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Board of County Commissioners, which includes giving the County Auditor the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

M. Long-Term Obligations

On the cash basis of accounting, issuances of debt are recorded as receipts and debt service payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements when these transactions occur. Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are not reported as liabilities in the basic financial statements.

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

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

N. Interfund Transactions

During the normal course of operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. Transfers represent the movement of resources from the fund receiving those resources to the fund through which those resources will be disbursed and are recorded as other financing sources and uses in governmental funds and as transfers in proprietary funds. Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

On the cash basis of accounting, advances are reported as other financing sources and uses in governmental funds and as nonoperating receipts and disbursements in proprietary funds. Exchange transactions between funds are recorded as receipts in the fund providing the goods or services and as disbursements in the fund receiving the goods or services. Interfund loans (advances in / out) are not reflected as assets/liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

O. Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the County, these receipts are charges for services for the County nursing home, water and sewer services, and charges for health care premiums in the internal service fund. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activities of the proprietary funds. All receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

P. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. As of December 31, 2018, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

The County applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Q. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent certain resources which are segregated from other resources of the County to comply with various covenants established by bond financing agreements. These assets are generally held in separate accounts of the County or by a trustee. The various covenants place restrictions on the use of these resources, require minimum balances to be maintained in certain accounts, and establish annual amounts to be accumulated for specific purposes.

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

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

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, 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.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the County administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The County had no extraordinary or special items during 2018.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2018, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "<u>Accounting and</u> <u>Financial Reporting 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 County's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 13 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 County.

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 County.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the County prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The County can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the County.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or any book entry zero-coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange securities, or cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. Up to twenty-five percent of the County's average portfolio in either of the following:
 - a. Commercial paper notes in entities incorporated under the laws of Ohio or any other State that have assets exceeding five hundred million dollars rated at the time of purchase, which are rated in the highest qualification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed 10 percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation and which mature within two hundred seventy days after purchase;
 - b. Bankers acceptances eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and which mature within one hundred eighty days after purchase;
- 10. Up to 15 percent of the County's average portfolio in notes issued by United States corporations or by depository institutions that are doing business under authority granted by the United States provided that the notes are rated in the second highest or higher category by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature within two years from the date of purchase;
- 11. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service consisting exclusively of obligations guaranteed by the United States, securities issued by a federal government agency or instrumentality, and/or highly rated commercial paper; and,
- 12. Up to 1 percent of the County's average portfolio in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the County had \$16,601 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the County as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year-end, the County deposited \$902,564 in accounts separate from the County's internal investment pool. The balances in these depository accounts are included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2018, the carrying amount of all County deposits was \$23,552,324. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of December 31, 2018, \$16,465,379 of the County's bank balance of \$24,341,834 was covered by the FDIC, while \$7,876,455 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the County and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured of a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2018, the County's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

D. Investments

As of December 31, 2018, the County had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities					
Investment type	Amount	6 months or less	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months	19 - 24 months	More than 24 months		
FFCB	\$ 2,262,544	\$-	\$ 751,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,511,419		
FHLMC	10,200,259	-	-	1,003,500	993,066	8,203,693		
FHLB	4,537,448	-	-	-	2,537,362	2,000,086		
FNMA	6,106,786	-	3,002,770	401,200	1,203,250	1,499,566		
Negotiable CD's	6,443,305	1,534,344	1,985,423	448,572	941,333	1,533,633		
STAR Ohio	5,309,086	5,309,086						
Total	\$ 34,859,428	\$ 6,843,430	\$ 5,739,318	\$ 1,853,272	\$ 5,675,011	\$ 14,748,397		

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The weighted average maturity of investments at December 31, 2018 is 1.74 years. The County's investments in federal agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs). The County's investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the daily redemption value as reported by the underlying fund (Level 1 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: The County's investments were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letter or numerical rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the County at December 31, 2018:

		Percent	
Investment type	Amount	of Total	
FFCB	\$ 2,262,544	6.49	%
FHLMC	10,200,259	29.26	
FHLB	4,537,448	13.02	
FNMA	6,106,786	17.52	
Negotiable CD's	6,443,305	18.48	
STAR Ohio	5,309,086	15.23	
Total	\$ 34,859,428	100.00	%

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position - cash basis as of December 31, 2018:

Cash and investments per note disclosure					
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	23,552,324			
Investments		34,859,428			
Cash on hand		16,601			
Total	\$	58,428,353			
Cash and investments per statement of net position - cash basis					

ash and investments per statement of net position - cash basis				
Governmental activities	\$	25,855,865		
Business-type activities		26,176,818		
Agency funds		6,395,670		
Total	\$	58,428,353		

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Fund	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
Major governmental funds:				
General	\$	235,006	\$	2,057,303
Road and bridge		50,212		-
Board of developmental disabilities		-		202,275
Nonmajor governmental funds		2,950,854		1,088,434
Total governmental funds		3,236,072		3,348,012
Major enterprise funds:				
Danbury sewer operations		116,397		2,100
Regional water operations		341,500		325,436
Catawba portage sewer		200,000		202,100
Nonmajor enterprise funds		_		16,321
Total enterprise funds		657,897		545,957
Total	\$	3,893,969	\$	3,893,969

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

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Advances for the year ended December 31, 2018 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Fund	Advances In		Advances Out	
Major governmental funds:	¢		¢	004 540
General	\$	822,207	\$	924,543
Road and bridge		728,128		114,421
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,346,760		1,505,698
Total governmental funds		2,897,095		2,544,662
Major enterprise funds:				
Danbury sewer operations		8,525		9,075
Regional water operations		-		3,508
Catawba portage sewer		97,999		-
Total enterprise funds		106,524		12,583
Internal service fund		-		446,374
Total	\$	3,003,619	\$	3,003,619

These advances will be repaid in the next year as resources become available. Advances between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide statement of net position – cash basis.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year proceeding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2018 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2017, are levied after October 1, 2018, and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$7.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2018 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 1,585,237,890
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	253,968,720
Public Utility	
Real	598,320
Personal	 155,720,170
Total Assessed Value	\$ 1,995,525,100

