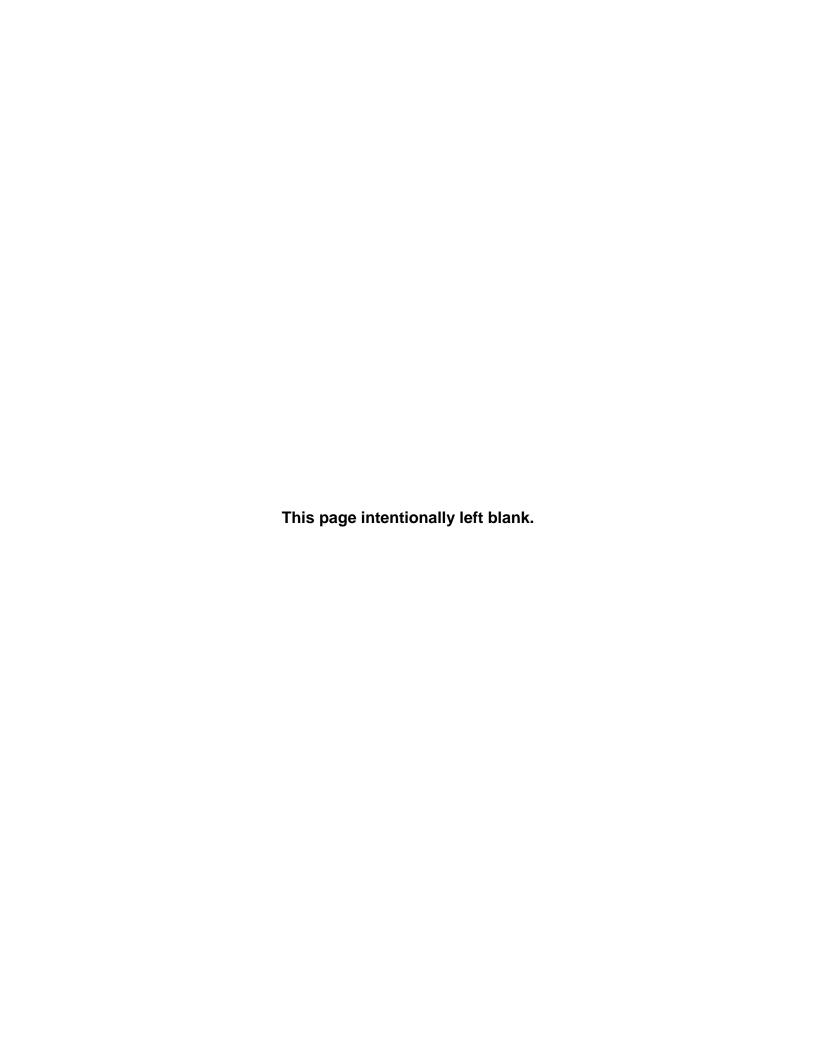




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FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Passed-Through Through to	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBA CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:	N DEVELC	PMENT		
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement		(Direct)		
Entitlement Grant	14.218	B-14-UC-39-0006	\$ 5,278	\$ 5,278
Entitlement Grant		B-15-UC-39-0006	64,347	64,347
Entitlement Grant		B-16-UC-39-0006	316,387	316,387
Entitlement Grant		B-17-UC-39-0006	263,108	300,456
Entitlement Grant		B-18-UC-39-0006	0.40.400	208,802
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			649,120	895,270
Continuum of Care Program (Direct)				
Homeless Assistance Program	14.267	OH0350L5E061607		64,676
Homeless Assistance Program		OH0350L5E061708		62,649
Homeless Assistance Program		OH0559L5E061600		75,235
Homeless Assistance Program		OH0559L5E061701		27,719
Total Continuum of Care Program				230,279
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (Direct	+)			
Entitlement Grant	14.239	M-13-UC-39-0217	63,370	68,268
Entitlement Grant		M-14-UC-39-0217	24,127	50,461
Entitlement Grant		M-15-UC-39-0217	,	28,430
Entitlement Grant		M-16-UC-39-0217	69,103	69,242
Entitlement Grant		M-17-UC-39-0217	139,200	143,287
Entitlement Grant		M-18-UC-39-0217	40,164	70,000
Total HOME Investement Partnerships Progra	am		335,964	429,688
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING ANI	O URBAN I	DEVELOPMENT	985,084	1,555,237
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforce	ement			
of Protection Orders Program (Direct)	16.590	2015-WE-AX-0031		224,544
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program				
(Direct)	16.606	2016-AP-BX-0263		10,760
(Passed through Ohio Attorney General's Office,)			
Crime Victim Assistance -				
Prosecutor's Office - Adult	16.575	2018-VOCA-109296051		338,117
Prosecutor's Office - Adult		2019-VOCA-132137281		85,825
Prosecutor's Office - Adult		2018-SVAA-109296055		2,602
Prosecutor's Office - Adult		2019-SVAA-132137285		868
Guardian Ad Litem Program		2018-VOCA-109296035		148,146
Guardian Ad Litem Program		2019-VOCA-132137260		50,316
Guardian Ad Litem Program		2018-SVAA-109296039		3,286
TDIM		2018-VOCA-128424046		1,382
Total Crime Victim Assistance				630,542

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Passed-Through Through to	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (Continued) (Passed through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Violence Against Women Formula Grants		2017-WF-VA5-8505		45,000
(Passed through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Gra Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant		n 2017-JG-A01-6401		54,979
	10.700	2011 00 7101 0101		01,010
(Passed through City of Akron)				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program - Public Safety Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-0127		19,805
Grant Program - Public Safety		2016-DJ-BX-0210		4,398
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assista	ance Grant	Program		24,203
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistal	nce Grant I	Program		79,182
·				
(Passed through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvemen	,	2017-PC-NFS-7814		2,091
(Passed through National Court Appointed Spec	ial Advoca	te Association)		
Local Special Issues	16.756	OH10394-18-1018-LX		8,331
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				1,000,450
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
(Passed through Ohio Department of Transporta	ntion)			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:	,			
South Arlington Rd	20.205	PID-88528		165,067
Bank St Bridge		PID-88009		84,170
Bank/Speed Safety Study		PID-106861		8,820
SR18-2.11 Walkway		PID-103028		47,592
Bridge Load Rating		PID-103460		11,221
2018 CEAO Safety Studies Vanderhoof Road Bridge		PID-106255 PID-97000		67,678 25,486
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cl	ustar	FID-97000		35,486 420,034
Total Highway Flamming and Constitution Ch	ustei			420,034
(Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safe Highway Safety Cluster: Impaired Driving Enforcement Program (IDEP		a Troffic		
Enforcement Program (STEP) 2018	20.600	IDEP/STEP 2018 O-00067		37,400
IDEP/STEP 2019	20.000	IDEP/STEP 2019 O-00067		7,090
Law Enforcement Liaison FFY 2018		GG-2018-00025		51,583
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	GG-2018-0052		3,374
Safe Communities FFY 2018	_5.510	SC-2018-00028		43,654
Safe Communities FFY 2019		SC-2019-00014		10,809
Total Highway Safety Cluster				153,910

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed-Through Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Public Sa Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for OVI Task Force FFY 2018 OVI Task Force FFY 2019 Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders	afety) Driving While In 20.608	OVI-2018-00009 OVI-2019-0012	-	135,208 25,259 160,467
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	TATION			737,785
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	<i>n)</i> 10.553	SFY 17-18 SFY 18-19		14,131 13,970
Total School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	SFY 17-18 SFY 18-19	-	28,101 26,502 25,997 52,499
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				80,600
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Food Assistance E&T Food Assistance E&T 50% Operating Food Assistance E&T 50% Allowance Food Assistance FS State Exchange Program Contracts Total Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Contracts	Cluster: 10.561	G-1819-11-5807 G-1819-11-5807 G-1819-11-5807 G-1819-11-5807 G-1819-11-5807	9,826	122,901 16,778 43,113 3,692,438 3,732 3,878,962
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTU	RE		9,826	3,959,562
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (Passed Through Ohio Development Services Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income P Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income P Total Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	ers 81.042 ersons	FY17-18 DOE FY18-19 DOE	-	192,085 160,984 353,069
IUIAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				353,069

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Passed-Through Through to	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
				<u> </u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN	I SERVICES			
Administration on Children, Youth and Families - Children's Bureau (Direct)				
Enhance Safety of Children Affected				
by Substance Abuse	93.087	90CU0061-05-00		367,970
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services (D	,			
Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Court Grant	93.243	6H79TI080184-01		247,510
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Fa	amily Services	•)		
Child Care and Development Fund Block Grant	-	,		
Child Care Administration	93.575	G-1819-11-5807		15,465
Child Care Non-Admin		G-1819-11-5807		838,232
Total Child Care and Development Fund Blo	ock Grant Clus	ster	•	853,697
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Fa	amily Sarvicas)		
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	arring Gervices)		
ESAA Reunification	93.556	G-1819-11-5807		386,780
ESAA Preservation	00.000	G-1819-11-5807		172,703
Caseworker Visits		G-1819-11-5807		36,616
Post Adoption Special		G-1819-11-5809		508,606
Total Promoting Safe and Stable Families			-	1,104,705
(Passad through Ohio Danartment of Joh and Er	mily Consisses	A.		
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Fa Refugee and Entrant Assistance	arrilly Services)		
State Administered Programs	93.566	G-1718-11-5581		20,623
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Fa	mily Convious	A.		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TAN	-			
TANF Administration	93.558	1801OHTANF	236,511	2,669,594
TANF Administration	33.330	1901OHTANF	3,888	886,209
CCMEP TANF Administration - CDJFS Lead		1701OHTANF	82,215	153,384
CCMEP TANF Administration - CDJFS Lead		1901OHTANF	10,115	30,834
CCMEP TANF Regular - CDJFS Lead		1701OHTANF	855,341	2,135,131
CCMEP TANF Regular - CDJFS Lead		1901OHTANF	113,427	487,237
Supplemental TANF Administration		1801OHTANF	,	294,883
TANF Regular		1801OHTANF	1,637,273	4,370,108
TANF Regular		1901OHTANF	42,842	243,271
Fraud Awareness		1801OHTANF		2,000
TANF Independent Living		G-1819-11-5809		98,252
Total TANF Cluster			2,981,612	11,370,903
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Fa	amily Services	•)		
Child Support Enforcement		<i>'</i>		
Federal Child Support	93.563	G-1819-11-5808		4,118,585
Child Support Training		G-1819-11-5808		5,438
County Incentives		G-1819-11-5808		1,138,235
Total Child Support Enforcement			-	5,262,258
• •		4		

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	Pass-Through	Passed-Through	Total
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Entity Identifying	Through to	Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMA	N SERVICES (Continued)		
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and F				
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Service		,		
Title IV-B	93.645	G-1819-11-5809		202,865
Title IV-B Administration		G-1819-11-5809		20,248
Regional Training Center		G-1819-06-0249/0250		109,207
Total Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare	Services Prog	ram		332,320
(Page and the way such Obia Day authora and of John and I	ili Comico	1		
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and F Foster Care-Title IV-E	arrilly Services)		
Title IV-E Contract Services	93.658	G-1819-11-5809		71,968
Title IV-E Admin and Training	93.036	G-1819-11-5809 G-1819-11-5809		2,558,762
Title IV-E Foster Care Services		G-1819-11-5809 G-1819-11-5809		5,073,359
Regional Training Center		G-1819-06-0249/0250		273,281
Total Foster Care-Title IV-E	·	0-1015-00 0245/0250		7,977,370
				.,0,0.0
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and F	amily Services)		
Adoption Assistance				
Title IV-E Contract Services	93.659	G-1819-11-5809		128,124
Title IV-E Admin and Training		G-1819-11-5809		6,259,262
Adoption Incentive		G-1819-11-5809		80,673
Regional Training Center		G-1819-06-0249		121,176
Total Adoption Assistance				6,589,235
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and F	amily Sarvicas	1		
Social Services Block Grant	arring octations	/		
Title XX Base	93.667	1801OHSOR	668,600	1,086,955
Title XX Base	00.007	1901OHSOR	87,168	88,803
Title XX Transfer		1801OHSOR	690,903	3,967,277
Title XX Transfer		1901OHSOR	90,101	173,804
Regional Training Center		G-1819-06-0249	33,131	1,580
Total Social Services Block Grant		0 1010 00 02 10	1,536,772	5,318,419
(Passed through Ohio Department of Developm		•		000 000
Social Services Block Grant - Title XX	93.667	TITLE XX FY18		332,939
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental He	ealth and Addic	tion Services)		
Social Services Block Grant				
Social Services Block Grant - Title XX	93.667	TITLE XX FY18	205,756	205,756
Social Services Block Grant - Title XX		TITLE XX FY19	178,993	178,993
Total Social Services Block Grant			384,749	384,749
Total Social Compiess Black Crast			4 004 504	6.000.407
Total Social Services Block Grant			1,921,521	6,036,107
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and F	amily Services)		
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1819-11-5807		299,523
1 3 4				,

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through	Passed-Through Through to	Total Federal
Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Number	Entity Identifying Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
- Togram / Oldstor Tillo	T CONTROL	Trainion .	Cabroolpionio	ZXPONGRAIOS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMA				
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and I	•	,		400 400
State Children Health Inc Program	93.767	G-1617-11-5581		426,122
State Children Health Inc Program Total Children's Health Insurance Program		G-1819-11-5807		250,244 676,366
Total Children's Health Insulance Frogram				070,300
(Passed through Ohio Department of Job and I	amily Service	s)		
Medicaid Cluster	-			
Medicaid Enhanced	93.778	1805OH5MAP		7,359,066
Medicaid Enhanced		1905OHINCT		2,790,514
Medicaid Healthcheck Pass Through		1805OH5MAP		250
Medicaid Healthcheck Pass Through		1905OHINCT	6,184	6,308
Medicaid NET		1805OH5MAP		1,382,405
Medicaid NET		1905OHINCT		321,272
Out Stationed Eligibility - Federal		1805OH5MAP		304,119
Out Stationed Eligibility - Federal		1905OHINCT		109,056
Medicaid Child Welfare Related		G-1819-11-5809		15,108
Regional Training Center Total Medicaid Cluster		G-1819-06-0249	6,184	2,748 12,290,846
Total Medicald Cluster			0,104	12,290,040
(Passed through Ohio Department of Developn	nental Disabili	ties)		
Medicaid Cluster	93.778	CY2018		1,504,178
Total Medicaid Cluster			6,184	13,795,024
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental He	ealth and Addi	ction Services)		
Opioid STR	93.788	FY2018	199,424	199,424
Opioid STR		FY2019	293,492	293,492
Total CFDA 93.788			492,916	492,916
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental He		· ·		
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Hon	•	*	00.000	00.000
PATH - Homelessness	93.150	1800260	69,683	69,683
PATH - Homelessness Total Projects for Assistance in Transition for	om Homlooon	1900682	48,062 117,745	48,062 117,745
Total Projects for Assistance in Transition in	OIII FIOIIIlessii	less (FATH)	117,745	117,745
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental He	ealth and Addi	ction Services)		
Cooperative Agreement to Benefit Homeless		,		
CABHI - Homeless Outreach	93.243	1800603	49,220	49,220
			,	•
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental He	ealth & Addicti	ion Services)		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service	s 93.243	FY2018		5,000
1				
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental He		•		7.16
Clinical High Risk for Psychosis (CHR-P)	93.243	FY2019		746

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed-Through Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN Total Substantce Abuse and Mental Health	N SERVICES	(Continued)		
Services Projects of Regional and				
National Significance			49,220	54,966
J			,	21,000
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental He		ion Services)		
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Ser	rvices			
Block Grant Base	93.958	FY2018	183,135	183,135
Block Grant Base		FY2019	183,136	183,136
CCOE Jail Diversion		1800264	111,535	111,535
Total Block Grants for Community Mental He	ealth Services	3	477,806	477,806
(Passed through Ohio Department of Mental He	alth & Addicti	ion Services)		
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of S		•		
Federal Block Grant - Per Capita (Treatment)		FY2018	755,735	755,735
Federal Block Grant - Per Capita (Treatment)		FY2019	755,736	755,736
UMADAOP		1800029	109,186	109,186
Circle for Recovery		1800175	56,515	56,515
Circle for Recovery		1900236	37,677	37,677
Womens Set Aside:			•	•
Community Health Center - Intensive Outpatie	ent	1800110	311,603	311,603
Community Health Center - Intensive Outpatie	ent	1900316	167,129	167,129
Community Health Center - Community Pride		1800126	87,749	87,749
Interval Brotherhood Homes		1800268	75,576	75,576
Vantage Aging		1800105	46,545	46,545
Vantage Aging		1900509	22,600	22,600
Federal Block Grant - Per Capita (Prevention))	FY2018	266,428	266,428
Federal Block Grant - Per Capita (Prevention))	FY2019	311,099	311,099
Total Block Grants for Prevention and Treatr	ment of Subst	tance Abuse	3,003,578	3,003,578
(Passed through Ohio Department of Developme	•	E)/47 40 1 11 10		050.070
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	FY17-18 HHS		358,673
Low Income Home Energy Assistance		FY18-19 HHS		207,583
Total Low Income Home Energy Assistance				566,256
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND	HUMAN SEF	RVICES	9,050,582	59,646,878
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION				
Social Security - Survivors Insurance (Direct)	96.004	N/A		171,528
				,
Disability Insurance /				
Supplemental Security Income (Direct)	96.006	N/A		70,715
TOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	N			242,243

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	Pass-Through	Passed-Through	Total
Pass Through Grantor	CFDA	Entity Identifying	Through to	Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURIT	<u> Y</u>			
(Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safe	ety)			
Emergency Management Performance Grants				
FY17 DPSFE230	97.042	EMC-2017-EP-00006-S01		136,510
FY18		EMC-2018-EP-00008-S01		39,295
Total Emergency Management Performance	Grants			175,805
(Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safe Homeland Security Grant Program	• /	EMM 2015 SS 00096		142 612
SHSP - Law Enforcement FY15 DPFSE217	97.067	EMW-2015-SS-00086		142,613
SHSP - Law Enforcement DPFSE222		EMW-2016-SS-00104-S01		312,233
SHSP - Law Enforcement DPFSFE231	247	EMW-2017-SS-00065-S01		178
State Homeland Security Grant FY15 DPSFE		EMW-2015-SS-00086		168,399
State Homeland Security Grant FY16 DPSFE2		EMW-2016-SS-00104-S01		230,527
State Homeland Security Grant FY17 DPSFE2	231	EMW-2017-SS-00065-S01		16,313
Total Homeland Security Grant Program				870,263
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND S	ECURITY			1,046,068
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWAR	DS		\$ 10,045,492	\$ 68,541,292

The accompanying notes are an intergral part of this schedule.

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 Summit 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, changes in net position, or cash flows 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - SUBRECIPIENTS

The County passes certain federal awards received from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the U.S. Department of Labor, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human 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 D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The County commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the County assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE F - SETTLEMENT PAYMENTS

During the calendar year, the County Board of Developmental Disabilities received a settlement payment for the 2013 and 2014 Cost Reports from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities for the Medicaid Program (CFDA #93.778) in the amount of \$2,828,350 and \$3,124,831, respectively. The Cost Report Settlement payment was for settlement of the difference between the statewide payment rate and the rate calculated based upon actual expenditures for Medicaid services. The revenue is not listed on the County's Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards since the underlying expenditures occurred in the prior reporting periods.