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

The County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a 1% percent tax on all retail sales made in the County, except sales of motor vehicles, and on the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property in the County, including motor vehicles not subject to the sales tax. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The Ohio Department of Taxation certifies payment amounts to the Ohio Department of Budget and Management (OBM) so that OBM can issue the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Ohio Department of Taxation's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month. On July 1, 2013, the County added an additional 0.25% permanent sales tax.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/18	Amount Due In One Year
<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> : 2013 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds (original amount \$3,140,000)	1.00-4.00	\$ 1,920,000	\$ -	\$ (375,000)	\$ 1,545,000	\$ 175,000
2016 Board of DD Facility Refunding Bond	2.00-3.00	1,185,000	-	(110,000)	1,075,000	105,000
(original amount \$1,205,000) 2016 Riverview Industries Building Refund (original amount \$565,000)	2.00-3.00	555,000		(50,000)	505,000	50,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		3,660,000		(535,000)	3,125,000	330,000
<u>OWDA Loans:</u> 1998 Dani-Donn (original amount \$47,710)	5.54	5,594	-	(3,696)	1,898	1,898
1999 Perryview Estates (original amount \$127,826)	6.13	25,545	-	(9,758)	15,787	10,365
(original amount \$127,922) 1999 Regional Water (original amount \$17,942,681)	4.02	3,095,985	<u> </u>	(1,201,557)	1,894,428	1,250,345
Total OWDA Loans		3,127,124		(1,215,011)	1,912,113	1,262,608
OPWC Loans: 2007 Port Clinton Eastern Road	0.00	82,650	-	(7,871)	74,779	7,872
(original amount \$157,431) 2007 Port Clinton Eastern Road	0.00	200,913	-	(19,135)	181,778	19,135
(original amount \$382,692) 2009 Lemon Road Bridge Replacement	0.00	76,445	-	(10,193)	66,252	10,193
(original amount \$152,891) (original amount \$125,937) 2013 Fremont Road Reconstruction	0.00	69,264	-	(12,594)	56,670	12,594
(original amount \$65,030) 2015 Duff-Washa Road Safety Improvemen	0.00	42,269	-	(6,503)	35,766	6,503
(original amount \$58,680)	0.00	49,878	-	(5,868)	44,010	5,868
2016 Portage River South Road CR #18 Rece (original amount \$63,620)	onstruction 0.00	60,969	_	(5,302)	55,667	5,302
2016 Replacement of Bridge	0.00	00,000		(0,002)	00,007	0,002
(original amount \$255,115)	0.00	216,848	-	(25,511)	191,337	25,511
2018 Gypsum Road Pavement & Drainage (original amount \$57,940)	0.00		57,940		57,940	2,897
	0.00					
Total OPWC Loans		799,236	57,940	(92,977)	764,199	95,875
Capital Lease Obigation	5.00	20,985	6,927	(6,372)	21,540	6,469
Loan Payable	0.00	479,996		(25,000)	454,996	25,000
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 8,087,341	\$ 64,867	\$ (1,874,360)	\$ 6,277,848	\$ 1,719,952

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/18	Amount Due In One Year
General Obligation Bonds:						
2008 Catawba Portage Sewer Refunding (original amount \$5,272,000)	3.00	\$ 145,000	\$ -	\$ (145,000)	\$ -	\$ -
2016 Catawba Portage Sewer Refunding	1.00-3.50	4,335,000	_	(55,000)	4,280,000	180,000
(original amount \$4,450,000)	1.00 5.50	1,555,000		(55,000)	1,200,000	100,000
2017 Riverview Home Improvement Project	3.12-4.0	10,040,000	-	-	10,040,000	200,000
(original amount \$10,040,000)		, ,				,
2017 Water System Refunding	3.12-4.0	1,325,000	-	(60,000)	1,265,000	60,000
(original amount \$1,325,000)						
2017 Sewer System Refunding	3.25%	655,000	<u> </u>	(125,000)	530,000	125,000
(original amount \$1,325,000)						
Total General Obligation Bonds		16,500,000		(385,000)	16,115,000	565,000
Special Assessment Bonds:	5.00	214.000		(22,000)	101.000	24.000
2005 Sanitary Sewer Improvements	5.00	214,000	<u> </u>	(23,000)	191,000	24,000
(original amount \$815,000)						
Total Special Assessment Bonds		214,000		(23,000)	191,000	24,000
OWDA Loans:						
1997 Regional Water	2.00	9,942,273	-	(1,337,298)	8,604,975	1,364,044
(original amount \$29,991,085)						
2001 Camp Perry Western Road	5.74	5,689	-	(1,142)	4,547	1,209
(original amount \$17,145)						
2004 Danbury Township Wastewater	3.76	2,175,676	-	(277,177)	1,898,499	287,698
(original amount \$4,632,743)						
2004 Golf Lane Waterline	4.56	33,329	-	(3,820)	29,509	3,997
(original amount \$69,018)						
2004 Water Plant Expansion	4.51%	2,368,216	-	(95,214)	2,273,002	99,557
(original amount \$3,065,360)						
2006 South Bass Island Waterline	2.00	550,173	-	(47,585)	502,588	48,542
(original amount \$968,848)						
2007 Sewer Construction	3.82	139,898	-	(12,472)	127,426	12,953
(original amount \$245,936)	2.24	520 000		(55, 777)	(72,022	53.443
2008 Ductile Iron Cathode Protection	3.36	728,809	-	(55,777)	673,032	57,667
(original amount \$1,216,200) 2009 Phase III Water Main Corrosion	2.52	212 297		(14.5(4)	100 722	15 001
	3.52	213,287	-	(14,564)	198,723	15,081
(original amount \$434,264)	4.79	153,487		(10.282)	143,204	10,782
2009 Phase II Erie Twp. Water & Sewer (original amount \$223,761)	4.79	155,467	-	(10,283)	145,204	10,782
2009 Sand Road Waterline Replacement	4.79	288,314	_	(19,317)	268,997	20,253
(original amount \$420,319)	т.//	200,514	_	(19,517)	200,777	20,235
2016 North Starboard Water & Sewer Replacement	2.92	228,658	_	(8,850)	219,808	9,110
(original amount \$420,319)	2.72	220,030		(0,000)	219,000	2,110
2018 WWTP & Collection System Improvement	3.50		632,977		632,977	
	5.50		052,711		052,777	
(original amount \$632,977)						
Total OWDA Loans		16,827,809	632,977	(1,883,499)	15,577,287	1,930,893

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued):	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/18	Amount Due In One Year
OPWC Loans:						
1999 Danbury Sewer	0.00%	\$ 16,974	\$ -	\$ (8,487)	\$ 8,487	\$ 8,487
(original amount \$169,741)						
1999 Allen / Clay Sanitary Sewer	0.00	2,304	-	(1,152)	1,152	1,152
(original amount \$23,035)						
2003 Gypsum Water Replacements	0.00	27,279	-	(4,197)	23,082	4,196
(original amount \$83,933)						
2003 Clay Center Sanitary Sewer	0.00	83,382	-	(11,117)	72,265	11,118
(original amount \$222,352)	0.00	(0,(00		(8 700)	(0.000	8 700
2004 Regional Water System Repair (original amount \$174,000)	0.00	69,600	-	(8,700)	60,900	8,700
2004 State Road Sanitary Sewer	0.00	56,864	_	(6,690)	50,174	6,690
(original amount \$133,798)	0.00	50,004		(0,090)	50,174	0,070
2006 S.R. 269 Sanitary Sewer Main	0.00	67,933	-	(7,151)	60,782	7,151
(original amount \$143,018)				(1) -)	,	
2009 Phase III Erie Twp. Sewer	0.00	160,947	-	(11,922)	149,025	11,922
Improvements (original amount \$238,440)						
2013 SBI Langram Rd Waterline	0.00	243,172	-	(14,738)	228,434	14,738
Extension (original amount \$294,755)						
2014 Barnum Road Sanitary Sewer	0.00	108,864	-	(6,404)	102,460	6,404
Extension (original amount \$128,075)						
2015 Erie Township Sanitary Sewer	0.00	59,843	91,083	-	150,926	-
Extension (original amount \$150,926)						
2018 Elevated Water Tower Tank	0.00		93,587		93,587	
Repairs (original amount \$93,843)						
Total OPWC Loans		897,162	184,670	(80,558)	1,001,274	80,558
Ohio Water & Sewer Loans:						
1991 Portage Catawba Water	0.00	63,775	-	-	63,775	-
(original amount \$185,855)						
1992 Danbury Sewer (original amount \$216,741)	0.00	72,730	-	-	72,730	-
1992 Catawba Portage Sewer (original amount \$28,662)	0.00	5,762	-	-	5,762	-
1999 Regional Water (original amount \$1,108,668)	0.00	892,967	-	(4,297)	888,670	-
2001 Camp Perry Western Road (original amount \$37,929)	0.00	28,436	-	-	28,436	-
2004 Clay Center (original amount \$13,128)	0.00	12,066	-	-	12,066	-
2005 State Road Sewer (original amount \$28,990)	0.00	19,672	-	-	19,672	-
2008 Allen/Clay Phase IV	0.00	18,026	-	-	18,026	-
(original amount \$21,207)	0.00	0.401			0.401	
2008 SBI Waterline (original amount \$8,421)	0.00	8,421			8,421	
Total Ohio Water & Sewer Loans		1,121,855		(4,297)	1,117,558	

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued):	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/17	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/18	Amount Due In One Year
<u>OEPA Loans:</u> 1999 Regional Water (original amount \$3,274,564)	4.02%	<u>\$ 565,022</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (219,286)</u>	<u>\$ 345,736</u>	<u>\$ 228,190</u>
Total OEPA Loans		565,022	<u> </u>	(219,286)	345,736	228,190
Total Business-Type Activities		\$ 36,125,848	<u>\$ 817,647</u>	<u>\$ (2,595,640)</u>	<u>\$ 34,347,855</u>	\$ 2,828,641

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of Ottawa County. General obligation bonds will be paid from property tax receipts to the extent that other resources are not available to meet annual principal and interest payments.

2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds

On June 16, 2016, the County issued \$6,220,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates from 4.0 percent to 4.75 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$1,310,000 of the County's 2006 Board of DD Facility Bonds, \$615,000 of the 2006 Riverview Industries Building Bonds and \$4,375,000 of the 2008 Catawaba Portage Sewer Refunding Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position - cash basis. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at December 31, 2018 was \$5,860,000.

The refunding bonds are comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$6,220,000. Interest payments on the bonds are due on March 1 and September 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issues range from September 1, 2027 to September 1, 2031. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the DD building bond fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) in the governmental funds and as disbursements of the Catawba Portage sewer fund in the business-type funds.

The refunding resulted in \$682,558 in gross debt service savings.

2013 Various Improvement Refunding Bonds

On September 18, 2013, the County issued \$3,140,000 in general obligation refunding bonds - Series 2013 for the purpose of refunding a portion (\$2,995,000) of the 2003 various improvement bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position - cash basis.

The refunding bonds are comprised of serial bonds, par value \$2,465,000 and term bonds, par value \$675,000. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 1.00% - 4.00%. Principal and interest payments are due on December 1 and June 1 of each year. The bonds mature on December 1, 2027.

The refunding resulted in \$236,148 in gross debt service savings.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2025, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part on December 1, 2014, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date as follows:

Year	 Amount			
2024	\$ 160,000			

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$165,000, is payable at stated maturity.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2027, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part on December 1, 2026, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date as follows:

Year	/	Amount
2026	\$	170,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$180,000, is payable at stated maturity.

Special Assessment Bonds

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

Capital Lease Obligation

Capital lease obligations will be paid from the fund that maintains the related asset. See Note 9.

General Obligation Revenue Bonds

The general obligation revenue bonds are liabilities of the various enterprise funds and pledge their respective receipts for repayment. The bonds also pledge the full faith and credit and taxing ability of the County in the event that the enterprise funds' receipts are not sufficient to meet the principal and interest requirements.

Catawba Portage Sanitary Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2022, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on each December 1, commencing December 1, 2022, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date as follows:

Year	Amount
2016	\$ 120,000
2017	130,000
2018	145,000
2019	145,000
2020	160,000
2021	150,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$195,000, is payable at stated maturity.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Series 2008 Refunding Bonds

On October 1, 2008, the County issued general obligation and special assessment bonds (Series 2008 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1998 general obligation and special assessment bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position – cash basis. During 2016, \$4,235,000 of these bonds were refunded with the 2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds. During 2018, the balance of the series 2008 refunded bonds was repaid in full.

2011 Catawaba Portage Sanitary Sewer Refunding Bonds

On June 5, 2011, the County issued \$1,400,000 in refunded general obligation bonds with interest rates from 1.3 percent to 3.7 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$1,655,000 of the County's outstanding 1998 Catawaba Portage Sanitary Sewer bonds. During 2017, these bonds were refunded with the 2017 Sewer System Refunding Bonds.

2017 Sewer System Refunding Bonds

On December 18, 2017, the County issued \$655,000 in general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 3.253 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$660,000 of the County's 2011 Catawaba Portage Sanitary Sewer Refunding Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position - cash basis.