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

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During 2018, the County made allowable transfers of \$3,746,001 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 \$11,370,903 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 2018 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$ 11,370,903
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant	 (3,746,001)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$ 15,116,904



101 Central Plaza South 700 Chase Tower Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 (330) 438-0617 or (800) 443-9272 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Summit County 175 S. Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308

To the County Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate discretely presented component units and the remaining fund information of Summit County, (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 June 27, 2019, wherein we noted the County adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension.

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 opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 27, 2019



101 Central Plaza South 700 Chase Tower Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 (330) 438-0617 or (800) 443-9272 EastRegion@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

Summit County 175 S. Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308

To the County Council:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

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

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments, which expended \$3,487,857 in federal awards which is not included in the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards during the year ended December 31, 2018. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments because the component unit has a separate audit for its Federal award program in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

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.

Summit 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 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

As described in Finding 2018-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the County did not comply with requirements regarding the following:

Finding #	CFDA#	Program (or Cluster) Name	Compliance Requirement
2018-001	93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Procurement and Suspension and Debarment
2018-001	10.561	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

Compliance with these requirements are necessary, in our opinion, for the County to comply with the requirements applicable to these programs.

Qualified Opinion on Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families* paragraph, Summit County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Unmodified Opinion on the Other Major Federal Program

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

Other Matters

The County's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings 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 it.

Summit 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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program's 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 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 deficiencies. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2018-001.

The County's response to our internal control over compliance findings are described in the accompanying schedule of findings 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 it.

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.

Summit 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 4

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate discretely-presented component units remaining fund information of Summit County (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. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 27, 2019. Our opinion also explained that the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standard No. 75 during the year. We conducted our audit to opine on the County's basic financial statements as a whole. We have not performed any procedures to the audited financial statements subsequent to June 27, 2019. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management 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 other additional procedures 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

ethe tobu

Columbus, Ohio

August 22, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(ii) Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? No (d)(1)(ii) Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? No (d)(1)(iii) Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Yes (d)(1)(iv) Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs? No (d)(1)(iv) Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? No (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – Qualified Temporary Assistance For Needy Families – Qualified Social Services Block Grant - Unmodified (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)? Yes (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): SNAP Cluster (CFDA 10.561); TANF Cluster (CFDA 93.558); Social Services Block Grant	(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iii) Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – Qualified Temporary Assistance For Needy Families – Qualified Social Services Block Grant - Unmodified (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): SNAP Cluster (CFDA 10.561); TANF Cluster (CFDA 93.558); Social Services Block Grant	(d)(1)(ii)	internal control reported at the financial	No
noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – Qualified Temporary Assistance For Needy Families – Qualified Social Services Block Grant - Unmodified (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): SNAP Cluster (CFDA 10.561); TANF Cluster (CFDA 93.558); Social Services Block Grant	(d)(1)(ii)	internal control reported at the financial	No
internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(iv) Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – Qualified Temporary Assistance For Needy Families – Qualified Social Services Block Grant - Unmodified (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): SNAP Cluster (CFDA 10.561); TANF Cluster (CFDA 93.558); Social Services Block Grant	(d)(1)(iii)	noncompliance at the financial statement	No
internal control reported for major federal programs? (d)(1)(v) Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – Qualified Temporary Assistance For Needy Families – Qualified Social Services Block Grant - Unmodified (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): SNAP Cluster (CFDA 10.561); TANF Cluster (CFDA 93.558); Social Services Block Grant	(d)(1)(iv)	internal control reported for major federal	Yes
Program – Qualified Temporary Assistance For Needy Families – Qualified Social Services Block Grant - Unmodified (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): SNAP Cluster (CFDA 10.561); TANF Cluster (CFDA 93.558); Social Services Block Grant	(d)(1)(iv)	internal control reported for major federal	No
Social Services Block Grant - Unmodified (d)(1)(vi) Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): SNAP Cluster (CFDA 10.561); TANF Cluster (CFDA 93.558); Social Services Block Grant	(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Program – Qualified Temporary Assistance For Needy
§ 200.516(a)? (d)(1)(vii) Major Programs (list): SNAP Cluster (CFDA 10.561); TANF Cluster (CFDA 93.558); Social Services Block Grant			Social Services Block Grant -
TANF Cluster (CFDA 93.558); Social Services Block Grant	(d)(1)(vi)		Yes
(93.667)	(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	TANF Cluster (CFDA 93.558);
(d)(1)(viii) Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs Type A: > \$ 2,056,138 Type B: all others	(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	
(d)(1)(ix) Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520? Yes	(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

Compliance Requirement:

Pass-Through Entity:

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number: 2018-001

CFDA Number and Title: 10.561 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance

Program

93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy

Families

Federal Award Identification Number / Year: 2017/2018/2019

Federal Agency: Department of Agriculture

Department of Health and Human Services
Procurement Suspension and Debarment
Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?

No
Prior Audit Finding Number:

NA

NONCOMPLIANCE AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2 C.F.R Part 180 § 300 provides when you enter into a covered transaction with another person at the next lower tier, you must verify that the person with whom you intend to do business is not excluded or disqualified. You do this by:

- (a) Checking SAM (System for Award Management) Exclusions at https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/; or
- (b) Collecting a certification from that person; or
- (c) Adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that person.

For three out of four (75%) vendors tested and paid as an indirect cost with Federal grant funds, Summit County Job and Family Services did not verify the vendor had been excluded or disqualified prior to the check issuance. Summit County Job and Family Services verified the vendors were not suspended or debarred after the check issuance.

For three out of eleven (27%) vendors tested and paid as a direct cost with Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Federal grant funds, Summit County Job and Family Services did not verify the vendor had been excluded or disqualified prior to the check issuance. Summit County Job and Family Services verified vendors were not suspended or debarred after check issuance.

In addition, 2 CFR § 180.220(b)(1) states in pertinent part "a contract for goods or services is a covered transaction if ... [t]he contract is awarded by a participant in a nonprocurement transaction that is covered under § 180.210, and the amount of the contract is expected to equal or exceed \$25,000." Summit County Job and Family Services procurement policy stated a \$35,000 threshold versus \$25,000. This policy should be updated to reflect the lower amount.

When entering into a covered transaction, Summit County Job and Family Services should ensure the vendor is not excluded or disqualified using one of the three allowable methods. If a search is performed on SAM, Summit County Job and Family Services should maintain documentation of the search prior to entering into a contract and issuing payment. Also, Summit County Job and Family Services should ensure the policy verbiage is up to date with current Federal standards.

Official's Response: See Corrective Action Plan

4. OTHER - FINDINGS FOR RECOVERY

In addition, we identified the following other issues related to Findings for Recovery. These issues did not impact our GAGAS or Single Audit Compliance and Controls reports.

Finding Number	2018-002

Finding For Recovery Repaid Under Audit - Probate Court

The Summit County Probate Court Personnel Manual states at the time of a disability or service retirement from active service with the Court, an Employee shall be paid for one half (1/2) the value of accrued but unused sick leave credit to a maximum of the value of seven hundred and twenty (720) hours/ninety (90) days.

During 2018 Probate Court employees Caroline Crook and Mary Freedman retired both receiving 100% payment for their accrued but unused sick leave. Caroline Crook had 18.13 hours of sick leave and a rate of pay of \$25.66 at the time of retirement. Ms. Crook received \$465.22; however, she should have only received \$232.61, for an over payment of \$232.61. Mary Freedman had 132.7 hours of sick leave and a rate of pay of \$22.65 at the time of retirement. Ms. Freedman received \$2,901.47; however, she should have only received \$1,502.83, for an overpayment of \$1,398.64, which is offset by an underpayment of vacation leave of \$104.19 for a total overpayment of \$1,294.45.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against Caroline Crook in the amount of \$232, and in favor of the Summit County General Fund, in the amount of \$232.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against Mary Freedman in the amount of \$1,294, and in favor of the Summit County General Fund, in the amount of \$1,294.

Under Ohio law, any public official who either authorizes an illegal expenditure of public funds or supervises the accounts of a public office from which an illegal expenditure is discovered, is strictly liable for the amount of the expenditure. Seward v. National Surety Corp., 120 Ohio St. 47 (1929); 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 80-074; Ohio Rev. Code § 9.39; State ex rel. Village of Linndale v. Masten, 18 Ohio St.3d 228 (1985). Public officials controlling public funds or property are liable for the loss incurred should such funds or property be fraudulently obtained by another, converted, misappropriated, lost or stolen.

Lisa Zeno Carano, Court Administrator, calculated and approved the payment for retirement resulting in improper payments. Lisa Zeno Carano will be jointly and severally liable in the amount of \$1,526 and in favor of the General Fund of Summit County.

As of June 5, 2019 Court Administrator, Lisa Zeno Carano repaid the full combined amount of \$1,526 via check number 226.

Official's Response: We did not receive an official's response to this finding.

Finding Number	2018-003

Finding for Recovery - Council

State ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman, 155 Ohio St. 320 (1951), provides that governmental expenditures should serve a public purpose. In McClure, the Ohio Supreme Court offered the following guidelines to determine a public purpose:

- 1. Whether the expenditure is for or promotes the public health, safety, morals or general welfare;
- 2. Whether the primary objective is to promote a public purpose, although it may incidentally advance a private interest;
- 3. If there has been a prospective legislative determination of a proper public purpose.

The County distributes a newsletter quarterly for the citizens of the County. The practice has been to make the newsletter available online and print approximately 200 copies for availability at County Council Meetings. The Spring 2018 County Newsletter had 2,429 additional newsletters printed for the personal benefit of Michael Soyars. The cost to print the additional newsletters amounted to \$2,328 as follows:

Month/Number of Newsletters	Cost to print	Cost to Fold	
May/773	\$ 618.40	\$ 96.00	
June/1,346	1,076.80	320.00	
July/510	408.00	0.00	
Total/2,629	2,103.20	416.00	
Less Cost for 200	166.40	24.00	
Total/2,429	\$1,936.80	\$392.00	\$2,328.80

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against Michael Soyars in the amount of \$2,328, and in favor of the Summit County General Fund, in the amount of \$2,328.

Under Ohio law, any public official who either authorizes an illegal expenditure of public funds or supervises the accounts of a public office from which an illegal expenditure is discovered, is strictly liable for the amount of the expenditure. Seward v. National Surety Corp., 120 Ohio St. 47 (1929); 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 80-074; Ohio Rev. Code § 9.39; State ex rel. Village of Linndale v. Masten, 18 Ohio St.3d 228 (1985). Public officials controlling public funds or property are liable for the loss incurred should such funds or property be fraudulently obtained by another, converted, misappropriated, lost or stolen.

County Councilman John Schmidt approved the printing of the newsletters. Summit County Councilman John Schmidt will be jointly and severally liable in the amount of \$2,328 and in favor of the General Fund.

The County should ensure copies are made for the promotion of public purpose and not for a private interest. The County should establish policies prohibiting the use of office supplies/services/resources for personal benefit.

Official's Response: The County of Summit disagrees with the finding for recovery Finding No. 2018-003.



KRISTEN M. SCALISE CPA, CFE

Fiscal Officer County of Summit

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	The Summit County Children Services Board did not file three of four quarters of FTE reports	Corrected	NA



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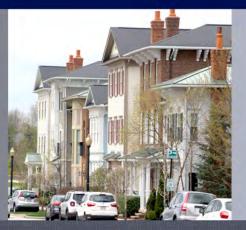


CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2018-001	DJFS Finance and Administration personnel will ensure that a DUNS search is completed prior to final execution of any sub-recipient, contractor or vendor agreement. Any negative result (e.g. exclusion, disbarment, findings for recovery) will be addressed with the provider and the explanation will be documented (including providing proof of the resolution) as well as any rationale for proceeding with the agreement. Additionally, the agency procurement policy will be revised to include the correct threshold of \$25,000. NOTE: This issue was identified in early 2019 and remediated by June 30, 2019.	8/31/19	Phil Montgomery







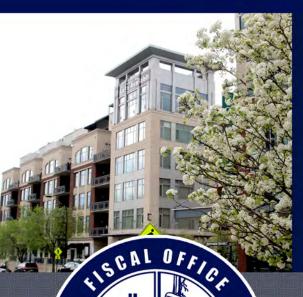




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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO

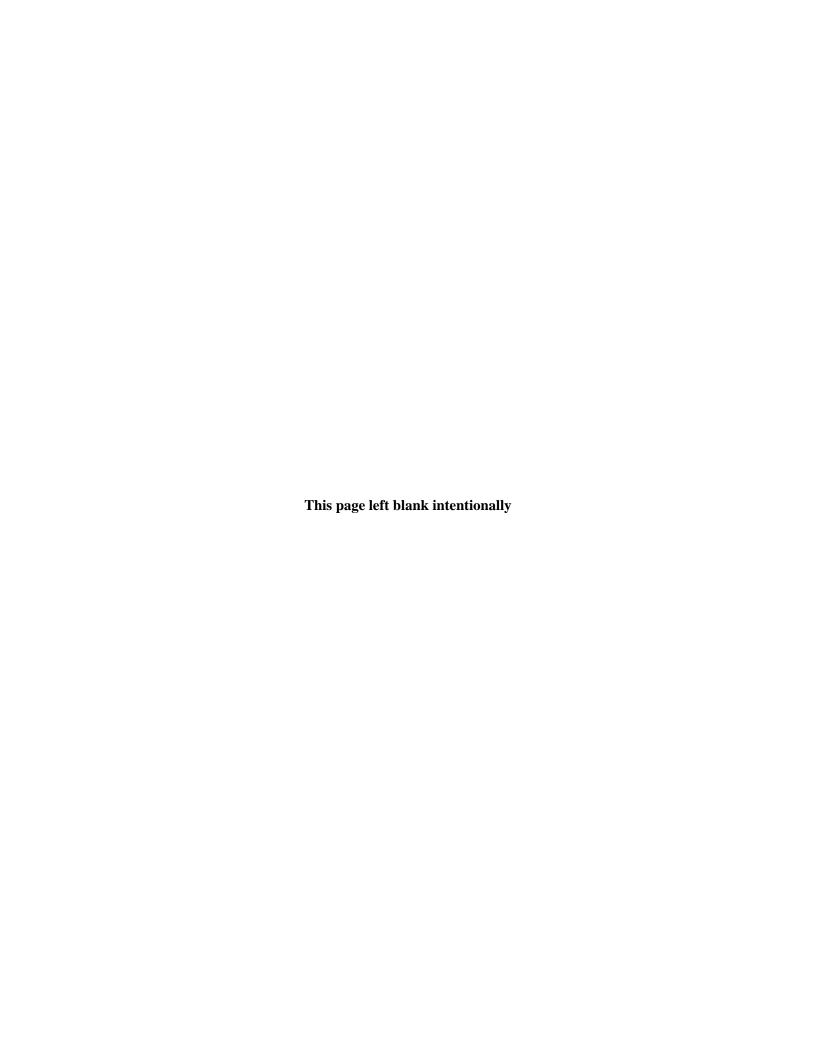








Scalise CPA, CFE Summit County Fiscal Officer





COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Kristen M. Scalise CPA, CFE COUNTY OF SUMMIT FISCAL OFFICER

Prepared by the County of Summit Fiscal Office

Chief Deputy Fiscal Officer of Finance

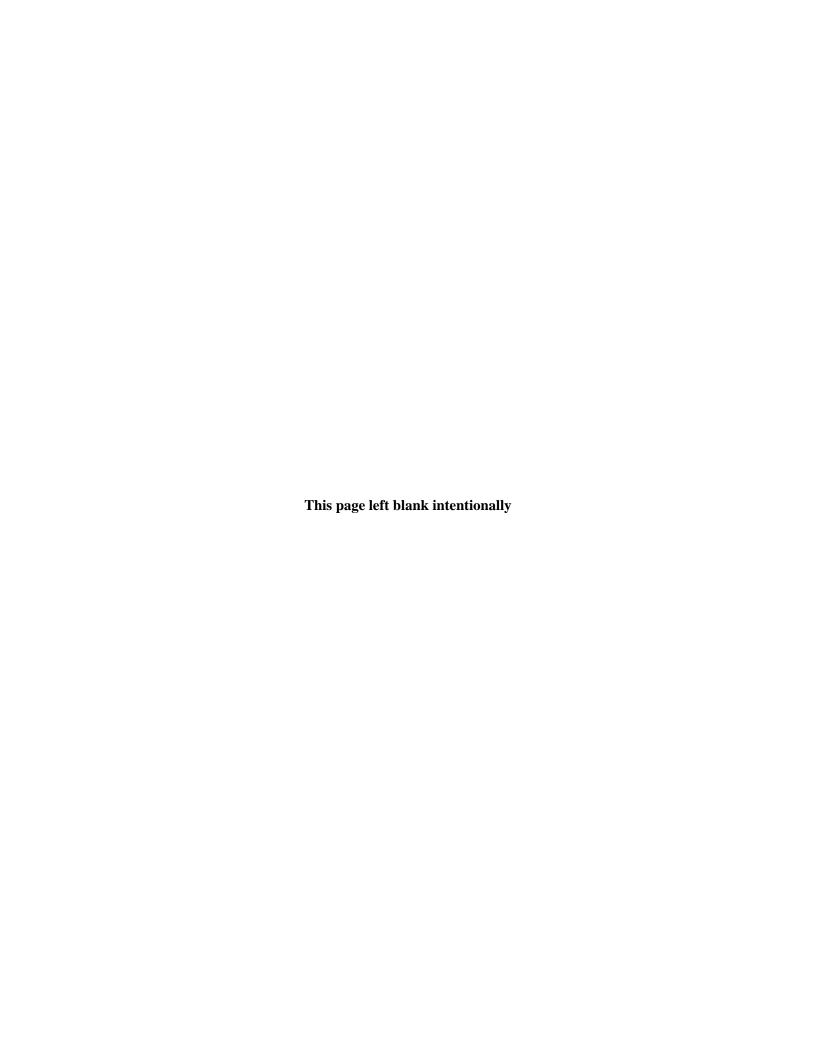
Dennis M. Menendez

Assistant Fiscal Officer **Tom A. Borcoman**

Director of Administration **Dawn M. King, JD, CPA**

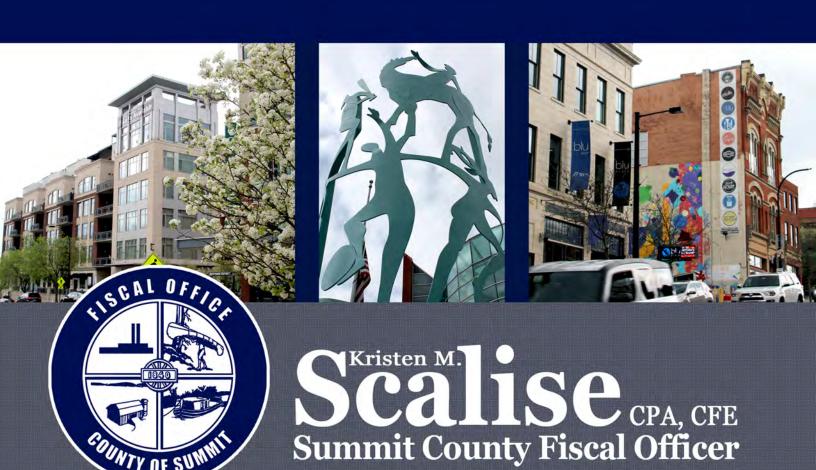
Director of Administration Christina M. Balliet