The refunding bonds are comprised of serial bonds, par value \$655,000. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final stated maturity is December 1, 2022. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the Catawaba Portage Sewer fund in the business-type funds.

2011 Regional Water System Improvement Bonds

On March 9, 2011, the County issued \$1,730,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates from 2.5 percent to 4.875 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to pay \$1,673,100 of the County's outstanding 1999 Regional Water Development bonds. During 2017, these bonds were refunded with the 2017 Water System Refunding Bonds.

2017 Water System Refunding Bonds

On December 18, 2017, the County issued \$1,325,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates from 3.125 percent to 4.00 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$1,355,000 of the County's 2011 Regional Water System Improvement Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position - cash basis.

The refunding bonds are comprised of serial and term bonds, par value \$1,325,000. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final stated maturity is December 1, 2034. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the Regional Water Operations fund in the business-type funds.

The refunding resulted in \$157,782 in gross debt service savings.

2017 Riverview Home Improvement Project Bonds

On December 18, 2017, the County issued \$10,040,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates from 3.125 percent to 4.00 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used for improvement projects.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The bonds are comprised of serial and term bonds, par value \$10,040,000. Interest payments on the bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final stated maturity is December 1, 2047. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the Riverview Nursing Home fund in the business-type funds.

Ohio Water and Sewer Loans

The Ohio Water and Sewer Loans were provided to the County for the deferral of special assessment collections on agricultural land. The loan principal is being deferred as long as the land is used for agriculture purposes. If the land is ever used for other than agriculture purposes, the loan is due and payable, the special assessments are then due and collectible by the County, and the monies collected are to be remitted to the Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission (OWSRC) within one year of collection.

The loans are non-interest bearing as long as the land is used for agriculture purposes. If the land is ever used for other than agriculture purposes and the required special assessments are not remitted to OWSRC, the loans become interest bearing at an interest rate to be determined by OWSRC. Several of these loans were used for purposes outside the loan and were required to submit monies to OWSRC.

OWDA Loans

OWDA loans consist of monies owed to the Ohio Water Development Authority for various water and sewer projects. OWDA loans are payable solely from special assessments and the gross receipts of the enterprise funds.

At December 31, 2018, OWDA loans related to the County's governmental funds totaled \$1,912,113. These loans were issued to aid in the finance of various construction projects. They will be paid from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental funds) using special assessment receipts.

At December 31, 2018, the County also had OWDA loans related to business-type activities. The County has pledged future water and sewer receipts to repay these OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from water and sewer fund receipts and are payable through 2037. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 80.73 percent of net receipts and 28.11 percent of total receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$17,015,656. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$2,315,951, total net receipts revenues were \$2,849,696 and total revenues were \$8,184,118.

OPWC Loans

OPWC loans consist of monies owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission for various water and sewer projects. OPWC loans are payable solely from the gross receipts of the enterprise funds.

OEPA Loan

The OEPA loan consists of monies owed to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) for the Regional Water Project. The OEPA loan is payable from receipts from the Regional Water enterprise fund.

Loan Payable

In 2015, the County entered into a loan agreement with the State of Ohio's Development Services Agency to borrow up to \$500,000 for highway garage renovations. At December 31, 2018, the outstanding loan amount was \$454,996. The loan shall mature in ten years and carry interest at 0 % interest rate.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the County, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors, should not exceed 1 percent of the total assessed valuation of the County. The Ohio Revised Code further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County, less the same exempt debt, should not exceed a sum equal to 3 percent of the first \$100,000,000 of assessed valuation, plus 1.5 percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus 2.5 percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000.

The assessed valuation used in determining the County's legal debt margins has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the County's legal debt margin calculations excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The effects of these debt limitations at December 31, 2018 are a legal voted debt margin of \$44,495,123 (including available funds of \$75,446) and a legal unvoted debt margin of \$18,398,049.

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements for governmental activities.

	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Loan P	ayable
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 330,000	\$ 85,963	\$ 25,000	\$ -
2020	335,000	79,363	25,000	-
2021	340,000	72,225	25,000	-
2022	365,000	64,550	25,000	-
2023	330,000	55,349	25,000	-
2024 - 2027	1,425,000	121,768	329,996	
Total	\$ 3,125,000	\$ 479,218	\$ 454,996	<u>\$ </u>
	OWD	OWDA Loans		C Loans
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 1,262,608	\$ 64,631	\$ 95,875	\$ -
2020	649,505	13,113	98,770	-
2021	-	-	98,772	-
2022	-	-	98,771	-
2023	-	-	92,472	-
2024 - 2027	-	-	273,995	-
2028 - 2029			5,544	
Total	<u>\$ 1,912,113</u>	\$ 77,744	\$ 764,199	<u>\$</u>

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements for business-type activities. OWDA loan WWTP and Collection System Improvement, OPWC loan Erie Township Sanitary Sewer Extension and OPWC loan Elevated Water Tower Tank Repairs are currently "open" meaning the final disbursements have not yet been made from OWDA and OPWC; therefore, future debt service requirements have not been finalized and are not presented in the schedule of future debt service below.

		General Obligation Bonds			Special Asse		essment Bonds		
Year Ended	<u> </u>	Principal Interest		Interest		P	rincipal	I	nterest
2019	\$	565,000	\$	542,656		\$	24,000	\$	9,139
2020		585,000		531,356			25,000		7,997
2021		605,000		519,656			26,000		6,807
2022		640,000		499,656			27,000		5,569
2023		640,000		478,056			29,000		4,284
2024 - 2028		3,560,000		2,056,906			60,000		4,380
2029 - 2033		3,265,000		1,398,531			-		-
2034 - 2038		1,970,000		925,744			-		-
2039 - 2043		2,225,000		576,375			-		-
2044 - 2047		2,060,000		176,681			-		-
Total	\$ 1	16,115,000	\$	7,705,617		\$	191,000	\$	38,176

	OWD	A Loans	OPWC Loans		OEPA	Loans
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 1,930,893	\$ 387,680	\$ 80,558	\$ -	\$ 228,190	\$ 11,628
2020	1,979,624	341,670	70,919	-	117,546	2,363
2021	2,029,741	294,377	70,918	-	-	
2022	2,080,562	245,771	70,919	-	-	-
2023	2,132,792	195,868	70,919	-	-	-
2024 - 2027	3,582,897	447,486	243,249	-	-	-
2028 - 2032	962,348	149,613	135,512	-	-	-
2033 - 2034	245,453	8,881	13,767			
Total	\$ 14,944,310	\$ 2,071,346	\$ 756,761	\$	\$ 345,736	\$ 13,991

Industrial Revenue Bonds

The County has issued industrial revenue bonds for the following organizations:

		Amount
	Amount of	Outstanding
	Issuance	at 12/31/18
Luther Home of Mercy	\$ 5,666,072	\$ 165,000
Otterbein Home	85,565,000	17,290,000
Magruder Hospital	6,700,000	380,000

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The County is not obligated in any way to pay debt and related charges on industrial revenue bonds from any of its funds, and therefore, they have been excluded entirely from the County's debt presentation. There has not been, and there is not currently, any condition of default under the bonds or the related financing documents.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES

The County has entered into capitalized leases for equipment. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service disbursements on the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements, and changes in fund cash balance for the governmental funds.

Principal payments in 2018 were \$6,372 for governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2018.

		Governmental Activities				
Year Ended	P	Principal		nterest		
2019	\$	6,469	\$	959		
2020		6,798		630		
2021		5,677		302		
2022		2,596		86		
Total	\$	21,540	\$	1,977		

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2018, the County contracted with County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA) for liability, property and crime insurance. The CORSA program has a \$2,500 deductible. Coverages provided by CORSA are as follows:

Type of Coverage	Amount
General Liability	\$ 1,000,000
Excess Liability	10,000,000
Law Enforcement Professional Liability	1,000,000
Automobile Liability and Physical Damage:	
Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorist	250,000
Public Officials Errors and Omissions	1,000,000
Ohio Stop Gap (Additional	
Workers' Compensation Coverage)	1,000,000
Building and Contents	
Other Property Insurance:	
Extra Expense	2,500,000
Contractors Equipment	
Valuable Papers and Records	2,500,000
Miscellaneous Floaters	
Automobile Physical Damage	Actual cash value
Flood and Earthquake	100,000,000
Comprehensive Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000
Crime	1,000,000
Unmanned Aircraft General Liability	3,000,000

With the exceptions of medical coverage and workers' compensation, all insurance is held with CORSA (See Note 2). The County pays all elected officials' bonds in accordance with statute.

B. Workers Compensation

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The County pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

C. Medical Insurance

The County manages health, vision, dental, and drug card insurance for its employees on a self-insured basis. A third party administrator processes the claims, which the County pays. The Self Insurance internal service fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payments by charging a monthly premium to each individual enrolled in the health insurance program. These premiums, along with the premium the County pays for each employee enrolled in the program, are paid into the Self Insurance internal service fund. Claims and services are paid from the Self Insurance internal service fund.

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Under the health insurance program, the Self Insurance internal service fund provides in accordance with the Affordable Care Act. The County purchased commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Self Insurance internal service fund. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three years.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Self Insurance internal service fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current-year claims. Claims payable is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Claims payments for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$5,627,919.

The changes in the cash balance of the Self Insurance internal service fund for 2018 and 2017 were:

Year	Beginning Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	Ending Balance
2018	\$ 705,738	\$ 7,604,693	\$ (6,909,352)	\$ 1,401,079
2017	385,034	7,201,134	(6,880,430)	705,738

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - County 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. County employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan.

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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 52 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforce ment
Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 25 years and 2.1%	service for the first 25 years and 2.1%	service for the first 25 years and 2.1%
for service years in excess of 25	for service years in excess of 25	for service years in excess of 25

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% 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%.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
		Salety	Emorcement
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	*	**
2018 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The County's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$3,323,527 for 2018.

Net Pension Liabilities/Assets

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date Proportion of the net	0.16845900%	0.18313300%	0.08651000%	
pension liability/asset current measurement date	0.16884100%	0.19583500%	0.08820100%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00038200%	0.01270200%	0.00169100%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 26,487,880 -	\$ - (266,595)	\$ - (3,078)	\$ 26,487,880 (269,673)

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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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			
COLA or ad hoc COLA Investment rate of return	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple 7.50%			

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 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. 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. Nortality 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.

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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

Target sset Class Allocation		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (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/asset was 7.50%, postexperience 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.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount **Rate** - The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.50%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset 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:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
County's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability (asset):					
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 47,035,726	\$	26,487,880	\$ 9,357,168	
Combined Plan	(144,918)		(266,595)	(350,545)	
Member-Directed Plan	(1,764)		(3,078)	(4,410)	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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 member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for 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 12 - 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 County's contractually required contribution was \$22,017 for 2018.

Net OPEB Liability

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 County's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS
Proportion of the net	
OPEB liability	
prior measurement date	0.16490512%
Proportion of the net	
OPEB liability	
current measurement date	0.16634000%
Change in proportionate share	0.00143488%
Proportionate share of the net	
OPEB liability	\$ 18,063,299

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 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 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 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. Post-retirement mortality rates 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 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 buildingblock 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 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected 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 assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution 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.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate* The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.85 percent, as well as what the County'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:

	Current			
	1% Decrease (2.85%)	Discount Rate (3.85%)	1% Increase (4.85%)	
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 23,997,872	\$ 18,063,299	\$13,262,288	

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the County'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.

	Current Health				
	Care Trend Rate				
	19	% Decrease	Α	ssumption	1% Increase
County's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$	17,282,726	\$	18,063,299	\$ 18,869,610

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

The statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund cash balance - governmental funds - budgetary basis presented for the general fund and major special revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the cash basis are that:

- (a) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund cash balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances (cash basis); and
- (b) Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The adjustments necessary to convert the net change in fund cash balance for the year on the budget basis to the cash basis for the general fund and major special revenue funds are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balances

	 Governmental Funds				
	 General	F	Road and Bridge	Dev	Board of velopmental bisabilities
Budget basis	\$ 191,146	\$	665,618	\$	(300,678)
Net adjustment for cash in segregated accounts Net adjustment for	5,898		-		-
funds budgeted elsewhere Encumbrances (budget-basis)	 105,607 479,277		- 60,387		162,602
Cash basis	\$ 781,928	\$	726,005	\$	(138,076)

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these suits, management believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the County's financial condition.