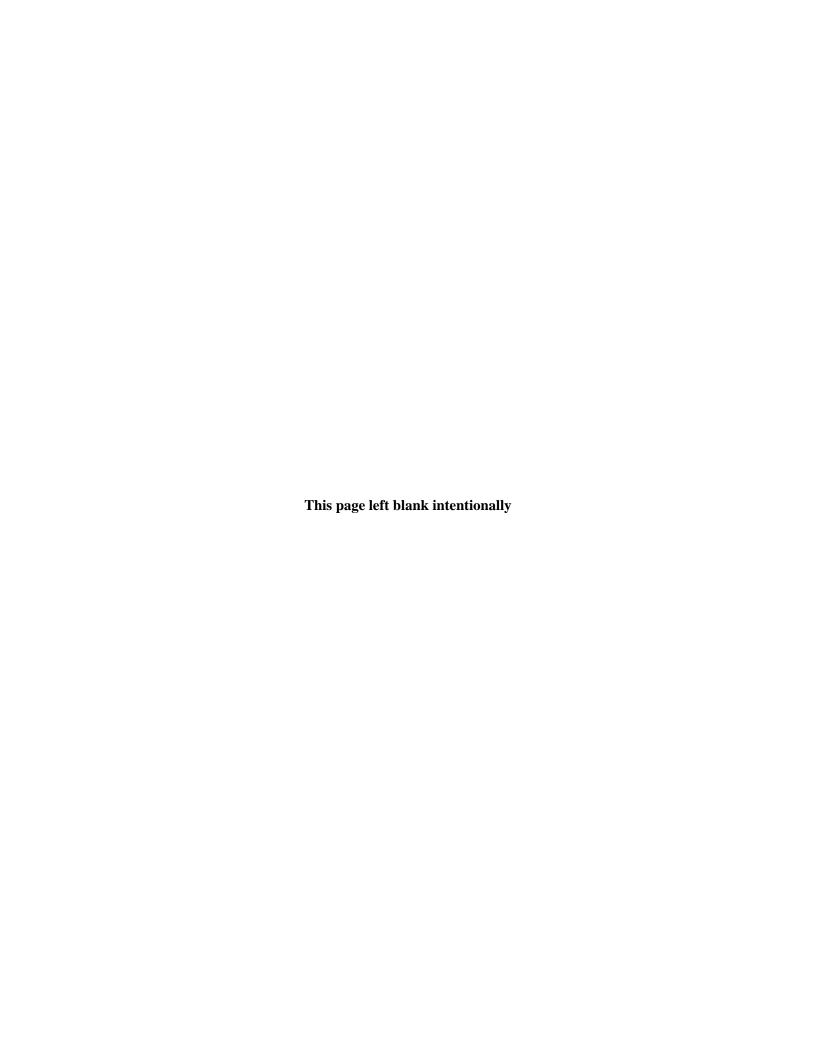
Assistant Director of Administration **Jennifer A. Boley**



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CAFR COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL TIME. 31, 2018 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCE REPORT





COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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Acknowledgments



KRISTEN M. SCALISE CPA, CFE

Fiscal Officer County of Summit

June 27, 2019

To the Honorable County of Summit Executive, Council Members, and Citizens of the County of Summit:

As Fiscal Officer of the County of Summit, Ohio, (the County), I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This CAFR conforms to the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to local government entities set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The report has been filed with the Auditor of State pursuant to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 117.38. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures, rests with the County's management, and in particular the Fiscal Office of the County. We believe the data is accurate in all material respects and fairly reflects the County's financial position and the results of its operations. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

To provide a reasonable basis of making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability and accuracy of the financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance is based on the assumption that the cost of controls should not outweigh their benefits. The accounting system encompasses appropriations, encumbrances, expenditures, revenues, payroll and capital assets and ensures the financial information generated is accurate, reliable and free of material misstatement.

In County government, internal controls are enhanced through the separation of powers. Each of the County's elected officials and agency directors is responsible for internal controls over the cash collection function within their office. Some County offices and agencies hold money in bank accounts outside the County treasury. The individual offices and agencies are responsible for the transaction activity and reconciliation of those accounts.

An independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Included in this CAFR is the unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 issued by the independent auditors, the Auditor of the State of Ohio. *U.S. Office of Management and Budget Compliance Supplement* requires an independent audit to be conducted annually. The audit, which includes procedures to fulfill federal Single Audit requirements, serves to maintain and strengthen the integrity of the County's accounting and budgetary controls. The Single Audit, which meets the Compliance Supplement requirements, is published under separate cover and can be obtained by sending a written request to the County of Summit Fiscal Office, 175 South Main Street, Room 400, Akron, Ohio, 44308.

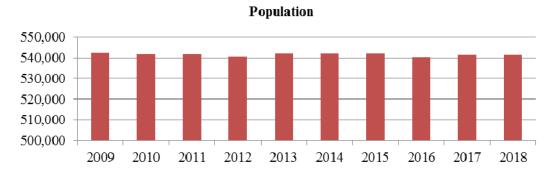
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A begins on page 7, immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

AUDITOR DIVISION 175 S. Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308 Phone: 330.643.2632 Fax: 330.643.2622 RECORDING DIVISION 175 S. Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308 Phone: 330.643.2720 SERVICE DIVISION 1030 E. Tallmadge Ave. Akron, Ohio 44310 Phone: 330.643.7226 Fax: 330.643.7240 TREASURER DIVISION 175 S. Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308 Phone: 330.643.2588 Fax: 330.643.7760

Profile of Summit County Government

Formed in 1840, the County of Summit, is located in northeastern Ohio, approximately 25 miles south of Cleveland, and covers an area of 419 square miles. As of the 2010 census, the County was the fourth most populous of the 88 counties in Ohio with a population of 541,781. The County seat is the City of Akron, which is the largest municipality in the County with a 2010 population of 199,110. In addition to the City of Akron, there are 21 other cities and villages and 9 townships located within the County.

The County is in the Akron Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) comprised of Summit and Portage Counties with a population of 703,200 according to the 2010 census. It is also in the Cleveland-Akron-Elyria Combined Statistical Area (CSA) with a population of 2,881,937 according to the 2010 census, making it the 14th most populous CSA of 123 in the country.



In 1979, the voters of the County adopted a Charter establishing the first charter form of county government in the State of Ohio (State). The Charter became effective January 1, 1981. It replaced the statutory form of county government. The Charter currently provides for a County Executive and an eleven member County Council, comprised of three members elected at large and eight members representing districts.

In addition to the County Executive and the Council, there are five elected administrative officials of the County, each of whom has independent authority within the limits of the State statutes affecting the particular office. These officials, elected to four year terms, are the Fiscal Officer, Clerk of Courts, Engineer, Sheriff, and Prosecuting Attorney. Common Pleas Judges, including Domestic Relations, Juvenile and Probate Courts, are also elected on a county-wide basis and serve six year terms.

The eleven-member County Council (Council) serves as the taxing authority, the contracting body and the chief administrator of public services. Council adopts and oversees the annual operating budget, approves expenditures and issues debt.

The Fiscal Officer is the County's chief fiscal officer and is responsible for maintaining accurate records of all money received by or paid out of the County treasury. As the tax assessor for all political subdivisions within the County, the Fiscal Officer is responsible for computing the tax rates and the collection of all real estate taxes and manufactured homes taxes as determined by proper tax authorities and popular vote. As the County's banker, the Fiscal Officer serves as the custodian and investment officer for County funds.

The financial statements contained within this CAFR include all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are not legally separate and for which the County of Summit (the primary government and reporting entity) is financially accountable. The County provides many services to its citizens including tax collection and distribution, civil and criminal justice systems, public safety, health assistance, human services and road and bridge maintenance. The County also operates a sewer treatment system and other miscellaneous County services. The County does not operate schools or hospitals, nor is it responsible for refuse collection or fire safety services.

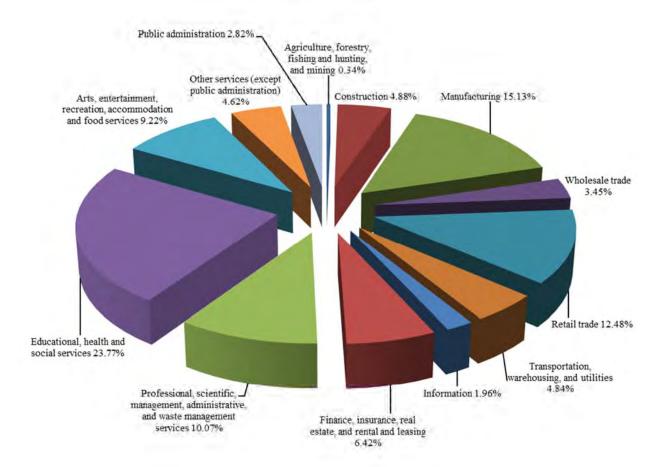
Organizations that are legally separate from the County are included as component units if the County's elected officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) The County has the ability to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County. A complete discussion of the reporting entity is provided in Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates.

Local Economy The County is currently home to a diversified economic base, which is not as concentrated on the rubber and tire industry that prevailed in the County until the 1970s. Although the rubber industry's contributions to the economy remain substantial, the focus of that industry in the region has changed from manufacturing to research and development and administration. Industries that have been significant contributors to the growing economic diversity of the County include the fields of medicine and biomedicine, polymers, and energy.

Industry Sector



The County is the corporate headquarters for two corporations with annual revenues of more than one billion dollars each. These are FirstEnergy Corp. and The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. The World and North American Headquarters and Innovation Center of The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company and the North and South American Technical Center for Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations, LLC are both located in the County.

The County has become a national leader in the field of plastics and polymers. A recent study ranked Ohio number one in plastics and polymers. In 2018, Lyondellbasell Industries N.V. ("Lyondellbasell") acquired A. Schulman, Inc., a polymer company with operations and employees on almost every continent in the world is headquartered in the County. Lyondellbasell is the eight largest chemical manufacturer in the world. This merger resulted in the creation of the Lyondellbasell Advanced Polymer Solutions business segment that will continue to operate in the County and expand with a global presence. According to the Greater Akron Chamber, there are more than 140,000 people employed by polymer-related companies in the region. The greater Akron region is home to the largest number of polymer companies in Ohio. Custom molders, captive molders, resin processors, and equipment manufactures all call Ohio home.

The University of Akron's College of Polymer Science and Polymer Engineering, the world's largest academic polymer program, is at the heart of the area's polymer research activity. The University is home to the greatest concentration of polymer expertise. In 2010, the University opened the National Polymer Innovation Center, and subsequently created the Akron Functional Material Center, which houses the Center for Biomaterials in Medicine, to capitalize on the polymer research being conducted at the University. College faculty members have generated over 160 active patents and have licensed technologies that have been commercialized worldwide.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's ("Goodyear") Global and North American Headquarters, Goodyear's Innovation Center, and the Technical Center of Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations, LLC ("Bridgestone") are all located in the County. Bridgestone produces its race-tire lines in the County and recently announced that it would build a new state-of-art facility for building its race-tires line across from its Technical Center. Each of these companies is critical to polymer research and development and supports hundreds of suppliers in the region. Additionally, these companies, and the suppliers they support are responsible for employing thousands of individuals in the County and Northeast Ohio.

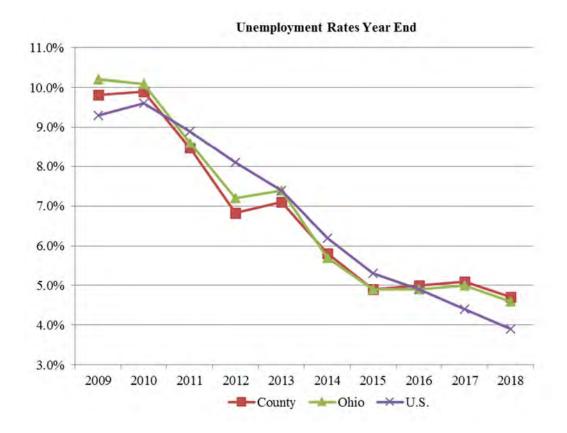
The County, the City of Akron, and private partners have focused substantial economic development efforts on expanding the historically-strong medical industry in the County by promoting biomedical research and innovation. Five acute care hospitals are located in the County: Akron City Hospital and Summa Barberton Citizens Hospital, which are a part of the Summa Health system ("Summa"), Western Reserve Hospital, Cleveland Clinic Akron General, and Children's Hospital Medical Center of Akron ("Akron Children's").

Summa, a nonprofit system, is one of the largest health-care delivery systems in the State. Summa has 1,380 beds and more than 1,000 credentialed physicians at its six facilities in the region, and employs a total of 5,788 employees, nurses and health care professionals. The second largest hospital system in the County, Cleveland Clinic Akron General, is a nonprofit system, which has grown to a 532-registered-bed, adult, tertiary care, not-for profit, teaching hospital. Today it is staffed with more than 1,000 physicians, 4,485 healthcare professionals and support staff and 550 volunteers who serve a population of more than 1.2 million people throughout a five county region.

Akron Children's Hospital, a nonprofit system, is one of the largest free-standing pediatric care centers in the U.S., and ranked among the best children's hospitals by U.S. News and World Report. Akron Children's houses a regional burn center for adults and children and a pediatric trauma center. Summa, Cleveland Clinic Akron General and Akron Children's also form a part of the network of teaching hospitals providing medical residency programs affiliated with the Northeast Ohio Medical University ("NEOMED," formerly known as the Northeast Ohio Universities Colleges of Medicine and Pharmacy, or NEOUCOM).

The County entered into a public-private partnership with the City of Akron, APV Engineered Coatings, the Greater Akron Chamber of Commerce, FirstEnergy, and Pleasant Valley Corporation to redevelop the former Firestone Tire Company site. The County will consolidate its Sanitary Sewer Services Department in a 50,000 square foot operations facility in the new business park. Pleasant Valley Corporation announced that it intends to build an 85,000 square foot warehouse and manufacturing facility in the business park. This facility is anticipated to bring new jobs to the area.

Like most of the counties in Ohio and across the United States, the County continues to feel the effects of the economic recession yet continues to recover. According to the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, as of December 2018, the County's average unemployment rate fell from 5.1 percent in 2017 to 4.7 percent as of December 2018. This ranks the County 41st against the other 88 counties in Ohio. Ohio's average unemployment rate fell from 5.0 in 2017 to 4.6 percent as of December 2018. The national average rate fell from 4.4 percent to 3.9 percent over the year.

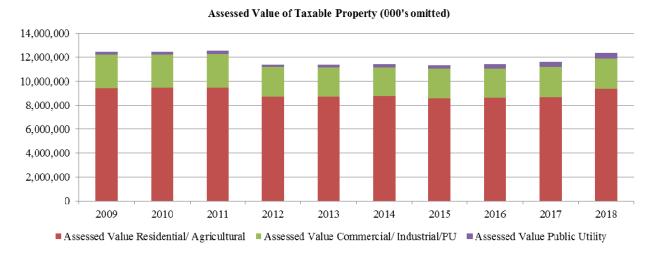


With the development of new business sectors in the County, the proportion of manufacturing activity has decreased. According to Census data, manufacturing jobs in the County represented 16.3% of total jobs in 2010; 23.4% in 2000; 25.9% in 1990; 30% in 1985; 32.0% in 1980; and 51.0% in 1970. While total manufacturing jobs in the County have decreased, employment in the hotel, convention, governmental, educational, polymer and health care services industries has increased. The region's economy has expanded into health care, professional, scientific and technical services, and other industries. The County's biomedical, aerospace, and research and development industries have also experienced growth.

During 2018, a sales tax of 6.75 percent was collected by the State of Ohio on sales made in the County of Summit. The tax was split as follows: 5.75 percent for the State of Ohio; 0.50 percent for the County's General Fund; and 0.50 percent for the Metro Regional Transit Authority. The County receives no direct funding through income taxes. Property taxes are a significant revenue source for the General Fund and these County agencies: Developmental Disabilities Board, Children Services Board and the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board.

The total value of new construction was \$140.8 million in 2018, with \$68.5 million in residential/agricultural and \$72.3 million in commercial/industrial construction. In comparison, 2017 total new construction was \$158.2 million. The appraisal cycle is six years, with an update performed at the mid-point. The mid-point update was performed in 2017 and resulted in an increase in real property values.

In the past, tangible personal property used in business (including inventory) was assessed for tax purposes. This tax has been phased out. However, for a temporary period, the State of Ohio is reimbursing the County for tax losses related to the phased elimination of taxes. A commercial activity tax is imposed on sales in Ohio to replace a portion of the lost revenue. Additional information can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements and in the statistical tables.



Financial Policies The budget must be balanced so that continuing revenues support continuing expenditures. One-time surpluses may not be used to expand continuing expenditures. Rather, they may be used for one-time expenditures, such as capital projects. County agencies are encouraged to maximize the use of state and federal revenues so as to help preserve general revenues for other needs.

Budgetary appropriations may not exceed estimated resources, with a balanced budget maintained in each fund. Department and agency budget requests are submitted in a program-based format in conjunction with strategic business plans that outline each program's performance goals for the following year. Actual performance data related to the demands, outputs, results and efficiencies of each program are part of the budget presentation. Some special revenue funds are required to maintain a balance necessary to cover operational needs for the first several pay periods of the following year in the event that a revenue stream is delayed. Agencies funded through tax levies are required to show expenditures forecasts over the life of a levy do not exceed estimated revenue collections.

The budget may be amended or supplemented at any time during the year upon formal action of County Council. Transfers of cash between funds require authorization by County Council. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. The County Council adopted the County's 2019 operating budget on December 11, 2018. Additional information on the County's budgetary process can be found in Note 2 to the basic financial statements.

ORC § 5705.13 and ORC § 5705.29 permit the taxing authority of a political subdivision to establish reserve balance accounts and to estimate contingent expenditures. The County's Budget Stabilization fund has a balance of \$25.3 million at December 31, 2018, and is shown as unassigned in the General Fund.

The Fiscal Officer is responsible for the investment of funds in accordance with the County's investment policy as authorized by the Investment Advisory Committee and in keeping with ORC § 135.35. Specific requirements and limitations are described in Note 7 to the basic financial statements. To maximize the County's return on investment, the Fiscal Office employs a cash management program and contracts with an investment advisory firm that systematically coordinates cash management, bank relations and the investment of surplus cash. Communications with other County agencies is integral in this process. At December 31, 2018, the County had \$43.2 million cash and investments in its General Fund and \$341.8 million for the entire reporting entity. The cash and investments balance includes the designated monies previously described.

It is the County's policy to issue long-term, fixed rate debt as a supplement to current tax revenues and fund balances for financing infrastructure and capital projects. Consistent with Ohio law, long-term debt is not issued to support current operations. The County sells bond anticipation notes instead of bonds only when market conditions dictate, or as part of a multi-step construction program. The County will consider using either a competitive process or a negotiated process when issuing bonds. Debt capacity is benchmarked against means and medians for other AA rated counties of similar size and complexity as published by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings. The County's capital plan, debt obligations and debt capacity are evaluated together in an integrated manner, on an annual basis.

The County, in accordance with the General Fund Cash Balance Maintenance Policy, shall make all reasonable efforts to achieve and maintain an unrestricted cash balance in its General Fund, in an amount sufficient to provide liquidity to meet the operating cash flow needs of the County at any given period during the fiscal year. The amount of such reserve, if available, should be no less than the average past three years' total operating expenditures incurred during the first nine weeks of the fiscal year, which is approximately 17.3% of the annual operating budget.