NOTE 15 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year - End		
Fund	Enc	cumbrances	
General	\$	486,439	
Road and bridge		60,387	
Board of developmental disabilities		162,602	
Other governmental		1,257,880	
Total	\$	1,967,308	

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

NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCE

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

			Board of	Nonmajor	Total
		Road and	Developmental	Governmental	Governmental
Fund balance	General	Bridge	Disabilities	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:					
Unclaimed monies	\$ 80,846	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$ -	\$ 80,846
Total nonspendable	80,846				80,846
Restricted:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	44,244	44,244
Debt service	-	-	-	75,446	75,446
Public safety programs	-	-	-	1,641,209	1,641,209
Public works project	-	4,000,389	-	782,355	4,782,744
Health services	-	-	-	202,779	202,779
Human services programs	-	-	5,623,435	2,413,392	8,036,827
Economic development	-	-	-	1,350	1,350
Other purposes				2,534,309	2,534,309
Total restricted		4,000,389	5,623,435	7,695,084	17,318,908
Committed:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	1,659,886	1,659,886
Public works project	-	-	-	40,944	40,944
Other purposes	520,444				520,444
Total committed	520,444			1,700,830	2,221,274
Assigned:					
Other purposes	646,417				646,417
Unassigned	4,187,341				4,187,341
Total fund balances	\$ 5,435,048	\$ 4,000,389	\$ 5,623,435	\$ 9,395,914	\$ 24,454,786

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 11, 2019, Jennifer Widmer became the County Auditor.

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Number	Numper	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services				
SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program FAET 100%	10.561	JFSCF118		\$ 4,256
FAET 100%	10.501	JFSCF119		φ 4,230 1,328
FAET 50% Operating		JFSCF518		803
Food Assistance		JFSCFB18		89,337
Food Assistance		JFSCFB19		38,53
Food Assistance State Exchange Program Contracts Total CFDA #10.561		JFSCFX18		450
otal U.S. Department of Agriculture				134,711
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii				
Community Development Block Grants - Allocation	14.228	B-F-18-ICE-1		408
Community Development Block Grants - Allocation		B-F-16-ICE-1		2,76
Community Development Block Grants - Housing Improvement Program		B-C-16-ICE-1		154,34
Total CFDA #14.228				157,522
Home Improvement Partnership Program	14.239	B-C-16-ICE-2		43,345
Fotal U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				200,867
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Passed Through Ohio Attorney General's Office	10 575	0040 1/000 444077000		05.404
Crime Victim Assistance Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2018-VOCA-111277299 2019-VOCA-132133447		35,108 10,592
Total CFDA #16.575		2019-VOCA-152155447		45,700
Fotal U.S. Department of Justice				45,700
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
Passed Through Workforce Investment Act, Area 7				
Employment Service Cluster:				
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Fund Activities	17.207	JFSFES17		7,495
Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.245	JFSFTA16		1,392
WIOA Cluster:	47.050	00700	A A A A A A	
WIA Adult Program (FY18)	17.258	S0762	\$ 81,612	145,14
WIA Adult Program (PY18) WIA Adult Program (FY19)		S0762 S0762	8,693	29,045 15,445
OMJ Center Resource Sharing		JFSFSW17	0,000	1,094
Total CFDA #17.258			90,305	190,731
W/A Youth Activities (PV16)	17.259	S0762		20.020
WIA Youth Activities (PY16) WIA Youth Activities (PY17)	17.259	S0762		29,039 81,060
WIA Youth Activities (PY18)		S0762	36,033	2,794
WIA Youth Activities (FY19)		S0762	13,663	_,
Total CFDA #17.259			49,696	112,893
W/A Dielessted Werker Fermula Create (EV/17)	17 079	00700		1 75
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (FY17) WIA Dislocated Worker Formula grants (FY18)	17.278	S0762 S0762	54,425	1,758 100,402
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (FY19)		S0762	32,874	100,40
OMJ Center Resource Sharing		JFSCRP17		1,526
Total CFDA #17.278			87,299	103,683
Total - WIOA Cluster			227,300	407,30
Workforce Innovation Fund	17.283	C0762		5,500
Total U.S. Department of Labor			227,300	421,694
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	105869		238,154
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	20.509	OH-2017-050		208,125
Formula Grants for Rural Areas - Capitalized Maintenance		OH-2017-050		733,500
Formula Grants for Rural Areas - Propane Fueling Station		011-2017-030		
		011-2017-030		941,63
Formula Grants for Rural Areas - Propane Fueling Station Total CFDA #20.509 <u>Federal Transit Cluster:</u>				
Formula Grants for Rural Areas - Propane Fueling Station Total CFDA #20.509 <u>Federal Transit Cluster:</u> Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program - Computer Hardware	20.526	OH-2017-052		1,108
Formula Grants for Rural Areas - Propane Fueling Station Total CFDA #20.509 <u>Federal Transit Cluster:</u>	20.526			941,631 1,108 5,000 6,300

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Program / Cluster Title Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Total U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Assistance Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 Total U.S. Department of Defense U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State HAVA Election / Security Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Promoting Safe and Stable Families	Number 20.600 20.608 12.XXX 84.181 90.404	Number 2018-104 2018-104 N/A H181A160024 H181A170024 N/A	Subrecipients 10,246 25,614 35,860 35,860	786,863
State and Community Highway Safety Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Total U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Assistance Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 Total U.S. Department of Defense U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State HAVA Election / Security Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	20.608 12.XXX 84.181	2018-104 N/A H181A160024 H181A170024	25,614 35,860	2,277 1,196,788 786,863 786,863 10,246 25,614 35,860 35,860
Total U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Assistance Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 Total U.S. Department of Defense U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State HAVA Election / Security Grant U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	12.XXX 84.181	N/A H181A160024 H181A170024	25,614 35,860	1,196,788 786,863 786,863 10,246 25,614 35,860 35,860
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Assistance Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 Total U.S. Department of Defense U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Total Education - Grants for Infants and Families Total CFDA #84.181 Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State HAVA Election / Security Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	84.181	H181A160024 H181A170024	25,614 35,860	10,246 25,614 35,860 35,860
Direct Assistance Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 Total U.S. Department of Defense U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Total CFDA #84.181 Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State HAVA Election / Security Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	84.181	H181A160024 H181A170024	25,614 35,860	10,246 25,614 35,860 35,860
Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 Total U.S. Department of Defense U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Total CFDA #84.181 Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State HAVA Election / Security Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	84.181	H181A160024 H181A170024	25,614 35,860	10,246 25,614 35,860 35,860
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Total CFDA #84.181 Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State HAVA Election / Security Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services		H181A170024	25,614 35,860	10,246 25,614 35,860 35,860
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Total CFDA #84.181 Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State HAVA Election / Security Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services		H181A170024	25,614 35,860	25,614 35,860 35,860
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Total CFDA #84.181 Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State HAVA Election / Security Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services		H181A170024	25,614 35,860	25,614 35,860 35,860
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Total CFDA #84.181 Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State HAVA Election / Security Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services		H181A170024	25,614 35,860	25,614 35,860 35,860
Total CFDA #84.181 Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State HAVA Election / Security Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	90.404		35,860	35,860 35,860
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State HAVA Election / Security Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	90.404	N/A	35,860	i
Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State HAVA Election / Security Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	90.404	N/A		2.300
HAVA Election / Security Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	90.404	N/A		2.300
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	90.404	N/A		2.300
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services				2,000
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services				2,300
Flohoung Sale and Stable Families				
Caseworker Visits	93.556	JFSCMC18		808
Caseworker Visits	33.330	JFSCMC19		422
Caseworker Visits Admin		JFSCMC18		81
Caseworker Visits Admin		JFSCMC19		42
ESSA Preservation		JFSCPF18		1,611
ESSA Reunification		JFSCPF18		4,958
ESSA Reunification		JFSCPF19		1,212
ESSA Preservation Operating		JFSCPF18		2,652
ESSA Preservation Operating		JFSCPF19		959
ESSA Reunification Operating		JFSCPF18		2,927
ESSA Reunification Operating		JFSCPF19		1,075
Total CFDA #93.556				16,747
TANF Cluster. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)				
TANE Administration	93.558	JFSCTF18		296,369
TANF Administration	33.330	JFSCTF19		120,931
TANF Regular		JFSCTF18		50,377
TANF Regular		JFSCTF19		22,101
Supplemental TANF Administration		JFSCTF18		20,259
CCMEP TANF Regular		JFSCTF17	105,899	198,831
CCMEP TANF Regular		JFSCTF19	46,302	49,736
CCMEP TANF Administration		JFSCTF17		9,730
CCMEP TANF Administration		JFSCTF19		2,659
Fraud Awareness		JFSCTF18		1,979
TANF Independent Living Total TANF Cluster		JFSCTF18	152,201	115 773,087
Child Support Enforcement				
Federal Child Support	93.563	JFSCCS18	41,368	160,988
Federal Child Support		JFSCCS19	67,413	104,490
Child Support Training Allocation		JFSFCS18I		1,000
Federal Incentive Expenditures Total CFDA #93.563		JFSFC557	108,781	81,217 347,695
CCDF Cluster:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant				
Child Care Non-Admin	93.575	JFSCCD18		10,037
Child Care Non-Admin		JFSCCD19		7,973
Child Care Administration		JFSCCD18		13,928
Total CCDF Cluster				31,938
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs Visitation Access	93.597	JFSFC18		42,537
Visitation Access	55.551	JFSFC19		42,007
Total CFDA #93.597		0. 0. 010		67,628

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass Through Entity Identifying	Provided Through to	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	00.045	150001440		00 704
IV-B IV-B	93.645	JFSCCW18		30,721
IV-B IV-B Admin		JFSCCW19 JFSCCW18		13,119 3,072
IV-B Admin		JFSCCW18 JFSCCW19		
Total CFDA #93.645		JF300W19		1,312 48,224
				· · · · ·
Foster Care Title IV-E IV-E Admin & Training Foster Care	93.658	JFSCFC18		3,323
IV-E Admin & Training Foster Care	93.000	JFSCFC18		184
IV-E Admin & Training Foster Care		JFSCFC18		19,831
IV-E Admin & Training Foster Care		JFSCFC18		4,526
Title IV-E Foster Care Services (FFY2018)		JFSCFC18		229,205
Title IV-E Foster Care Services (FFY2019)		JFSCFC19		53,248
Total CFDA #93.658				310,317
Adaption Assistance				
Adoption Assistance IV-E Admin & Training	93.659	JFSCAA18		5,099
IV-E Admin & Training	35.039	JFSCAA18		717
IV-E Admin & Training Adoption Assistance		JFSCAA18		33,918
IV-E Admin & Training Adoption Assistance		JFSCAA19		18,111
Total CFDA #93.659		31 007413		57,845
Social Services Block Grant				
Title XX - Base Subsidy	93.667	JFSCSS18		139,737
Title XX - Transfer	93.007	JFSCTX18		179,948
Title XX - Transfer		JFSCTX19		
Total CFDA #93.667		JE2CIX18		122,219 441,904
10tal CFDA #93.007				441,904
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program				
Federal Chafee	93.674	JFSCIL18		14,439
Federal Chafee		JFSCIL19		10,365
Total CFDA #93.674				24,804
Children's Health Insurance Program				
CHIP	93.767	MCDFSH19		7,746
Medicaid Cluster:				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services				
Medical Assistance Program				
Medicaid 50%	93.778	MCDFMT18		39,216
Medicaid 50%		MCDFMT19		5,316
Medicaid Enhanced		MCDFMT18		206,026
Medicaid Enhanced		MCDFMT19		85,720
Medicaid NET		MCDFMT18	81,811	41,356
Medicaid NET		MCDFMT19	26,522	14,231
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A		141,968
Total - Medicaid Cluster			108,333	533,833
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities				
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A		28,873
Total All Social Services Block Grant - CFDA #93.667				470,777
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			369,315	2,690,641
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	DPSFE-230		41,502
Emergency Management Performance Grants		DPSFE-230		4,579
Total CFDA #97.042				46,081
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	DPSFE-224		10,566
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				56,647
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			¢ 630.475	¢ 5,570,074
			\$ 632,475	\$ 5,572,071

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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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 Ottawa County (the County) 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 County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the County.

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 the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

The County has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The County passes certain federal awards received from Workforce Investment Act, Area 7, the Ohio Department Developmental Disabilities, and the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the County reports expenditures of federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the County 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.

NOTE E - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) AND HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME) GRANT PROGRAMS WITH REVOLVING LOAN CASH BALANCE

The current cash balance on the County's local program income account as of December 31, 2018 is \$62,437.

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2018, the County made allowable transfers of \$260,982 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (93.558) program to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (93.667) program. The Schedule shows the County spent approximately \$773,087 on the TANF program. The amount reported for the TANF program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program. The amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF program during fiscal year 2018 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Temporary Assistance for Need Families	\$1,034,069
Transfer to Social Services Bloack Grant	(260,982)
Total Temporary Assistance for Need Families	\$773,087

NOTE H – PRIOR SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The following error was noted on the 2017 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

Special Education Grants for Infants and Families (CFDA #84.181) 2017 expenditures of \$15,369 were inadvertently omitted from the 2017 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

The omitted expenditures represent .29% of the total federal expenditures of \$5,328,337. This error would not have a material effect on the assessment of our testing for major programs or our testing of the major programs.