Long-term Financial Planning The capital budgeting process utilizes a detailed five year plan. A multi-year linkage between operating and capital budgets aids in determining the impact on future spending. Particular attention is focused on extending an asset's life. A thorough preventive maintenance program is required on each project, helping to avert major or emergency repairs.

The County, like many local governments, faces financial challenges as the economy continues its recovery. The County has initiated some significant actions to stabilize the budget in order to maintain existing reserves and guard against any further weakening in the economy. The 2019 total budget for all funds of \$546.7 million represents an increase of 1.7% compared to 2018's final adjusted budget of \$537.7 million. In total, the County's overall annual budget remains \$23.8 million below 2008's and total appropriations within the County General Fund are nearly \$8 million less than 2008. It is currently estimated that Summit County will finish 2019 with its \$25.3 million Budget Stabilization Fund fully intact. Throughout 2019, the County will continue to take steps to eliminate duplicated services, equipment and materials, and reduce personnel costs through attrition.

Annually, Summit County Council adopts a five year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). This five year program invests in the County's facilities and infrastructure, providing space for critical county programs and encouraging the growth and development of the County.

Major Initiatives The County of Summit and City of Akron jointly operate an 800MHz Regional Radio System (RRS) which provides interoperable, mission critical voice and data communications for Law, Fire, EMS, Public Works, and Transportation for over 30 user agencies/communities in Summit County. The total project costs include the County and City of Akron's share for upgrading the system to an Astro P25 compliant platform by 2018, including \$9.8 million for tower and infrastructure equipment upgrades, \$2.8 million for County radio and dispatch console upgrades and \$5.7 million for City radio and dispatch console upgrades. In 2016 the County completed the financing and a substantial portion of the engineering, construction, and equipment upgrades necessary to convert the County and City of Akron owned 800 Mhz emergency radio system into an Astro P25 compliant radio system. In 2018 the County continued to complete engineering, construction, and equipment upgrades necessary for this conversion. This \$18.4 million project provides a state of the art, radio communications system which allows emergency, healthcare, school district and public service employees throughout Summit County to communicate and coordinate services.

As work continues on this project through 2019, the County has begun the next phase of the planned investment into the modernization and improvement of its safety communications systems. It is anticipated that the County will need to spend several million dollars on upgrades to its combined dispatch center in the coming years as well. In 2018 the County entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the cities of Cuyahoga Falls, Fairlawn, Green, and Stow for the acquisition, installation, and operation of a computer aided dispatch system. This agreement will last for a term of 10 years. As additional communities join the agreement, the cost for each community will decrease. The County also executed an agreement with Tyler Technologies to purchase its New World CAD System. The County expects that it will take approximately 18 months to build the new system.

The 2019-2024 Capital Improvement Program includes more than \$6.6 million in various facility improvements and \$31.1 million for environmental mitigation and sanitary sewer improvements. This 2019 plan directs over \$4.0 million to construct a new operations facility for the Department of Sanitary Sewer Services and \$4.6 million for a new voting equipment system for the Board of Elections.

Awards and Acknowledgments

Awards The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded us the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The County has received this prestigious award for thirty-two consecutive years. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. To earn the Certificate of Achievement, the County published a readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents conformed to program standards and satisfied GAAP and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe our current CAFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

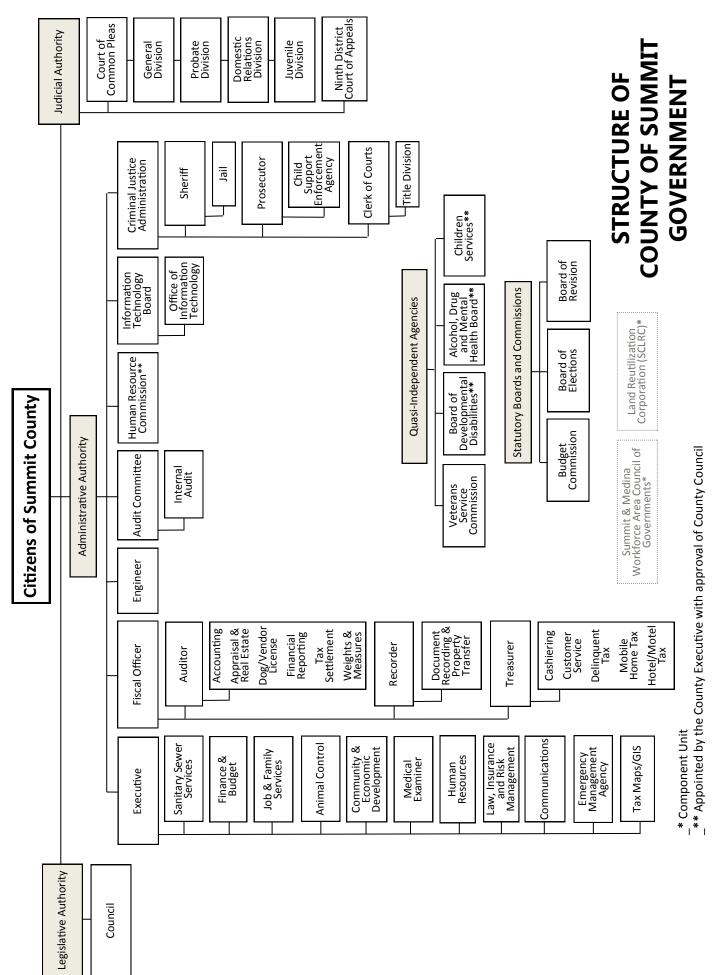
The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) presented an award of Distinguished Budget Presentation to the County for its annual budget for the year beginning January 1, 2018. This was the sixteenth consecutive year, and eighteenth year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communication device. This award is valid for a period of one year only.

Acknowledgments The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated effort of the entire Fiscal Office. I especially want to thank the Financial Reporting Department who worked diligently to continue to comply with the precise guidelines established by the GFOA's award programs. Their professionalism and commitment to excellence in financial reporting added to the quality of this CAFR. I would also like to express my appreciation to each of the County's elected officials and the various County agencies for their cooperation in the preparation of this report.

Finally, I wish to thank the citizens of the County of Summit for this opportunity to continue to improve the professionalism of financial reporting for the County.

Sincerely,

Kristen M. Scalise CPA, CFE Fiscal Officer, County of Summit



xii

COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO ELECTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2018

COUNTY COUNCIL

John N. Schmidt, President

Jeffrey E. Wilhite, Vice President

John A. Donofrio

Paula S. Prentice

Clair E. Dickinson

Elizabeth Walters

Ronald J. Koehler

Bethany A. McKenney

Gloria J. Rodgers

David H. Hamilton

Jerry E. Feeman

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Sandra J. Kurt

Alan Brubaker

Ilene L. Shapiro

Kristen M. Scalise

Sherri Bevan Walsh

Stephen M. Barry

CLERK OF COURTS

ENGINEER

EXECUTIVE

FISCAL OFFICER

PROSECUTOR

SHERIFF

COMMON PLEAS COURT JUDGES

GENERAL DIVISION
Alison Breaux
Christina Cross
Lohn B. Ovinn, In

Christine Croce John P. Quinn, Jr.

Jill Flagg Lanzinger

Paul J. Gallagher PROBATE DIVISION
Amy Corrigall Jones Elinore Marsh Stormer

Alison McCarty
Tammy O'Brien
Joy M. Oldfield
JUVENILE DIVISION
Linda T. Teodosio

Mary Margaret Rowlands

Jason T. Wells



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

County of Summit Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



101 Central Plaza South 700 Chase Tower Canton, Ohio 44702-1509 (330) 438-0617 or (800) 443-9272 EastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Summit County 175 S. Main Street Akron, Ohio 44308

To the County Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and the remaining fund information of Summit 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the 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.

Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and the remaining fund information of Summit County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Job and Family Services, Children Services Board, Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health and Board of Developmental Disabilities Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 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

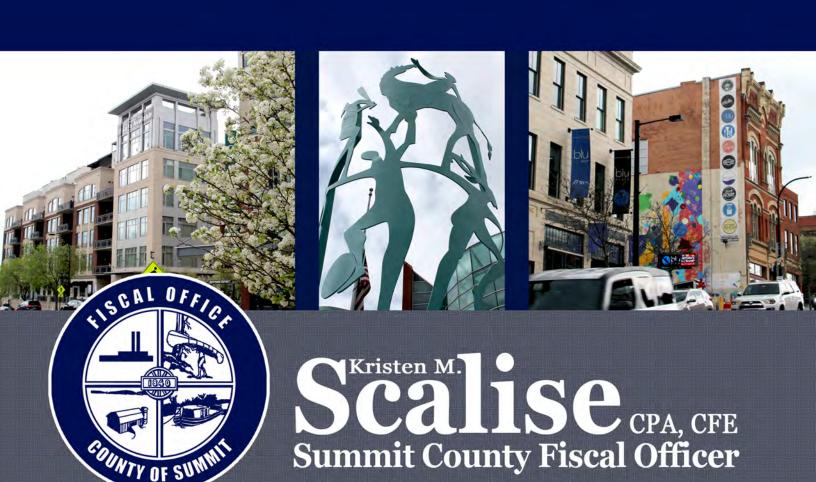
Columbus, Ohio

June 27, 2019

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BASIC FINANCIAL **STATEMENTS**

CAFR COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL IN THE STATE OF SUMMIT, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCE REPORT



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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the County of Summit'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 this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole: readers should also review the transmittal letter, 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:

- The assets of the County plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year ended December 31, 2018, by \$327,350,528 (net position).
- The County's total net position decreased \$42,585,594. Net position related to governmental activities decreased \$47,247,678, which represents a decrease of 26.7 percent from 2017 as restated. Net position related to business-type activities increased \$4,662,084 which represents an increase of 2.4 percent from 2017 as restated.
- For governmental activities, general revenues accounted for \$220,966,837 or 50.4 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$217,171,733 or 49.6 percent of total revenues of \$438,138,570.
- The County had \$485,386,248 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$217,171,733 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, and operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$220,966,837 were inadequate to provide for these programs by \$47,247,678.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$132,615,863 in revenues and \$123,273,425 in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased to \$53,281,840, an increase of \$4,134,728 from 2017.
- The County's total debt decreased \$12,825,587 during the current year.

Using This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) county-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a long-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell the reader 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 nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the County, the General Fund is the most significant fund.

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Reporting the County as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the County as a whole begins on page 10. One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual method of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This method of accounting takes into account, all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the County as a whole, the 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 tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the County's programs and services are reported here including general government, public safety, public works, and health and human services. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

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, not on the County as a whole. The County's major governmental funds are: General; Job & Family Services; Children Services Board; Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health and Board of Developmental Disabilities funds. The major proprietary fund is the Sewer Revenue fund.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on events that produce near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. Budgetary comparison statements and schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance.

Proprietary Funds The County maintains two different 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 an enterprise fund to account for its sewer operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its office services, self-insurance programs, workers' compensation, telephone systems, internal audit, geographic information systems and information technology.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information which can be found beginning on page 109 and combining and individual fund statements, schedules and statistical section.

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Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table provides a summary of the County's net position for 2018 compared to 2017. The net position at December 31, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.

Table 1 Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
		Restated		Restated		Restated	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 458,614,700	\$ 453,807,984	\$ 46,171,343	\$ 51,352,094	\$ 504,786,043	\$ 505,160,078	
Net OPEB Asset	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	-	
Capital Assets, Net	214,203,438	240,184,255	209,794,842	206,818,831	423,998,280	447,003,086	
Total Assets	672,918,138	693,992,239	255,966,185	258,170,925	928,884,323	952,163,164	
	_	-					
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred Charge on Refunding	85,871	131,993	863,122	983,439	948,993	1,115,432	
Pension	41,428,554	96,314,031	2,166,773	4,636,845	43,595,327	100,950,876	
OPEB	8,657,221	1,381,401	476,760	62,842	9,133,981	1,444,243	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	50,171,646	97,827,425	3,506,655	5,683,126	53,678,301	103,510,551	
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities	24,586,186	14,988,101	13,301,575	13,955,929	37,887,761	28,944,030	
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year	19,578,809	18,894,119	6,361,416	7,026,809	25,940,225	25,920,928	
Due in More Than One Year:							
Net Pension Liability	170,915,077	251,356,163	8,084,726	11,490,930	178,999,803	262,847,093	
Net OPEB Liability	116,081,198	109,578,325	5,535,275	5,030,582	121,616,473	114,608,907	
Other Amounts	74,693,374	82,947,491	26,103,192	33,130,343	100,796,566	116,077,834	
Total Liabilities	405,854,644	477,764,199	59,386,184	70,634,593	465,240,828	548,398,792	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes	134,640,824	133,288,708			134,640,824	133,288,708	
Pension	42,964,350	3,907,980	1,900,671	107,898	44,865,021	4,015,878	
OPEB	10,053,082	34,215	412,341	107,876	10,465,423	34,215	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	187,658,256	137,230,903	2,313,012	107,898	189,971,268	137,338,801	
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	167,030,230	137,230,703	2,313,012	107,878	107,771,200	137,330,001	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	181,512,838	202,524,777	179,026,919	168,564,218	360,539,757	371,088,995	
Restricted	189,408,326	196,202,494	-	-	189,408,326	196,202,494	
Unrestricted	(241,344,280)	(221,902,709)	18,746,725	24,547,342	(222,597,555)	(197,355,367)	
Total Net Position	\$ 129,576,884	\$ 176,824,562	\$ 197,773,644	\$ 193,111,560	\$ 327,350,528	\$ 369,936,122	

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

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the County is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government.

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In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the County is reporting a net OPEB liability/asset and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2017, from \$285,055,701 to \$176,824,562 for governmental activities and \$198,079,300 to \$193,111,560 for business-type activities.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$327,350,528 (\$129,576,884 in governmental activities and \$197,773,644 in business-type activities) at the close of the most recent year. The County's financial position declined for governmental activities and improved for business-type activities.

A large portion of all of the County's net position, \$360,539,757, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the County's net position, \$189,408,326, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance, unrestricted net position has a negative balance of \$222,597,555.

Prior to the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 75, the County was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the County as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. However, after implementation the unrestricted portion of net position now has a negative balance.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2018 and 2017. The net position at December 31, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.

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Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
		Restated		Restated		Restated	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 68,721,136	\$ 66,241,571	\$ 46,788,877	\$ 44,528,976	\$ 115,510,013	\$ 110,770,547	
Operating Grants and Contributions	144,251,609	149,906,247	1,546,597	38,841	145,798,206	149,945,088	
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,198,988	3,387,874	2,511,088	2,668,126	6,710,076	6,056,000	
Total Program Revenues	217,171,733	219,535,692	50,846,562	47,235,943	268,018,295	266,771,635	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	130,225,377	128,513,708	-	-	130,225,377	128,513,708	
Sales and Use Tax	45,358,935	45,820,525	-	-	45,358,935	45,820,525	
Other Taxes	13,362,727	12,573,270	-	-	13,362,727	12,573,270	
Unrestricted Contributions	16,828,752	15,046,256	-	-	16,828,752	15,046,256	
Investment Income	4,962,950	2,984,182	105,188	109,458	5,068,138	3,093,640	
Miscellaneous	10,228,096	4,320,915	280,527	78,794	10,508,623	4,399,709	
Total General Revenues	220,966,837	209,258,856	385,715	188,252	221,352,552	209,447,108	
Total Revenues	438,138,570	428,794,548	51,232,277	47,424,195	489,370,847	476,218,743	
Program Expenses							
General Government:							
Legislative and Executive	42,872,722	41,824,328	-	-	42,872,722	41,824,328	
Judicial	43,736,407	41,057,971	-	-	43,736,407	41,057,971	
Public Safety	99,645,427	100,039,211	-	-	99,645,427	100,039,211	
Public Works	19,346,027	23,882,814	-	-	19,346,027	23,882,814	
Health	146,940,699	128,828,379	-	-	146,940,699	128,828,379	
Economic Development	4,749,510	3,931,728	-	-	4,749,510	3,931,728	
Human Services	116,444,573	109,273,081	-	-	116,444,573	109,273,081	
Recreation	9,075,372	8,828,143	-	-	9,075,372	8,828,143	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,575,511	3,187,675	-	-	2,575,511	3,187,675	
Sewer			46,570,193	46,699,620	46,570,193	46,699,620	
Total Program Expenses	485,386,248	460,853,330	46,570,193	46,699,620	531,956,441	507,552,950	
Change in Net Position	(47,247,678)	(32,058,782)	4,662,084	724,575	(42,585,594)	(31,334,207)	
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated	176,824,562	N/A	193,111,560	N/A	369,936,122	N/A	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 129,576,884	\$ 176,824,562	\$ 197,773,644	\$ 193,111,560	\$ 327,350,528	\$ 369,936,122	

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$1,365,382 in the governmental activities and \$62,842 in the business-type activities computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report OPEB expense of \$9,145,920 in the governmental activities and \$503,116 in the business-type activities. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

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	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 485,386,248	\$ 46,570,193	\$ 531,956,441
OPEB expense under GASB 75	(9,145,920)	(503,116)	(9,649,036)
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	476,240,328	46,067,077	522,307,405
Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 45	460,853,330	46,699,620	507,552,950
Increase (Decrease) in program expenses not related to OPEB	\$ 15,386,998	\$ (632,543)	\$ 14,754,455

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$47,247,678, thereby accounting for a 27 percent decrease from the prior year. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Decreases in sales tax revenue of \$461,590 are the direct result of decreased consumer spending.
- General revenues as a whole increased \$11,707,981 (6 percent). This was primarily due to the increase in property tax revenues, unrestricted contributions and investment income.
- Program expenses as a whole increased \$24,532,918 (5 percent). Although the expenses for public works (\$4,536,787), public safety (\$393,784) and interest and fiscal charges (\$612,164) decreased, they were offset by the increases in expenses for economic development (\$817,782), legislative and executive (\$1,048,394), human services (\$7,171,492), judicial (\$2,678,436), health (\$18,112,320), and recreation (\$247,229).

Business-Type Activities

Business–type activities increased the County's net position by \$4,662,084, accounting for a 2 percent increase from the prior year. The key element for this net increase was the increase in program revenues of \$3,610,619.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As discussed previously, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of \$223,398,719, a decrease of \$4,848,273 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 19 percent of this total amount of \$42,334,084 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for appropriation at the government's discretion within certain legal constraints and purpose restrictions. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved as nonspendable \$6,756,065, restricted \$166,978,322, and assigned \$7,330,248.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased \$4,134,728 during the current year to \$53,281,840. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$43,518,551. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 35 percent of

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total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 43 percent of that same amount. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$9,342,438 due to increases in property taxes, other taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment income.

Transfers from the General Fund to other governmental and proprietary funds, amounted to \$5,208,181 and are discussed in Note 19.

Job and Family Services fund balance decreased by \$1,357,549. The decrease in fund balance is due to a larger transfer out to the Children Services Board for matching funds for the Title XX/TANF program and a reduction in the amount drawn but unspent at the end of the year.

Children Services Board fund balance decreased by \$426,439. This negligible decrease is primarily due to reduced healthcare and placement costs.

The Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health fund balance decreased by \$2,035,045. This decrease is primarily due to increased contract costs for services that were accounted for as part of the six year levy plan.

The Board of Developmental Disabilities fund balance decreased by \$10,326,281. This decrease in fund balance is primarily the result of a one-time IO Waiver payment due to the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities and continued results from the Board ceasing to act as a service provider.

Enterprise Funds The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position for the Sewer Revenue Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$18,648,891. The increase in net position was primarily due to increased operating revenues.

Budgetary Highlights

The County's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. Essentially, the budget is the County's appropriations, which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Therefore, the County's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted, accordingly. All elected officials worked closely with the County Council to reduce, maintain, or hold down increases in departmental expenditures.

The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. For calendar year 2018, the total original appropriations for the General Fund, including those for transfers out, were \$115,568,860, while the final appropriations were \$114,278,293, resulting in a net decrease of \$1,290,567 or 1 percent. The net decrease in appropriations for the General Fund was primarily due to decreases in the human services subsidy and utility costs.

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Final General Fund appropriations for 2018 were higher than the final 2017 appropriations by \$2,444,560 or 2 percent, and less than 4 percent higher than actual 2017 budgetary basis expenditures. Variances between the final budget and actual results for the General Fund by functional classification are described as follows:

- Actual general government expenditures were \$555,505 or 1 percent lower than budgeted. All of the general government departments had positive variances.
- Actual public safety expenditures were \$372,041 lower than budgeted.
- Actual human services expenditures were \$263,118 or 6 percent lower than budgeted, primarily due to reductions in Subsidies in the Veterans Service Commission.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets The County's investment in capital assets, for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2018 amounts to \$423,998,280 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, land improvements, machinery and equipment, pump stations, treatment plants, sewer lines, infrastructure and intangibles.

Table 3
Capital Assets at December 31
Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		Government	tal Act	ivities		Business-Ty	pe A	Activities	 To	tal	
		2018		2017		2018		2017	 2018		2017
Land	\$	8,769,656	\$ 1	2,730,879	\$	1,226,526	\$	1,226,526	\$ 9,996,182	\$	13,957,405
Construction in Progress		12,129,280	;	8,859,360		4,963,954		7,823,240	17,093,234		16,682,600
Buildings and Building											
Improvements		90,706,104	114	4,126,680		20,657,592		20,625,034	111,363,696		134,751,714
Land Improvements		7,461,957	;	8,176,157		-		-	7,461,957		8,176,157
Machinery and Equipment		6,729,950		6,104,064		8,590,331		8,656,249	15,320,281		14,760,313
Pump Stations		-		-		6,841,634		7,520,738	6,841,634		7,520,738
Treatment Plants		-		-		243,010		241,535	243,010		241,535
Sewer/Water Lines		-		-		167,271,795		160,725,509	167,271,795		160,725,509
Infrastructure		87,815,669	8	9,407,830		-		-	87,815,669		89,407,830
Intangibles		590,822		779,285				-	 590,822		779,285
Total	\$ 2	14,203,438	\$ 24	0,184,255	\$ 2	209,794,842	\$ 2	206,818,831	\$ 423,998,280	\$ -	447,003,086

The decrease in total capital assets of \$23,004,806 can be attributed to current year disposals and depreciation expense exceeding current year additions and accumulated depreciation. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 11 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$76,789,685, net of the outstanding premium. The County's long-term bonded debt decreased \$10,799,846 (12 percent) during the current fiscal year.

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Table 4 Long-term Debt

	Governmen	tal A	Activities	 Business-Ty	pe A	Activities	 To	tal	
	2018		2017	2018		2017	2018		2017
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 62,179,754	\$	68,394,754	\$ 14,380,246	\$	18,745,246	\$ 76,560,000	\$	87,140,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	229,685		449,531	-		-	229,685		449,531
ODD Loans	-		-	29,458		29,458	29,458		29,458
OPWC Loans	-		-	403,072		489,007	403,072		489,007
OWDA Loans	_		-	 7,331,203		9,271,009	 7,331,203		9,271,009
Total	\$ 62,409,439	\$	68,844,285	\$ 22,143,979	\$	28,534,720	\$ 84,553,418	\$	97,379,005

The County's outstanding uninsured general obligation bonds are currently rated "AA+" by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, "Aa1" by Moody's Investors Service, and "AA+" by Fitch Ratings. Certain of the County's general obligation bonds are insured by National Public Finance Guarantee ("National") (formerly known as Financial Guaranty Insurance Company ("FGIC")). National is currently rated "AA-" by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and "Baa2" by Moody's Investors Service, and as a result the County's underlying bond ratings take precedence as the effective rating basis. State statute limits the total amount of debt a government entity may issue. The current direct debt limitation for the County is \$308,260,394, which is significantly higher than the County's outstanding net debt.

In addition to the bonded debt, the County's other long-term obligations include compensated absences, insurance claims, capital leases, net pension, net other postemployment benefits (OPEB), WPCLF and intergovernmental loans payable. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 17 of this report. Notes 12, 13, 14 and 15 discuss pensions, OPEB, capital leases and compensated absences, respectively.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The average unemployment rate for the County for 2018 is 4.7 percent, which compares favorably to the rate of 5.1 percent a year ago. This rate is comparable to both the State's average unemployment rate of 4.6 percent and the national average of 3.9 percent.

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for 2019. At the end of the 2018 fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund amounted to \$43,518,551.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in its finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the County of Summit Fiscal Office, 175 South Main Street – Suite 400, Akron, Ohio 44308-1354.

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Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Pı	rimary Governmen	it	Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Land Reutilization Corporation	Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments		
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Segregated Accounts	\$ 228,730,673 4,091,937	\$ 19,495,648 450	\$248,226,321 4,092,387	\$ 1,873,247	\$ -		
Cash With Fiscal Agent	5,162,197		5,162,197	-	-		
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)							
Taxes	160,932,043	-	160,932,043	-	-		
Accounts	1,405,098	11,549,621	12,954,719	-	-		
Special Assessments Intergovernmental Lease	682,961 9,510,000	4,580,865	5,263,826 9,510,000	265,136	-		
Intergovernmental Loans		8,738,228	8,738,228	203,130	_		
Accrued Interest	1,462,198	-	1,462,198	-	-		
Loans	10,484,246	-	10,484,246	-	-		
Internal Balances	(103,477)	103,477	-		-		
Due From Other Governments	31,627,156	1,420,123	33,047,279	512,423	373,105		
Material and Supplies Inventory Inventory Held For Resale	1,998,248	278,432	2,276,680	339,598	-		
Prepaid Items	2,631,420	4,499	2,635,919	26,626	655		
Net OPEB Asset	100,000	,	100,000	-	-		
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	20,898,936	6,190,480	27,089,416	-	-		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	193,304,502	203,604,362	396,908,864	19,583			
Total Assets	672,918,138	255,966,185	928,884,323	3,036,613	373,760		
Defended Outflows of Pesaumees							
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Charge on Refunding	85,871	863,122	948,993	_	_		
Pension	41,428,554	2,166,773	43,595,327	_	126,931		
OPEB	8,657,221	476,760	9,133,981	-	57,924		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	50,171,646	3,506,655	53,678,301	-	184,855		
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	12,203,144	6,736,977	18,940,121	533,714	186,141		
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable	3,961,410	218,123	4,179,533	19,498	5,331		
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	61,999	-		
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	10,597	5,329	15,926	-	-		
Accrued Interest Payable	224,232	54,834	279,066	-	-		
Due To Other Governments	8,092,947	6,063,646	14,156,593	-	219,856		
Deposits Held and Due To Others Due To Fiscal Agent	93,856	222,666	316,522	-	178,535		
Long-term Liabilities:	-	-	-	-	176,333		
Due Within One Year	19,578,809	6,361,416	25,940,225	14,780	18,193		
Due In More Than One Year:	.,,	-,,	-,,	,,,,,	-,		
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	170,915,077	8,084,726	178,999,803	-	127,544		
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13)	116,081,198	5,535,275	121,616,473	-	82,530		
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	74,693,374	26,103,192	100,796,566	5,188	16,830		
Total Liabilities	405,854,644	59,386,184	465,240,828	635,179	834,960		
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes	134,640,824	-	134,640,824	-	-		
Pension	42,964,350	1,900,671	44,865,021	-	29,895		
OPEB	10,053,082	412,341	10,465,423		6,148		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	187,658,256	2,313,012	189,971,268		36,043		
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	181,512,838	179,026,919	360,539,757	19,583	-		
Restricted for:	44 400 004						
Capital Projects	14,680,981	-	14,680,981	-	-		
Debt Service Roads and Bridges	3,414,088 13,987,155	-	3,414,088 13,987,155	-	-		
Health and Human Services	126,799,826	-	126,799,826	-	-		
Recreation	1,638,396	-	1,638,396	-	-		
Grant Programs	17,471,915	-	17,471,915	-	-		
Real Estate Appraisal	8,207,104	-	8,207,104	-	-		
Unclaimed Money	3,208,861	-	3,208,861	-	-		
Other Purposes	(241 244 290)	19 746 725	(222 507 555)	1,272,710	(212.299)		
Unrestricted Net Position Total Net Position	\$ 129,576,884	18,746,725 \$197,773,644	(222,597,555) \$327,350,528	1,109,141 \$ 2,401,434	\$ (312,388) \$ (312,388)		
	Ψ 127,570,004	717,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2021,000,020	-,101,13T	÷ (312,300)		

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Program Revenues

				 gram revenues			
	Expenses		Charges for vices and Sales	perating Grants	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government		•					
Governmental Activities:							
General Government:							
Legislative and Executive	\$	42,872,722	\$ 23,445,040	\$ 231,409	\$	-	
Judicial		43,736,407	11,012,774	4,170,582		-	
Public Safety		99,645,427	21,082,389	22,951,918		3,681,736	
Public Works		19,346,027	1,948,440	12,759,453		517,252	
Health		146,940,699	5,998,110	29,487,713		-	
Economic Development		4,749,510	253,654	4,301,331		-	
Human Services		116,444,573	4,646,859	69,364,019		-	
Recreation		9,075,372	333,870	985,184		-	
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,575,511	-	-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		485,386,248	68,721,136	144,251,609		4,198,988	
Business-type Activities:							
Sewer		46,570,193	46,788,877	1,546,597		2,511,088	
Total Business-type Activities		46,570,193	46,788,877	1,546,597		2,511,088	
Total - Primary Government	\$	531,956,441	\$ 115,510,013	\$ 145,798,206	\$	6,710,076	
Component Units							
Land Reutilization Corporation	\$	5,531,482	\$ 645,969	\$ 3,478,923	\$	-	
Summit and Medina Workforce Area							
Council of Governments		3,840,341	_	4,014,369		-	
	\$	9,371,823	\$ 645,969	\$ 7,493,292	\$	-	

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Children Services Board

Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health

Board of Developmental Disabilities

Akron Zoo Project

Debt Service

Sales and Use Tax Levied for:

General Purposes

Other Taxes

Property Transfer Tax

Permissive Tax

Unrestricted Contributions

Investment Income

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)

Net Position End of Year

	Net (Expense) R	evenue and Changes i							
F	Primary Government		Compon	nent Units					
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Land Reutilization Corporation	Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments					
\$ (19,196,273) (28,553,051) (51,929,384) (4,120,882)		\$ (19,196,273) (28,553,051) (51,929,384) (4,120,882)	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -					
(111,454,876) (194,525) (42,433,695) (7,756,318)		(111,454,876) (194,525) (42,433,695) (7,756,318)	- - -	- - -					
(2,575,511) (268,214,515)		(2,575,511) (268,214,515)							
	4,276,369	4,276,369 4,276,369							
(268,214,515)	4,276,369	(263,938,146)							
-	-	-	(1,406,590)	-					
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,406,590)	\$ 174,028 \$ 174,028					
16,849,047 22,812,124	-	16,849,047 22,812,124	-	-					
29,909,225 45,624,246	-	29,909,225 45,624,246	-	-					
7,664,084 7,366,651	-	7,664,084 7,366,651	-	-					
45,358,935	-	45,358,935	-	-					
9,109,072	-	9,109,072	-	-					
4,253,655 16,828,752	-	4,253,655 16,828,752	1,596,165	-					
4,962,950 10,228,096	105,188 280,527	5,068,138 10,508,623	5,393 17,661						
220,966,837	385,715	221,352,552	1,619,219	171,000					
(47,247,678)	4,662,084	(42,585,594)	212,629	174,028					
\$ 129,576,884	193,111,560 \$ 197,773,644	\$ 327,350,528	2,188,805 \$ 2,401,434	\$ (312,388)					
- 127,570,004	- 17,,770,07	2 22.,330,320	- 2,101,154	÷ (512,500)					

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

		General	Far	Job & mily Services		Children Services Board	A	lcohol, Drug Addiction & Iental Health
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	42,538,195	\$	721,919	\$	22,333,940	\$	47,250,279
Cash and Investments - Segregated Accounts	Ф	707,953	Ф	1,397	Ф	2,140,599	Ф	47,230,279
Cash With Fiscal Agent		707,933		1,397		2,140,399		_
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		_		_		_		_
Taxes		30,064,416		_		26,124,143		34,251,654
Accounts		459,562		168,807		52,467		172,563
Special Assessments		-		-		-		-
Accrued Interest		1,461,594		_		604		_
Intergovernmental Lease		-,		_		-		_
Loans		_		_		_		_
Due From Other Funds		1,439,878		14,790		4,000		_
Due From Other Governments		7,797,412		223,918		2,185,294		2,157,135
Material and Supplies Inventory		154,616		30,522		-		-
Prepaid Items		290,667		290,382		178,823		492,888
Total Assets	\$	84,914,293	\$	1,451,735	\$	53,019,870	\$	84,324,519
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	1,319,952	\$	1,283,889	\$	1,336,636	\$	3,696,169
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable		1,764,455		407,577		474,304		63,578
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable		-		-		-		-
Compensated Absences		242,225		1,047		11,574		39,341
Due To Other Funds		67,349		462,789		8,936		63,489
Due To Other Governments		430,680		159,996		79,180		127,877
Deposits Held and Due To Others		-		_		-		-
Total Liabilities		3,824,661		2,315,298		1,910,630		3,990,454
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes		16,237,166		-		23,707,748		31,083,492
Unavailable Revenue		11,570,626		-		3,833,314		5,285,229
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		27,807,792				27,541,062		36,368,721
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		3,654,144		320,904		178,823		492,888
Restricted		- -		-		23,389,355		43,472,456
Assigned		6,109,145		-				-
Unassigned		43,518,551		(1,184,467)		-		-
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		53,281,840		(863,563)		23,568,178		43,965,344
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	84,914,293	\$	1,451,735	\$	53,019,870	\$	84,324,519

Board of	Other	Total
Developmental	Governmental	Governmental
Disabilities	Funds	Funds
\$ 53,103,713	\$ 39,237,615	\$ 205,185,661
146,532	1,095,456	4,091,937
5,016,972	-	5,016,972
52,248,287	18,243,543	160,932,043
13,289	433,991	1,300,679
-	682,961	682,961
-	-	1,462,198
-	9,510,000	9,510,000
-	10,484,246	10,484,246
1,624	440,246	1,900,538
5,144,687	13,694,457	31,202,903
116,730	1,667,292	1,969,160
184,986	140,298	1,578,044
\$ 115,976,820	\$ 95,630,105	\$ 435,317,342
A 1.01.110	A 2240.012	A 11.106.555
\$ 1,121,118	\$ 2,349,013	\$ 11,106,777
625,139	538,578	3,873,631
-	10,597	10,597
244,306	17,773	556,266
39,100	1,020,841	1,662,504
7,101,907	122,434	8,022,074
6,602	87,254	93,856
9,138,172	4,146,490	25,325,705
47,415,497	16,196,921	134,640,824
9,903,421	21,359,504	51,952,094
57,318,918	37,556,425	186,592,918
301,716	1,807,590	6,756,065
49,218,014	50,898,497	166,978,322
-	1,221,103	7,330,248
		42,334,084
49,519,730	53,927,190	223,398,719
\$ 115,976,820	\$ 95,630,105	\$ 435,317,342

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2018

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$ 223,398,719
Amounts reported for governmental activities in statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are		
resources and therefore are not reported in the fu	unds	214,203,438
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for	current-	
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in	n the funds:	
Property Taxes	\$ 13,718,737	
Sales and Use Tax	4,517,951	
Charges for Services	1,077,592	
Intergovernmental	19,733,270	
Intergovernmental Lease	9,510,000	
Special Assessments Investment Income	682,961 420,548	
Other	2,291,035	
Total	2,271,033	51,952,09
Internal service funds are used by management to	charge	
Internal service funds are used by management to the costs of services provided to individual fund		
and liabilities of the internal service funds are in		
governmental activities in the statement of net p		
Net Position of Internal Service Funds	13,082,406	
Capital Assets (included above)	(1,684,958)	
Compensated Absences (included below)	557,795	
Insurance Claims Payable (included below)	4,109,668	
Capital Leases (included below)	1,268,345	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	(1,132,094)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	1,051,341	
Net Pension Liability	3,922,698	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(300,809)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	242,578	
Net OPEB Liability	2,685,707	
Internal Balance Elimination Total	(97,834)	23,704,84
N-51 : 6		
Deferred inflows of resources represent deferred at on refundings which are not reported in funds.	mount	85,87
on retundings which are not reported in runds.		03,07
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and	d accrued	
interest payable, are not due and payable in the	current	
period and therefore are not reported in the fund	ls:	
Accrued Interest Payable	(224,232)	
Compensated Absences	(23,010,437)	
Capital Leases	(1,268,345)	
Insurance Claims Payable	(4,109,668)	
General Obligation Debt Total	(65,327,467)	(93,940,14
		(/c
The net pension liability, net OPEB asset and net	-	
are not due and payable in the current period; th		
asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outfl reported in the funds:	ows are not	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	41,428,554	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(42,964,350)	
Net Pension Liability	(170,915,077)	
rect rension Endomity	100,000	
Net OPEB Asset		
Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - OPEB	8,657,221	
Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(10,053,082)	
Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - OPEB		(289,827,932

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Children	A	lcohol, Drug
			Job &	Services	A	Addiction &
	 General	Fa	mily Services	 Board	N	Iental Health
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 16,767,739	\$	-	\$ 22,684,289	\$	29,741,619
Sales and Use	45,049,514		-	-		-
Other	9,109,072		-	-		-
Licenses and Permits	67,639		-	-		-
Charges for Services	34,929,511		426,417	70,173		-
Fines and Forfeitures	540,670		143,826	-		-
Intergovernmental	19,395,207		39,098,413	22,518,164		13,368,650
Special Assessments	-		-	-		-
Investment Income	4,445,455		-	28,258		-
Other	 2,311,056		597,625	503,050		456,527
Total Revenues	 132,615,863		40,266,281	 45,803,934		43,566,796
Expenditures						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	26,601,564		-	-		-
Judicial	27,991,844		-	-		-
Public Safety	62,611,465		-	-		-
Public Works	35,870		-	-		-
Health	1,346,566		-	-		45,601,841
Economic Development	350		-	-		-
Human Services	2,887,216		42,740,547	48,630,373		-
Recreation	-		-	-		-
Other	1,797,916		-	-		-
Capital Outlay	-		-	-		-
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	628		1,171	-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 6		125	-		-
Total Expenditures	 123,273,425		42,741,843	48,630,373		45,601,841
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 9,342,438		(2,475,562)	 (2,826,439)		(2,035,045)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	471		3,518,013	2,400,000		-
Transfers Out	(5,208,181)		(2,400,000)	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (5,207,710)		1,118,013	2,400,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,134,728		(1,357,549)	(426,439)		(2,035,045)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	 49,147,112		493,986	 23,994,617		46,000,389
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 53,281,840	\$	(863,563)	\$ 23,568,178	\$	43,965,344

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes 720,320 Sales and Use Tax 309,421 Charges for Services (1,521,039) Intergovernmental (1,207,270) Special Assessments 63,463 Investment Income 99,277 Other 575,000 Total (960,3) Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond Principal Payments 6,287,445 Accreted Interest Payment 177,555 Capital Lease Principal Payments 200,111 Total (5665, 5) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued Interest an Bonds 16,859 Amortization of Premium 422,432 Deferred Amount on Refunding (46,122) Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds (30,154) Compensated Absences 436,773 Total 799, Internal service funds used by management to charge the the costs of services provided to individual funds are not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. Contractually-required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011,4,011,4) Poper (34,011,4) Poper (34,011,4	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Gov	ernmental Funds	\$ (4,848,273
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expenses. This is the amount by which depreciation expenses. This is the amount by which depreciation expenses. In the states is a little property of the state of the capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported as revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and the resources and the reported and the reported and proceedings of the proceedings o	Amounts reported for governmental activiti	es in the	
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Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond Principal Payments 6,287,445 Accreted Interest Payment 177,555 Capital Lease Principal Payments 200,111 Total 6,665, Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued Interest on Bonds 16,859 Amortization of Premium 422,432 Deferred Amount on Refunding (46,122) Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds (30,154) Compensated Absences 436,773 Total 799; Internal service funds used by management to charge the the costs of services provided to individual funds are not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. (275,5) Contractually-required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011,5) OPEB (9,145,5)	Other	575,000	
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond Principal Payments 6,287,445 Accreted Interest Payment 177,555 Capital Lease Principal Payments 200,111 Total 6,665, Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued Interest on Bonds 16,859 Amortization of Premium 422,432 Deferred Amount on Refunding (46,122) Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds (30,154) Compensated Absences 436,773 Total 799,* Internal service funds used by management to charge the the costs of services provided to individual funds are not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. (275,9) Contractually-required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011,4) OPEB (9,145,5)	Total		(960,828
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued Interest on Bonds Amortization of Premium Accretion on Refunding Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences Total Internal service funds used by management to charge the the costs of services provided to individual funds are not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. Contractually-required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011, OPEB	liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond Principal Payments Accreted Interest Payment Capital Lease Principal Payments	6,287,445 177,555	6,665,111
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued Interest on Bonds 16,859 Amortization of Premium 422,432 Deferred Amount on Refunding (46,122) Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds (30,154) Compensated Absences 436,773 Total 799,* Internal service funds used by management to charge the the costs of services provided to individual funds are not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. (275,5) Contractually-required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011,5) OPEB (9,145,5)			2,222,22
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued Interest on Bonds Amortization of Premium 422,432 Deferred Amount on Refunding 46,122) Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences 436,773 Total 799,7 Internal service funds used by management to charge the the costs of services provided to individual funds are not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. (275,5) Contractually-required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011,6) (9,145,5)			
Accrued Interest on Bonds Amortization of Premium A22,432 Deferred Amount on Refunding Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Compensated Absences Total To	require the use of current financial resource	es and therefore	
Amortization of Premium 422,432 Deferred Amount on Refunding (46,122) Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds (30,154) Compensated Absences 436,773 Total 799,* Internal service funds used by management to charge the the costs of services provided to individual funds are not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. (275,* Contractually-required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011,* OPEB (9,145,*)	are not reported as expenditures in governr	nental funds.	
Deferred Amount on Refunding (46,122) Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds (30,154) Compensated Absences 436,773 Total 799,7 Internal service funds used by management to charge the the costs of services provided to individual funds are not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. (275,* Contractually-required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011,* OPEB (9,145,*	Accrued Interest on Bonds	16,859	
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds (30,154) Compensated Absences 436,773 Total 799,7 Internal service funds used by management to charge the the costs of services provided to individual funds are not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. (275,9 Contractually-required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011,4,0) OPEB (9,145,4)	Amortization of Premium	422,432	
Compensated Absences Total To	Deferred Amount on Refunding	(46,122)	
Total 799, Internal service funds used by management to charge the the costs of services provided to individual funds are not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. (275,9) Contractually-required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011, OPEB) (9,145,6)	Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(30,154)	
Internal service funds used by management to charge the the costs of services provided to individual funds are not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. (275,9) Contractually-required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011, OPEB (9,145,9)	Compensated Absences	436,773	
the costs of services provided to individual funds are not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. (275,9) Contractually-required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011, OPEB (9,145,9)	Total		799,788
reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. Contractually-required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011, OPEB (9,145,5)			
Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. (275,5) Contractually-required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011, 0PEB) (9,145,5)			
Contractually-required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011, OPEB (9,145,1)			
Contractually-required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011, OPEB (9,145, OPEB) (9,145, OPEB)		ed internal	
in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB (34,011, 0PEB) (9,145,9)	service fund revenues are eliminated.		(275,978
Pension 20,511, Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011, 0PEB (9,145, 0PEB))	in governmental funds; however, the staten	nent of net position	
in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension (34,011, OPEB (9,145,			20,511,130
Pension (34,011, OPEB (9,145,	in the net pension/OPEB liability are repor		
OPEB (9,145,5			
			(34,011,891
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (47,247,	Change in Net Position of Governmental Ac-	tivities	\$ (47,247,678

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance With			
		Original	Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	16,681,168	\$ 16,171,361	\$ 16,276,417	\$	105,056
Sales and Use		46,580,701	44,684,043	44,817,257		133,214
Other		11,271,792	8,572,549	9,027,231		454,682
Licenses and Permits		38,000	38,000	33,647		(4,353)
Charges for Services		15,749,256	17,006,869	16,874,486		(132,383)
Fines and Forfeitures		547,427	588,154	547,100		(41,054)
Intergovernmental		8,847,028	15,070,402	14,880,907		(189,495)
Investment Income		3,400,000	3,400,000	4,245,507		845,507
Other		3,497,718	-	402,173		402,173
Total Revenues		106,613,090	105,531,378	107,104,725		1,573,347
Expenditures						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive		23,212,124	23,863,747	23,592,464		271,283
Judicial		28,869,430	28,456,685	28,172,463		284,222
Public Safety		49,540,774	49,907,520	49,535,479		372,041
Health		1,345,504	1,346,656	1,346,566		90
Human Services		7,292,604	4,074,591	3,811,473		263,118
Other		2,008,424	1,978,339	1,968,165		10,174
Total Expenditures		112,268,860	109,627,538	108,426,610		1,200,928
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,655,770)	 (4,096,160)	 (1,321,885)	-	2,774,275
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		856,000	4,179,505	3,589,976		(589,529)
Transfers Out		(3,300,000)	(4,650,755)	(4,650,755)		-
Other Financing Sources		2,239,595	-	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(204,405)	(471,250)	(1,060,779)		(589,529)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,860,175)	(4,567,410)	(2,382,664)		2,184,746
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,087,799	5,087,799	5,087,799		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		2,785,360	 2,785,360	2,785,360		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,012,984	\$ 3,305,749	\$ 5,490,495	\$	2,184,746
			 	 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Job & Family Services Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts			Variance With	
	 Original		Final	Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues	 					
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$	425,120	\$ 425,120	\$	-
Fines and Forfeitures	145,000		145,000	143,826		(1,174)
Intergovernmental	57,415,000		54,218,409	39,356,786		(14,861,623)
Other	 140,000		573,838	508,006		(65,832)
Total Revenues	 57,700,000		55,362,367	40,433,738		(14,928,629)
Expenditures						
Human Services	46,317,544		45,040,464	43,637,668		1,402,796
Total Expenditures	46,317,544		45,040,464	43,637,668		1,402,796
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 11,382,456		10,321,903	 (3,203,930)		(13,525,833)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	-		3,518,013	3,518,013		-
Transfers Out	-		(2,400,000)	(2,400,000)		-
Other Financing Sources	 9,100,000		7,234,615			(7,234,615)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 9,100,000		8,352,628	 1,118,013		(7,234,615)
Net Change in Fund Balance	20,482,456		18,674,531	(2,085,917)		(20,760,448)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	(973,903)		(973,903)	(973,903)		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 2,234,244		2,234,244	 2,234,244		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 21,742,797	\$	19,934,872	\$ (825,576)	\$	(20,760,448)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Children Services Board Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Va	riance With
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues				 _		
Property Taxes	\$ 25,285,165	\$	22,734,005	\$ 22,957,685	\$	223,680
Charges for Services	4,947,200		-	71,423		71,423
Intergovernmental	13,056,068		19,768,246	22,353,963		2,585,717
Other	 1,169,967			 378,233		378,233
Total Revenues	 44,458,400		42,502,251	45,761,304		3,259,053
Expenditures						
Human Services	58,389,081		58,389,081	55,439,957		2,949,124
Total Expenditures	58,389,081		58,389,081	55,439,957		2,949,124
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (13,930,681)		(15,886,830)	 (9,678,653)		6,208,177
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	-		2,400,000	2,400,000		_
Other Financing Sources	600		-	_		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 600		2,400,000	2,400,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,930,081)		(13,486,830)	(7,278,653)		6,208,177
Fund Balance - Beginning	15,598,310		15,598,310	15,598,310		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 6,255,681		6,255,681	6,255,681		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 7,923,910	\$	8,367,161	\$ 14,575,338	\$	6,208,177

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				Va	riance With	
		Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues					_		_
Property Taxes	\$	33,151,659	\$	29,806,810	\$ 30,100,070	\$	293,260
Intergovernmental		9,107,570		13,059,825	13,562,574		502,749
Other		30,000		3,750	353,851		350,101
Total Revenues		42,289,229		42,870,385	44,016,495		1,146,110
Expenditures							
Health		54,667,471		54,667,471	52,043,753		2,623,718
Total Expenditures		54,667,471		54,667,471	52,043,753		2,623,718
Net Change in Fund Balance		(12,378,242)		(11,797,086)	(8,027,258)		3,769,828
Fund Balance - Beginning		40,068,853		40,068,853	40,068,853		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		6,471,720		6,471,720	 6,471,720		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	34,162,331	\$	34,743,487	\$ 38,513,315	\$	3,769,828

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				riance With	
		Original	Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues				 		
Property Taxes	\$	44,570,329	\$ 45,429,298	\$ 45,915,368	\$	486,070
Charges for Services		450,000	490,000	110,242		(379,758)
Intergovernmental		7,250,000	19,548,537	19,667,476		118,939
Other		12,449,001	138,000	201,803		63,803
Investment Income		-	-	671		671
Total Revenues		64,719,330	65,605,835	65,895,560		289,725
Expenditures						
Health		74,959,961	74,959,961	72,200,192		2,759,769
Total Expenditures		74,959,961	74,959,961	72,200,192		2,759,769
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,240,631)	(9,354,126)	(6,304,632)		3,049,494
Fund Balance - Beginning		46,323,239	46,323,239	46,323,239		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		4,390,249	 4,390,249	4,390,249		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	40,472,857	\$ 41,359,362	\$ 44,408,856	\$	3,049,494

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities		
	Sewer	Internal Service		
	Revenue	Funds		
Assets				
Current Assets:	¢ 10.405.649	e 22.545.012		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Segregated Accounts	\$ 19,495,648 450	\$ 23,545,012		
Cash With Fiscal Agent	-30	145,225		
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		-,		
Accounts	11,549,621	104,419		
Special Assessments	4,580,865			
Intergovernmental Loans	8,738,228	.=		
Due From Other Funds	8,391	176,983		
Due From Other Governments Material and Supplies Inventory	1,420,123 278,432	424,253 29,088		
Prepaid Items	4,499	1,053,370		
Total Current Assets	46,076,257	25,478,350		
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:	6 100 490			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	6,190,480 203,604,362	1,684,95		
Total Noncurrent Assets	209,794,842	1,684,95		
Total Assets	255,871,099	27,163,31		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	0.00.000			
Deferred Charge on Refunding Pension	863,122 2,166,773	1,132,09		
OPEB	2,166,773 476,760	300,809		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,506,655	1,432,90		
,		, , , , , ,		
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	6,736,977	1,096,367		
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable	218,123	87,779		
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable Accrued Interest Payable	5,329 54,834			
Compensated Absences	418,804	177,900		
Due To Other Funds	2,748	420,660		
Due To Other Governments	6,063,646	70,87		
Deposits Held and Due To Others	222,666			
Claims Payable	-	3,689,799		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	4,712,330	200.25		
Capital Leases Payable Intergovernmental Loans Payable	209,653	200,253		
OWDA Loans Payable	572,899			
OPWC Loans Payable	14,396			
WPCLF Loans Payable	433,334			
Total Current Liabilities	19,665,739	5,743,63		
Long town Lightlities				
Long-term Liabilities: Compensated Absences	894,328	379,895		
Claims Payable	-	419,869		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	10,123,096	.,		
Capital Leases Payable	-	1,068,092		
Intergovernmental Loans Payable	2,188,026			
OWDA Loans Payable	6,758,304			
ODD Loans Payable	29,458			
OPWC Loans Payable WPCLF Loans Payable	388,676 5,721,304			
Net Pension Liability	8,084,726	3,922,69		
Net OPEB Liability	5,535,275	2,685,70		
Total Long-term Liabilities	39,723,193	8,476,26		
Total Liabilities	59,388,932	14,219,892		
Ne II a en	_			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension	1 000 671	1.051.24		
Pension OPEB	1,900,671 412,341	1,051,34 242,57		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,313,012	1,293,919		
		-		
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	179,026,919	561,83		
Unrestricted Total Net Position	18,648,891 197,675,810	\$ 13,082,400		
	177,073,010	2 13,002,400		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund				
activities related to enterprise fund	97,834			
Net position of business-type activities (page 19)	\$ 197,773,644			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Sewer	Internal Service
	Revenue	Funds
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 46,788,877	
Other	280,527	
Total Operating Revenues	47,069,404	61,782,131
Operating Expenses		
Personal Services	11,808,396	5,430,967
Contractual Services	22,355,270	4,292,390
Material and Supplies	1,595,330	411,830
Claims Expense		53,114,556
Depreciation	5,217,349	500,834
Other	3,990,264	487,790
Total Operating Expenses	44,966,609	
Operating Income (Loss)	2,102,795	(2,456,236)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,546,597	1,141,188
Investment Income	105,188	61,478
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(1,458,668	3) (99,755)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	193,117	
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	2,295,912	(1,353,325)
Capital Contributions	2,511,088	-
Transfers In		450,000
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	2,511,088	3 450,000
Change in Net Position	4,807,000	(903,325)
Net Position - Beginning - Restated (See Note 3)	192,868,810	13,985,731
Net Position - Ending	\$ 197,675,810	\$ 13,082,406
Change in Net Position Sewer Revenue	4,807,000)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund		
activities related to enterprise fund	(144,916	<u>i)</u>
Change in Net Position of business-type activities (page 21)	4,662,084	ļ

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities Sewer	Governmental Activities Internal
	Revenue	Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Receipts from Customers	\$ 46,936,614	\$ 61,459,569
Cash Receipts - Other	283,694	137,940
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(28,578,514)	(5,277,550)
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	-	(53,599,843)
Cash Payments to Employees	(10,288,847)	(4,780,613)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	8,352,947	(2,060,497)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Cash Receipts from Intergovernmental	2,226,274	1,141,188
Transfers In	-	450,000
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	2,226,274	1,591,188
Cash Flows from Capital and		
Related Financing Activities		
Cash Proceeds from Debt	166,481	-
Cash Receipts from Special Assessments	68,191	-
Cash Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(5,682,272)	(445,255)
Cash Payments for Debt Retirement	(7,774,879)	(196,016)
Cash Payments for Interest Expense	(1,507,286)	(99,755)
Net Cash Used by Capital and		
Related Financing Activities	(14,729,765)	(741,026)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest on Investments		61,478
Net Decrease Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	(4,150,544)	(1,148,857)
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments - January 1	23,646,642	24,839,094
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments - December 31	\$ 19,496,098	\$ 23,690,237
		(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Activities Sewer	G	overnmental Activities Internal		
	 Revenue	Service Funds			
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 2,102,795	\$	(2,456,236)		
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	5,217,349		500,834		
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:					
Receivables	(147,234)		(87,294)		
Due From Other Funds	(4,182)		(29,009)		
Due From Other Governments	299,153		(284,523)		
Material and Supplies Inventory	83,261		3,213		
Other Operating Assets	20,905		(363,765)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	2,470,072		1,026,904		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	(413,918)		(270,818)		
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:					
Accounts Payable	(258,203)		(31,536)		
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable	80,088		24,296		
Compensated Absences	68,181		20,236		
Due To Other Funds	(9,292)		220,018		
Due To Other Governments	(462,798)		55,167		
Deposits Held and Due to Others	3,167		-		
Insurance Claims Payable	-		(234,531)		
Net Pension Liability	(3,406,204)		(1,561,612)		
Net OPEB Liability	504,693		284,749		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	1,792,773		880,832		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	 412,341		242,578		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 8,352,947	\$	(2,060,497)		

Non-cash activity:

During 2018, the Sewer fund received \$2.5 million of donated sewer lines.

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2018

	 Agency
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 69,355,006
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Segregated Accounts	14,964,341
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	
Taxes	629,505,056
Total Assets	\$ 713,824,403
Liabilities	
Due To Other Governments	\$ 614,020,820
Unapportioned Monies	99,803,583
Total Liabilities	\$ 713,824,403

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1. Reporting Entity

The County of Summit (the "County") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio (the "State"). The County was formed by an enabling act of the Ohio State Legislature in 1840. The County operates under a council-executive form of government, as provided by its charter, which is also known as a Home Rule Charter. Per the Charter, there are 11 elected County Council members and a County Executive. The County Fiscal Officer is the chief fiscal officer. In addition, there are four other elected administrative officials, each of whom is independent as set forth in Ohio Law. These officials are the Clerk of Courts, Engineer, Prosecutor, and Sheriff. There are also ten Common Pleas Court Judges, two Domestic Relations Court Judges, one Juvenile Court Judge, and one Probate Court Judge.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component unit and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For the County of Summit, this includes the Children Services Board (CSB), Board of Developmental Disabilities (BDD), Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services Board (ADAMHS), Job & Family Services (JFS), and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes or whose relationship with the County is such that to exclude their activity would be misleading. Based on the criteria described, the County has three component units. The component unit columns in the basic financial statements identify the financial data of two of the County's component units and the component units are also presented in Notes 25 and 26 to the basic financial statements.

The Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation (SCLRC) is legally separate from the County. The SCLRC is a county land reutilization corporation that was formed on June 4, 2012 when the Summit County Council authorized the incorporation of the SCLRC under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code through resolution number 2012-214 as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The purpose of the SCLRC is to strengthen neighborhoods in the County by returning vacant and abandoned properties to productive use. The Corporation has been designated as the County's agent to further its mission to reclaim, rehabilitate and reutilize vacant, abandoned, tax foreclosed and other real property in the County under Chapter 5722 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Pursuant to Section 1724.03 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Board of Directors of the SCLRC shall be composed of seven members including, (1) the County Fiscal Officer, (2) the County Executive, (3) a member of the County Council, (4) one representative of the City of Akron, as the municipal corporation in Summit County with the largest population, based on the population according to the most recent federal decennial census, (5) one representative of a township with a population of greater than ten thousand based on the population according to the most recent federal decennial census, (6) two additional members selected by the Fiscal Officer, Executive and Council Representative. The County appoints a majority of the SCLRC Board and the County is able to impose its will on the SCLRC. The SCLRC qualifies as a discretely presented component unit and is presented in Note 25 to the basic financial statements. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation, 1180 S. Main St., Suite 230, Akron, Ohio 44301.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments (the COG) is legally separate from the County. The COG is a council of governments that was formed on November 1, 2016 when, pursuant to chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, the necessary intergovernmental agreement was filed with the Ohio Auditor of State. The purpose of the COG is to administer the public workforce development system in Local Workforce Area 2. The COG receives and administers funds designated for Workforce Area 2 from the federal government under the Workforce Innovation Opportunities Act and from the State of Ohio under the Ohio Works Incentive Program and Workforce Innovation Fund.

Pursuant to Section 167.02 of the Ohio Revised Code and the Intergovernmental Agreement forming the COG, the Board of Directors of the COG shall be composed of the County Executive on behalf of Summit County and one Medina County Commissioner elected by the Medina County Commissioners. The COG Directors appoint the members of the Workforce Development Board, pursuant to 29 USC Section 3122, who are then responsible to monitor performance of the workforce development system. The County is able to impose its will on the COG and thus the COG qualifies as a discretely presented component unit and is presented in Note 26 to the basic financial statements. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments, 175 S. Main St., Suite 207, Akron, Ohio 44308.

The Summit County Transportation Improvement District (SCTID) is a body politic and corporate, created to foster intergovernmental and public-private cooperation to facilitate infrastructure improvements, which result in job creation or retention. The SCTID was specifically created pursuant to Chapter 5540 of the Ohio Revised Code, as amended. The SCTID has an independent board of directors consisting of five voting members appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by Council and two non-voting members appointed by the President of the Ohio Senate and Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives. The County appoints a majority of the board of the SCTID and is able to impose its will on the SCTID. The SCTID qualifies as a discretely presented component unit, however has not been presented in the financial statements or note disclosures as it is considered immaterial.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities 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 funds is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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 purposes for which they must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

General - This fund accounts for the general operating revenues and expenditures of the County not recorded elsewhere. The general fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The primary revenue sources are property taxes, sales and use tax, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment income.

Job & Family Services – This fund accounts for various federal and state grants as well as transfers from the General fund used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients, medical assistance and certain public social services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Children Services Board - This fund accounts for countywide property tax levy, federal and state grants and reimbursements used for County child care programs. State law restricts the expenditure of these resources to programs designed to aid children from troubled families. Major expenditures are for foster homes, emergency shelters, medical costs, counseling and parental training.

Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services - This fund accounts for countywide property tax levy, federal and state grants that are extended primarily to pay the costs of contracts with local mental health agencies which provide services to the public at large including mental health and alcohol and drug programs.

Board of Developmental Disabilities - This fund accounts for a countywide property tax levy, federal and state grants and reimbursements used for care and services for the mentally handicapped and developmentally disabled.

The other governmental funds of the County account for grants and other resources to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations that provide services, which are financed primarily by user charges, or activities where periodic measurement of income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control or other purposes. These funds account for the provision of sewer services to external users throughout the County. All activities necessary to provide such services, including capital projects and debt financed by user charges, are accounted for in these funds. Sewer Revenue funds are reported as major funds of the County.

Internal Service Funds – 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 funds are: Office Services, Medical Self-Insurance, Workers' Compensation, Telephone Services, Internal Audit, Geographic Information Systems and Information Technology.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The County only maintains agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The County's agency funds are primarily established to account for the collection of various taxes, as well as other intergovernmental resources that will be distributed to other taxing districts located within the County of Summit.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the County are included on the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements, proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – **Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The availability period used for the recognition of revenue is sixty days.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales and use taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 8) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: sales and use tax (See Note 9), investment income, federal and state grants and subsidies, state-levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), fees and rentals.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of assets by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of assets by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. For the County, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding and for pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the County, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2018, but which were levied to finance 2019 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the County, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, special assessments, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 12 and 13)

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

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

Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are required by law to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Although statutory law requires that all funds be budgeted, it is not necessary to do so if the County Budget Commission does not anticipate any cash activity for certain funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of County Council.

Tax Budget A budget of estimated revenues and expenditures is submitted to the County of Summit Fiscal Officer, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during 2018.

Appropriations A temporary resolution to control expenditures may be passed on or around January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. Each County department, in conjunction with the Department of Finance & Budget, prepares a budget that is approved by County Council. Throughout the year modifications and amendments to the original budget must be processed by the Department of Finance & Budget and approved through legal resolution by County Council. Each revised budget includes all modifications and supplemental appropriations that were necessary during the year. The County maintains budgetary control by fund, function, organizational unit, and object class and does not permit expenditures/expenses and encumbrances to exceed appropriations.

Lapsing Of Appropriations At the close of each year, unencumbered appropriations in annually budgeted funds revert to the respective fund from which they were appropriated and become subject to future appropriation. As required by State of Ohio law, the Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection fund must rollover the unexpended appropriations at the end of the year.

Deposits 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 Investments" on the financial statements. The County has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the County's central bank account. These monies are presented in the financial statements as "Cash and Investments - Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the County treasury.

The County utilizes a jointly governed organization Northeast Ohio Network (NEON), see Note 20, to service mentally disabled and developmentally disabled residents within the County. The balance in this account is presented as "Cash With Fiscal Agent" and represents the monies held for the County.

During 2018, investments were limited to Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Bonds, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Government Treasury Certificates, Foreign Government Bonds, Repurchase Agreements and Money Market Funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The County has the ability and the intent to hold all investments to maturity. County policy requires interest earned on investments to be credited to the General Fund except where there is a legal requirement that the interest income follow the principal. Any increase or decrease in fair value is reported as a component of interest income. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2018 amounted to \$4,445,455, which includes \$3,226,861 assigned from other County funds.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments include all liquid deposits and investments with maturity of three months or less when deposited or purchased.

Materials and Supplies Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when consumed. Inventories of the enterprise fund are expensed when used.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items, using the allocation method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure in the year in which services are consumed. Prepaid items of governmental funds are recognized when incurred (purchases method).

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, including property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are those assets, which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. Capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements, except for internal service funds, which are reported in both. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the fund financial statements.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, associated with governmental activities, the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets by estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using a price index to adjust the cost to the acquisition or estimated acquisition year. Capital assets, including infrastructure, are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost). Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets are defined as assets with an individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, culverts and similar items. Improvements are capitalized, while the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund is also capitalized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 Years	N/A
Buildings and Building Improvements	40 Years	35 - 40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 7 Years	3 - 25 Years
Intangibles	3 Years	N/A
Infrastructure	20 - 50 Years	N/A
Pump Stations	N/A	25 Years
Treatment Plants	N/A	25 - 35 Years
Sewer Lines	N/A	75 Years

Interfund Balances

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

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences is based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences" as interpreted by Interpretation No. 6 of the GASB, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the County's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is recorded on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental funds, the County records a liability for accumulated, unused, vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The County records a liability for accumulated, unused, sick leave for eligible employees in the period in which the employee becomes eligible to receive payment. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the expected amount to be paid using expendable available resources, and is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, as a result of resignations or retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported. In the proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed when earned. The entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

County payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported in the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources and are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims, judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that they are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plans. 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.

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:

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amounts of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditor (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of County Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Council removes or changes the specific use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by County Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balances represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the County Commission. The County Council has by resolution authorized the fiscal officer to assign fund balance. The County Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Unassigned 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, unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit 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 either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classification could be used.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of 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.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenditures not meeting these definitions are classified as Nonoperating.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in the proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction from governmental activities.

Interfund Activity

During the normal course of operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. These transactions include charges for services provided by one fund to other funds and transfers, which represent transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which those resources will be expended. Transfers are recorded as other financing sources (uses) in governmental funds and transfers in (out) in the proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Estimates

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

Grants and other Intergovernmental Revenues

Local Government fund revenues are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Federal and state reimbursement type grants for the acquisition or construction of capital assets are recorded as receivables and contributed capital when the related expenses are incurred. All other federal and state type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures/expenses are incurred.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 3. Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

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

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 had the effect of (1) restating net position as previously reported (see below), (2) revised the County's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 13 to the basic financial statements, and (3) added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

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

	Governmental	Business-Type		Internal Service		
	Activities	Activities	Sewer Revenue	Funds		
Net position as previously reported	\$ 285,055,701	\$ 198,079,300	\$ 197,836,550	\$ 16,356,698		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,381,401	62,842	62,842	29,991		
Deferred inflows of resources	(34,215)	-	-	-		
Net OPEB Liability	(109,578,325)	(5,030,582)	(5,030,582)	(2,400,958)		
Restated net position, January 1, 2018	\$ 176,824,562	\$ 193,111,560	\$ 192,868,810	\$ 13,985,731		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 4. 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 the resources. The constraints placed on the fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below.

Fund Balances	General	Job and Family Services	Children Services Board	Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health	Board of Developmental Disabilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable							
Inventory	\$ 154,616	\$ 30,522	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,730	\$ 1,667,292	\$ 1,969,160
Prepaids	290,667	290,382	178,823	492,888	184,986	140,298	1,578,044
Unclaimed Funds	3,208,861						3,208,861
Total Nonspendable	3,654,144	320,904	178,823	492,888	301,716	1,807,590	6,756,065
Restricted							
Job and Family	_	_	_	_	_	237,497	237,497
Children Services	_	_	23,389,355	_	_		23,389,355
Mental Health	_	_	-	43,472,456	_	_	43,472,456
Health	_	_	_	-	49,218,014	_	49,218,014
Social Services	_	_	_	_	.>,=10,011	16,978,162	16,978,162
Engineer Services	_	_	_	_	_	7,942,730	7,942,730
Debt Service	_	_	_	_	_	4,236,564	4,236,564
Emergency Mgmt	_	_	_	_	_	149,384	149,384
Capital Projects	_	_	_	_	_	12,092,224	12,092,224
Real Estate Assessment	_	_	_	_	_	3,416,452	3,416,452
Delinquent Tax						-,,	2,123,122
Assessment Collection	_	_	_	_	_	5,487,054	5,487,054
Akron Zoo Project	_	_	_	_	_	358,430	358,430
Total Restricted			23,389,355	43,472,456	49,218,014	50,898,497	166,978,322
Assigned							
Legislative &							
Executive	862,190						862,190
Judicial	471,667	_	_	_		_	471,667
Public Safety	962,991	-	-	-	-	-	962,991
Public Works	58,629	-	-	-	-	-	58,629
Human Services	884,651	_	_	_		_	884,651
Intergovernmental	8,706	_	_	_	-	_	8,706
Capital Projects	0,700	_	_	_		1,221,103	1,221,103
Subsequent Year	_	_	_	_	_	1,221,103	1,221,103
Appropriations	2,860,311		_				2,860,311
Total Assigned	6,109,145					1,221,103	7,330,248
_	0,107,143					1,221,103	
Unassigned	43,518,551	(1,184,467)					42,334,084
Total	\$ 53,281,840	\$ (863,563)	\$ 23,568,178	\$ 43,965,344	\$ 49,519,730	\$ 53,927,190	\$ 223,398,719

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 5. Deficit Fund Balances and Deficit Net Position

At December 31, 2018, the special revenue fund, Job & Family Services, had a deficit fund balance of \$863,563. The internal service funds: Office Services, Telephone Services, Internal Audit, Geographic Information Systems and Information Technology had deficit net position of \$120,502, \$799,814, \$972,981, \$638,221 and \$3,201,935, respectively. The deficit fund balances/net position occurred due to the recognition of liabilities applicable to accrued payables. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/Expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget) rather than as restricted or assigned fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year from the Non-GAAP Budget Basis to the GAAP Basis for the governmental funds are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance General and Major Special Revenue

		Job and	Children	Alcohol, Drug	Board of
		Family	Services	Addiction and	Developmental
	General	Services	Board	Mental Health	Disabilities
Budget Basis	\$ (2,382,664)	\$ (2,085,917)	\$ (7,278,653)	\$ (8,027,258)	\$ (6,304,632)
Net Adjustments for					
Revenue Accruals	21,921,633	(167,457)	42,630	(449,699)	(3,944,804)
Net Adjustments for					
Expenditure Accruals	(15,404,241)	895,825	6,809,584	6,441,912	(76,845)
GAAP Basis	\$ 4,134,728	\$ (1,357,549)	\$ (426,439)	\$ (2,035,045)	\$ (10,326,281)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 7. Deposits and Investments

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all fund types, general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, enterprise, internal service and agency. Each fund type's portion of the pool is presented on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

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, or by the financial institution's 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.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - 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. 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 fair 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At December 31, 2018, the carrying value of the County's deposits was \$32,033,037 and the bank balance was \$38,810,671. The difference in the carrying amount and the bank balance were items in transit. Of the bank balance:

\$2,371,653 was covered by the FDIC.

\$36,439,018 was collateralized through participation in the OPCS. The County's financial institutions were collateralized County deposits at either 100 percent or 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.

Investments – The County Council and the County Investment Advisory Board has approved its investment policy and has filed the policy with the Auditor of State, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 135.35. The County is authorized to invest in U.S. Treasury Bills; Notes; Bonds; various federal agency securities including issues of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Student Loan Marketing Association (SLMA), Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), and other agencies or instrumentalities of the United States. Eligible investments include securities that may be purchased at premium or a discount.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of the federal government agencies or instrumentalities. Commercial paper and banker acceptances rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency and must mature within 180 days. Commercial paper and corporate notes, if invested in, must mature within 270 days. The County may invest in Certificates of deposits from eligible institutions and no-load money market funds rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency. The County may invest 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 governments. The debt interests must be backed by the full faith and credit of that foreign nation, there is no prior history of default, and the debt interest matures not later than five years after purchase. The County may also invest in repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment pool.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited by the County investment policy. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited by the County investment policy. 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.

Interest Rate Risk – The fair value of securities in the County's portfolio will increase or decrease based upon changes in the general level of interest rates. Maintaining adequate liquidity so that current obligations can be met without a sale of securities and diversification of assets will minimize the effects of the fair value fluctuations.

Credit Risk – Credit risk will be minimized by diversifying assets by the issuer and ensuring that required minimum credit quality ratings exist prior to the purchase of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and maintaining adequate collateralization of CD's pursuant to the method as determined by the Chief Fiscal Officer. The County's investment in various federal agencies; FNMA, FHLMC, FHLB and FFCB were rated AAA by both Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services.

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

	Measurement				
Investment Type	Amount	Less Than 1	1 - 3	4 - 5	Portfolio %
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 17,130,852	\$ 2,249,019	\$ 13,885,422	\$ 996,411	5.54%
U.S. Agencies	247,332,357	75,578,894	149,810,090	21,943,373	80.05%
Money Market Mutual Funds	40,431,783	40,431,783	-	-	13.09%
Foreign Government Bonds	4,093,320	1,594,320	2,499,000		1.32%
Total Fair Value	\$ 308,988,312	\$ 119,854,016	\$ 166,194,512	\$ 22,939,784	100.00%

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The County's investments in money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The County's investments in U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Agency securities, and foreign government bonds 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).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 County's custodial credit risk policy is stated in the Investments policy described above.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The County places no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. See the investment concentration percentages in the table above.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the financial statements is as follows:

Cash on Hand	\$ 778,903	Equity in Pooled Cash and Invest	tmen	ts	
Carrying amount of Deposits	32,033,037	Governmental Activities	\$	228,730,673	
Fair Value of Investments	308,988,312	Business-Type Activities		19,495,648	
		Agency Funds		69,355,006	
					\$ 317,581,327
		Cash and Cash Equivalents in Se	greg	ated Accounts	19,056,728
		Cash with Fiscal Agent			 5,162,197
Total	\$ 341,800,252	Total			\$ 341,800,252

Cash with Fiscal Agent – In addition to deposits and investments, the County has uninsured and uncollateralized cash in the amount of \$5,162,197. NEON, a jointly governed organization (See Note 20), holds \$5,016,972 of these funds and KeyBank holds \$145,225.

Cash Deficits – Certain disbursements for accounts within various funds have been made from the "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" account in excess of their individual equities. The balance of these amounts has been reported in the balance sheet and the statement of net position (proprietary funds) as "Due To/From Other Funds." The following funds had deficit cash balances:

Fund	Cas	sh Deficit
Internal Service Funds:		
Office Services	\$	62,586
Telephone Services		267,502
Internal Audit		75,734
	\$	405,822

Note 8. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility property located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2018 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2017 taxes.

Real property taxes for 2018 were levied after October 1, 2018 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2018 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2019.

Public utility tangible personal property currently 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 which became a lien December 31, 2017, are levied after October 1, 2018, and are collected in 2019 with real property taxes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phased out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in calendar year 2010. The tax was phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the County due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the County was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements are being phased out. On June 30, 2011, House Bill No. 153 was signed into law, which further reduced the amounts of these reimbursements.

The assessed value upon which the 2017 taxes collected in 2018 was \$12,390,415,750. The full tax rate for all County operations applied to real property for fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, was \$12.70 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 11,907,095,560
Public Utility	483,320,190
Total Assessed Value	\$ 12,390,415,750

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due January 20 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Fiscal Officer - Auditor's Division periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. Collection of the taxes and remittance of them to the taxing districts are accounted for in various funds of the County.

Property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes and outstanding real property and public utility taxes, which were measurable at December 31, 2018. Total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable amounts. However, since these revenue collections to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, nor are they intended to finance 2018 operations, the receivable is offset by a credit to Deferred Inflow of Resources.

Note 9. Sales and Use Tax

For the purpose of providing additional revenues, the County has levied a tax at the rate of one-half of one percent upon certain retail sales and upon the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property within the County. This levy is in addition to the five and three quarters percent statewide sales tax levy. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the Ohio Department of Budget and Management (OBM) the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within forty-five (45) days after the end of each month. The OBM then has five (5) days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

Proceeds of the tax are credited entirely to the General Fund. Amounts that have been collected by the State and are to be received within sixty days of year-end are accrued as revenue, as measurable and available. A receivable is recognized at year-end for amounts that will be received from sales, which occurred during 2018. On a full accrual basis, the full amount of the receivable is recognized as revenue. On a modified accrual basis, the amount of the receivable that will be received outside of the available period is a deferred inflow of resources. As of December 31, 2018, sales tax revenues amounted to approximately \$45.0 million.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 10. Receivables

Receivables, at December 31, 2018, consisted of taxes, accounts (billing for user charged services, including unbilled utility services), special assessments, accrued interest, loans and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. The County has implemented GASB No. 38 "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures" which modifies disclosure requirements related to the summary of significant accounting policies. The County of Summit presents receivables on the statement of net position and the balance sheet as disaggregated major components; therefore, full note disclosure is not required. Special assessments, accrued interest and intergovernmental receivables are deemed collectible in full. Delinquent accounts receivable may be certified and collected as a special assessment, subject to foreclosure for nonpayment. The County has \$3,293,245 in current special assessments at December 31, 2018, of that amount \$2,462,326 is delinquent and an allowance has been provided.

The County applies the provisions of GASB No. 6 in accounting for and reporting special assessments and related transactions. The County's special assessments are secured by liens on assessed properties and are also backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Accordingly, they are accounted for and reported in the government-wide financial statement as governmental or business-type activities based on the purpose of the assessment. Long-term special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$1,077,980 in the Business-type activities column.

In prior years the County issued debt for various sewer projects that involve Summit, Stark and Portage counties and other local communities. Stark and Portage counties, the City of Akron and the Village of Silver Lake have agreed to repay a portion of the debt for these projects. The County has recorded an intergovernmental loan receivable at December 31, 2018 in the amount of \$1,058,383.

The County sold the Hudson Water System to the City of Akron in December, 2006 for \$6,454,845. The value of the system shall be held as a credit for the County and shall be used by the County to purchase certain sewer infrastructure owned by the City. As of December 31, 2018, the balance is still outstanding.

The County sold the portion of the sanitary sewer system located within the City of Norton to the City of Barberton in January, 2016 for \$1,750,000. The County has recorded an intergovernmental loan receivable at December 31, 2018 in the amount of \$1,225,000.

During 2016, the County entered into a lease with the City of Akron for the city's portion of the 800 Mhz Radio System Upgrade. The County issued general obligation bonds for the project and the City of Akron is paying for their portion through a lease with the County. As part of the agreements, the City of Akron was entitled to their portion of premium on the bond issuance which amounted to \$944,470. The County is allowing the City of Akron to use this as a credit against their first three lease payments. The County has recorded this intergovernmental lease receivable at December 31, 2018 in the amount of \$9,510,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 11. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning		Additions/ Transfers		Deletions/ Transfers		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities		Balance		ransiers		Transfers		Balance
Nondepreciable Capital Assets								
Land	\$	12,730,879	\$	160,220	\$	(4,121,443)	\$	8,769,656
	Ф		Ф	*	Ф		Ф	
Construction in Progress		8,859,360	-	5,789,146		(2,519,226)		12,129,280
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets		21,590,239		5,949,366		(6,640,669)		20,898,936
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Land Improvements		14,393,593		540,227		(1,055,922)		13,877,898
Building and Building Improvements		239,510,123		35,000		(34,679,367)		204,865,756
Machinery and Equipment		51,142,941		3,268,147		(4,437,672)		49,973,416
Intangibles		4,162,033		327,001		(24,261)		4,464,773
Infrastructure		205,255,073		4,100,622		(5,620,712)		203,734,983
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		514,463,763		8,270,997		(45,817,934)		476,916,826
Accumulated Depreciation								
Land Improvements		(6,217,436)		(850,780)		652,275		(6,415,941)
Buildings and Building Improvements		(125,383,443)		(5,643,751)		16,867,542		(114,159,652)
Machinery and Equipment		(45,038,877)		(2,620,578)		4,415,989		(43,243,466)
Intangibles		(3,382,748)		(505,165)		13,962		(3,873,951)
Infrastructure		(115,847,243)		(4,526,957)		4,454,886		(115,919,314)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(295,869,747)	(14,147,231)		26,404,654		(283,612,324)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		218,594,016		(5,876,234)		(19,413,280)		193,304,502
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	240,184,255	\$	73,132	\$	(26,053,949)	\$	214,203,438

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Beginning	Additions/	Deletions/	Ending
	Balance	Transfers	Transfers	Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 1,226,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,226,526
Construction in Progress	7,823,240	4,488,756	(7,348,042)	4,963,954
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	9,049,766	4,488,756	(7,348,042)	6,190,480
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Building and Building Improvements	62,683,307	418,508	-	63,101,815
Machinery and Equipment	45,781,071	657,172	(488,074)	45,950,169
Pump Stations	24,168,063	-	-	24,168,063
Treatment Plants	3,180,016	-	-	3,180,016
Sewer Lines	258,096,199	9,976,966		268,073,165
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	393,908,656	11,052,646	(488,074)	404,473,228
Accumulated Depreciation				
Building and Building Improvements	(42,058,273)	(385,950)	-	(42,444,223)
Machinery and Equipment	(37,124,822)	(723,090)	488,074	(37,359,838)
Pump Stations	(16,647,325)	(679,104)	-	(17,326,429)
Treatment Plants	(2,938,481)	1,475	-	(2,937,006)
Sewer Lines	(97,370,690)	(3,430,680)		(100,801,370)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(196,139,591)	(5,217,349)	488,074	(200,868,866)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	197,769,065	5,835,297		203,604,362
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 206,818,831	\$ 10,324,053	\$ (7,348,042)	\$ 209,794,842

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Legislative and Executive	\$ 1,991,870
Judicial	1,571,772
Public Safety	2,735,838
Public Works	5,085,126
Health	1,798,893
Economic Development	6,377
Human Services	957,355
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 14,147,231
Business-Type Activities	
Sewer	\$ 5,217,349

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

As of December 31, 2018, construction in progress for various capital projects of the County consisted of the following:

Projects	Construction in Progress	Remaining Commitments
Governmental Activities	III I TOGICSS	Communication
800 MHz Radio System	\$ 4,497,588	\$ 799,097
Common Pleas Courtroom Technology	364,945	735,055
Edwin Shaw Demolition	994,206	27,794
Courthouse Façade Restoration	231,597	32,931
Jail Fencing	181,343	114,253
CBCF Facility Improvements	375,637	49,153
Fiscal CAMA Software	1,713,417	1,506,387
Computer Aided Dispatch	2,393,796	1,687,911
Courthouse 4th Floor Renovation Project	116,906	25,994
Jail Camera Project	363,410	94,181
Juvenile Court Roof Replacement	196,404	41,188
ME Forensic Advantage Software	84,500	47,360
Home Street Bridge	520,498	2,517,924
Wright Street Bridge	95,034	101,224
Total Governmental Activities	12,129,280	7,780,452
Total Governmental Neuvilles	12,127,200	1,700,432
Business-Type Activities		
Pump Station 36 Force Main Replacement	95,934	15,870
Hines Hill Trunk Sewer Replacement	123,939	333,312
PLT 29 Abandonment	240,592	862,508
Indian Creek Exposed Sewers	225,867	26,107
Pump Station 3 Upgrade	54,282	221,430
Pump Station 6 Replacement	279,935	-
Hudson SSO Area J Elimination	61,935	326,368
Hudson SSO Area L Elimination	94,630	332,706
Broadledge Road Sanitary Sewer Rehab	29,621	51,709
Stow Gorge	85,662	55,789
Wyoga Lake Inverness Trunk Rehab & Replacement	25,879	-
Pump Station 19 Replacement	330,503	37,350
Plant 25 Digester, Fuel Tank, Clarifier, Sludge PS Rehab	471,674	100,810
Sanitary Sewer Replacement and Rehabilitation	67,035	7,084
Pump Station 29 and Force Main Improvements	67,406	13,000
Fleet Maintenance Facility	67,752	601,623
Pump Station 81	7,392	42,508
Clinton Sanitary Sewer Improvement	828,799	37,041
Zelray Park Wastewater Improvements	223,945	68,774
Reninger Road Sanitary Improvements	473,560	862,951
Vanderhoof Road Pump Station	82,763	476,928
Old Home Ditch Sewer	89,246	72,754
Plant 36 RBC Replacement E. Typicay foot Loke Road SSE/Liberty Pork	912,642	17,964,544
E. Turkeyfoot Lake Road SSE/Liberty Park	22,961	660,439
Total Business-Type Activities	4,963,954	23,171,605
Total Construction in Progress	\$ 17,093,234	\$ 30,952,057

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - County employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. County employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the 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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 Enforcement
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit	Age 48 with 25 years of service credit
	or Age 52 with 15 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:

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.

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of

service for the first 25 years and 2.1%

for service years in excess of 25

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of

service for the first 25 years and 2.1%

for service years in excess of 25

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of

service for the first 25 years and 2.1%

for service years in excess of 25

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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%.

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
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.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required contribution was \$21,439,249 for 2018. Of this amount, \$534,510 is reported as Due to Other Governments.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

New members who choose the DC Plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The County was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The County's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$95,337 for 2018. Of this amount, \$2,166 is reported as Due to Other Governments.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. STRS's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	1.15005300%	0.00711251%	
Proportion of the net pension			
liability current measurement date	1.13226800%	0.00622576%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.01778500</u> %	- <u>0.00088675</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 177,630,898	\$ 1,368,905	\$ 178,999,803
Pension expense	35,852,664	(8,342)	35,844,322

Of the County's total pension expense of \$35,844,322, \$34,011,891 is reported in the governmental activities and \$1,832,431 is reported in the business-type activities.

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

	OPERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources	_				_
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 181,404	\$	31,599	\$	213,003
Changes of assumptions	21,228,084		242,596		21,470,680
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions	402,394		22,332		424,726
County contributions subsequent	.02,00		,		.2.,,,20
to the measurement date	21,439,249		47,669		21,486,918
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 43,251,131	\$	344,196	\$	43,595,327
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	\$ 3,500,544	\$	8,940	\$	3,509,484
Net difference between projected					
and actual earnings on pension plan					
investments	38,135,014		83,010		38,218,024
Changes in employer's proportionate					
percentage/difference between employer					
contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions	 2,967,212		170,301		3,137,513
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 44,602,770	\$	262,251	\$	44,865,021

\$21,486,918 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Of the total contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, \$20,511,130 relates to governmental activities and \$975,788 relates to business-type activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

	OPERS		STRS		Total		
Year Ending December 31:							
2019	\$	14,310,780	\$	69,003	\$	14,379,783	
2020		(4,638,797)		30,534		(4,608,263)	
2021		(16,792,638)		(15,992)		(16,808,630)	
2022		(15,670,233)		(49,269)		(15,719,502)	
Total	\$	(22,790,888)	\$	34,276	\$	(22,756,612)	

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

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

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method 3.25%
3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple 7.50%
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 and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)			
County's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 315,427,219	\$ 177,630,898	\$ 62,750,293			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	July 1, 2018
Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent

For the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

STRS Ohio's investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target _Allocation**	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

^{*10-}Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

^{**}The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1%	6 Decrease	Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(6.45%)		(7.45%)	((8.45%)	
County's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	1,999,105	\$	1,368,905	\$	835,526	

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 13. Post-Employment Benefits

Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net OPEB liability/asset on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, 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.

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 did not make any contributions to OPERS to fund health care in 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the year ended December 31, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. STRS's total OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset 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 and OPEB expense:

		OPERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	1	1.13195600%	0.	00711251%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	1	1.11993300%	0.	00622576%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>(</u>	0.01202300%	<u>-0.</u>	00088675%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	121,616,473	\$	-	\$ 121,616,473
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB (asset)	\$	-	\$	(100,000)	\$ (100,000)
OPEB expense	\$	9,871,249	\$	(222,213)	\$ 9,649,036

Of the County's total OPEB expense of \$9,649,036, \$9,145,920 is reported in the governmental activities and \$503,116 is reported in the business-type activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

	OPERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$ 94,738	\$ 11,685	\$ 106,423
Changes of assumptions	8,854,970	-	8,854,970
Changes in employer's proportionate			
percentage/difference between employer			
contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions	 172,588	-	 172,588
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 9,122,296	\$ 11,685	\$ 9,133,981
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$ 	\$ 5,829	\$ 5,829
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	9,059,616	11,428	9,071,044
Changes of assumptions	-	136,315	136,315
Changes in employer's proportionate			
percentage/difference between employer			
contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions	1,220,635	31,600	1,252,235
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 10,280,251	\$ 185,172	\$ 10,465,423

The County did not report any deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

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

	OPERS	S STRS		Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2019	\$ 1,512,905	\$	(30,670)	\$ 1,482,235
2020	1,512,905		(30,670)	1,482,235
2021	(1,918,863)		(30,669)	(1,949,532)
2022	(2,264,902)		(28,073)	(2,292,975)
2023	-		(27,164)	(27,164)
Thereafter			(26,241)	(26,241)
Total	\$ (1,157,955)	\$	(173,487)	\$ (1,331,442)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date
Prior Measurement date
Prior Measurement date
Investment Rate of Return
Municipal Bond Rate
Health Care Cost Trend Rate

3.85 percent
4.23 percent
6.50 percent
3.31 percent
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 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 building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

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

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(2.85%)	(3.85%)	(4.85%)		
County's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 161,572,734	\$ 121,616,473	\$ 89,292,258		

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.

		Ci	irrent Health			
	Care Trend Rate					
	1% Decrease		Assumption	1% Increase		
County's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 116,361,039	\$	121,616,473	\$ 127,045,200		

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Actuarial Assumptions - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2017, are presented below:

	July 1,	2018	July 1, 2017
Inflation	2.50 percent		2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20) to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65		2.50 percent at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of invexpenses, including in		7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent		3 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent		0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
Discounted rate of return	7.45 percent		N/A
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		4.13 percent
Health care cost trends			6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate
	Initial	Ultimate	
Medicial			
Pre-Medicare	6.00 percent	4.00 percent	
Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent	
Prescription Drug			
Pre-Medicare	8.00 percent	4.00 percent	
Medicare	-5.23 percent	4.00 percent	

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.90 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation**	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

^{*10-}Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. A discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Assets to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1,0	Decrease 5.45%)	Disc	Current count Rate (7.45%)		Increase (8.45%)
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	85,745	\$	100,000	\$	112,057
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	111,379	\$	100,000	\$	88,528

^{**} The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 14. Obligations Under Capitalized and Operating Leases

The County has entered into agreements to lease office equipment and vehicles. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as they transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The County also has operating leases for building space and equipment in various offices. These lease payments are recorded as expense/expenditures for the current period. Future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations and operating leases are as follows:

	Governmental	
	Activities	Operating
<u>Year</u>	Capital Leases	Leases
2019	\$ 226,452	\$ 3,480,032
2020	226,451	3,401,887
2021	226,451	3,256,255
2022	226,451	2,891,517
2023	226,451	2,502,292
2024-2028	226,451	12,232,215
2029-2033	-	12,180,415
2034-2035		4,419,499
Total Operating Leases		\$ 44,364,112
Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,358,707	
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(90,362)	
Present Value Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 1,268,345	

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Go	vernmental
Assets:		Activities
Machinery and Equipment	\$	1,441,338
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(341,127)
Total	\$	1,100,211

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 15. Compensated Absences

Vacation is accumulated at varying rates ranging from two to six weeks per year depending on length of service. Accumulated vacation may be carried over into the next year. However, the maximum amount allowed to carry forward is three times the employee's annual accrual rate, which is based on years of service. However, unused vacation at the time of retirement or termination of employment cannot exceed three times the annual accrual rate. This maximum payment of accumulated vacation time would be equal to 720 hours. All employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours for each 80 hours of work completed. Sick leave vests with 10 years service at age 60, 25 years service at age 55 or 30 years service at any age. Although the sick leave vests as noted above, the County records a liability for sick leave for all employees with service time of more than 13.1 years. Employees are paid at one-half of the accumulated sick time up to a maximum payment equal to 720 hours with the exception of four Sheriff bargaining units paid up to 70 percent with no maximum. All sick leave and vacation payments are made at employees current wage rates.

Note 16. Commitments

The County utilized 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:

Fund		Amount		
General	\$	3,248,834		
Job and Family Services		993,474		
Children Services Board		5,551,852		
Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health		3,503,211		
Board of Developmental Disabilities		5,319,470		
Other Governmental Funds		15,258,941		
Total	\$	33,875,782		

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 17. Long Term Debt Obligations

The original issue date, interest rate and original issue amount for each of the County's bonds, long-term notes and loans are as follows:

s tollows.			
	Original	Interest	Original
<u> </u>	Issue Date	Rate	Issue Amount
Governmental Activities:			
General Obligation Bonds			
Series 2010 Bonds	5/1/2010	2.00 - 5.98	24,181,139
Series 2010 Bonds - Bridgestone	12/1/2010	3.08 - 5.28	7,550,000
Series 2012 Bonds - Goodyear	3/29/2012	3.00 - 5.00	15,815,000
Series 2013 Bonds - Current Refund 2002	1/30/2013	1.25 - 4.50	2,854,754
Series 2013 Bonds - Advance Refund 2003	1/30/2013	1.25 - 4.50	14,605,000
Series 2016 Bonds - Current Refund 2004	9/15/2016	1.50 - 2.00	6,280,000
Series 2016 Bonds - Various Purpose Improvement	9/15/2016	2.75 - 4.00	21,320,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds			
Canton Akron Business Park	11/4/1999	4.65 - 6.00	1,753,627
Business-Type Activities:			
General Obligation Bonds			
Sewer Bond Series 2002 AR	5/1/2002	3.00 - 5.75	30,350,000
Sewer Bond Series 2013	1/30/2013	1.25 - 4.50	125,246
Sewer Bond Series 2016 Current Refund 2004	9/15/2016	1.50 - 2.00	6,675,000
OWDA Loans			
Fishcreek #25 Q403	1992	7.21	2,756,096
Gilwood-Call Q432	1997	6.72	5,139,714
Gilwood-Call Q432 Supplement I	1997	6.49	462,540
Plant 30 Abandonment Q929	1997	6.72	2,831,030
Plant 29 Expansion Q157	2000	5.88	602,453
Plants 26 & 45 Abandonment Q533	2002	0.20	1,303,027
Pump Station #26 Abandonment Q330	2011	5.25	414,628
Howe Rd Sewer Repair Q611	2011	4.97	541,813
Season Rd Pump Station Force Main	2011	3.84	337,330
Greensburg/Massillon Rd Q923	2011	3.84	401,401
Sanitary Sewer Project Q944	2011	3.77	252,657
Master Meter/Telemetry System	2012	3.25	391,804
Manhole Rehabilitation	2012	3.25	134,144
Kenneth/Samira San Sewer Improv	2013	4.75	751,781
Warner Road Trunk Line & Force Main	2013	3.84	442,426
Force Main Repair PS #006	2016	2.44	1,079,152
Pump Station #48 Q831	2016	3.31	298,922
Massillon Rd Sewer Q951	2016	2.78	466,407
Wastewater System WRRSP	2016	0.35	1,812,355
OPWC Loans			
Kenneth/Samira	2013	N/A	427,471
Whitefriars Drive	2013	N/A	575,818
ODD Loan			
Springfield Agricultural Assessment	4/17/1978	N/A	29,458

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt and other obligations of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 (beginning balances have been restated as described in Note 3):

	Restated Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
Series 2010 Bonds	\$ 12,065,000	\$ -	\$ (1,125,000)	\$ 10,940,000	\$ 1,155,000
Series 2010 Bonds Bridgestone	6,090,000	-	(385,000)	5,705,000	395,000
Series 2012 Bonds Goodyear	13,785,000	-	(720,000)	13,065,000	750,000
Series 2013 Bonds Current Refund 2002	2,854,754	-	-	2,854,754	-
Series 2013 Bonds Advance Refund 2003	9,020,000	-	(1,445,000)	7,575,000	1,495,000
Series 2016 Bonds Current Refund 2004	4,265,000	-	(1,390,000)	2,875,000	1,425,000
Series 2016 Bonds Various Purpose Imp	20,315,000	-	(1,150,000)	19,165,000	1,185,000
Bond Premiums	3,340,460	-	(422,432)	2,918,028	394,923
Total General Obligation Bonds	 71,735,214	-	(6,637,432)	65,097,782	6,799,923
Capital Appreciation Bonds					
Canton Akron Business Park	138,977	_	(72,445)	66,532	66,532
Accreted Interest	310,554	30,154	(177,555)	163,153	163,153
Total Capital Appreciation Bonds	449,531	30,154	(250,000)	229,685	229,685
Other Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	23,844,210	15,319,621	(15,597,128)	23,566,703	8,659,149
Insurance Claims	4,344,199	53,365,