One Government Center, Suite 1420 Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 (419) 245-2811 or (800) 443-9276 NorthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Ottawa County 315 Madison Street, Suite 103 Port Clinton, Ohio 43452-1943

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ottawa County, Ohio (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2019, wherein we noted the County uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the County's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2018-002 to be a material weakness.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2018-001.

County's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 12, 2019



One Government Center, Suite 1420 Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 (419) 245-2811 or (800) 443-9276 NorthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Ottawa County 315 Madison Street, Suite 103 Port Clinton, Ohio 43452-1943

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Ottawa County, Ohio's (the County's) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Ottawa County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs identifies the County's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Formula Grants for Rural Areas

As described in finding 2018-003 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the County did not comply with requirements regarding program income applicable to its CFDA 20.509 Formula Grants for Rural Areas major federal program. Compliance with this requirement is necessary, in our opinion, for the County to comply with requirements applicable to this program.

Qualified Opinion on Formula Grants for Rural Areas

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Formula Grants for Rural Areas* paragraph, Ottawa County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its Formula Grants for Rural Areas for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Unmodified Opinion on the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, Ottawa County complied in all material respects with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its other major federal programs identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-003.

Ottawa County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

The County's responses to our internal control over compliance findings are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and / or corrective action plan. We did not subject the County's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 12, 2019

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	<u>Unmodified:</u> TANF Cluster Section 594 of Water Resources Development Act of 1999 <u>Qualified:</u> Formula Grants for Rural Areas	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Formula Grants for Rural Areas – CFDA # 20.509 TANF Cluster Section 594 of Water Resources Development Act of 1999 – CFDA # 12.XXX	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others	

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B), which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the County to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

As a cost savings measure, the County prepared its financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, the County may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the County's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the County. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the County should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response:

Ottawa County has decided to not report in GAAP to save hundreds of hours of staff time and thousands of dollars in consulting fees. Our bond rating has been reviewed multiple times since we have made this move and they have never made note of it. At this time we do not intend to convert.

FINDING NUMBER 2018-002

Material Weakness – Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

Business-Type Activities unrestricted net position in the amount of \$3,738,473 was reclassified to restricted for repairs and replacements on the Statement of Activities in accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 (GASB Cod 1800.165 - .179) for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Ottawa County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2018-002 (CONTINUED)

This error was not identified and corrected prior to the County preparing its basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements due to deficiencies in the County's internal controls over financial statement monitoring. The accompanying basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and where applicable, the County's accounting records have been adjusted to reflect this change. Additional errors in smaller relative amounts were also noted for the year ended December 31, 2018.

To help ensure the County's basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements are complete and accurate, the County should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements by the County Auditor and Board of Commissioners to help identify and correct errors and omissions.

Officials' Response:

The County will continue to work closely with Julian and Grube during the process of conversion from our cash statements to our GAAP look-a-like. This was a misstatement error overlooked in the review of the report.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Formula Grants for Rural Areas – Program Income

Finding Number:	2018-003
CFDA Number and Title:	CFDA # 20.509 - Formula Grants for Rural Areas
Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Transportation
Compliance Requirement:	Program Income
Pass-Through Entity:	Ohio Department of Transportation
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	No

Noncompliance Citation, Material Weakness, and Questioned Cost

2 CFR Subpart F § 200.80 provides in part that "program income means gross income earned by the non-Federal entity that is directly generated by a supported activity or earned as a result of the Federal award during the period of performance except as provided in § 200.307 paragraph (f)." Program income includes but is not limited to income from fees for services performed.

Furthermore, **FTA Master Agreement**, **FTA MA (17)** - **October 1, 2010**, **Section 7.c** states in part that the recipient also agrees to maintain accurate records of all program income derived from project implementation.

The County collects program income for its Formula Grants for Rural Areas program in the form of ride fares for individual riders as well as contracted services for rides. Policies and procedures help to ensure proper fares are charged and recorded in the rider and accounting systems.

FINDING NUMBER 2018-003 (CONTINUED)

The following deficiencies were noted relative to program income receipts for the year ended December 31, 2018:

- Forty-eight percent (twenty-nine out of sixty) of receipts collected lacked sufficient documentation such as rider location to ensure the proper fare was charged; and
- Twenty-five percent (fifteen out of sixty) of daily receipts could not be reconciled between the online rider system completed by the drivers and Fare Collection Reconciliation.

Known questioned costs of \$132 related to these matters project to a likely questioned cost greater than \$25,000.

These matters occurred due to deficiencies in the County's internal controls over program income. Failure to properly account for and record program income could result in inaccurate reporting of program income for local match calculation purposes.

The County should develop and implement policies and procedures to help ensure program income documentation is accurate and complete.

Officials' Response:

We switched scheduling and dispatching software at the end of 2017. In this program it was noticed the client's county is not listed in the customer detail screen. OCTA Director has contacted the software company and asked for this feature to be added so that proper documentation will show the proper fare was charged. Additional training will be provided to the driver on the MDT's ensuring the fare type is accurate. Additionally, when fares are reconciled the following morning, this information is reviewed through the scheduling and dispatching software and corrected if needed.

OTTAWA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

NARK E. COPPELER 419-734-6707 DONALD A. DOUGLAS 419-734-6705 NISSIUNEKS NARK W. STAHL 419-734-6706



COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR/CLERK RHONDA SLAUTERBECK 419-734-6720

Main Office: 419-734-6710

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Finding first reported in 2009. Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) for reporting on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles.	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2018-001 in this report.	This issue is due to the County choosing to report on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles due to the additional costs of preparing the financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles and the current reporting basis having no impact on the County's debt. No corrective action is planned.

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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2018-001	No planned corrective action, as management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient and does not present a higher risk for the County's assets and debt.	N/A	N/A
2018-002	The County will continue to work closely with Julian and Grube during the process of conversion from our cash statements to our GAAP look-a-like. This was a misstatement error overlooked in the review of the report.	December 31, 2019	County Auditor
2018-003	We switched scheduling and dispatching software at the end of 2017. In this program it was noticed the client's county is not listed in the customer detail screen. OCTA Director has contacted the software company and asked for this feature to be added so that proper documentation will show the proper fare was charged. Additional training will be provided to the driver on the MDT's ensuring the fare type is accurate. Additionally, when fares are reconciled the following morning, this information is reviewed through the scheduling and dispatching software and corrected if needed.	December 31, 2019	OCTA Director

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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 SEPTEMBER 26, 2019

> 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov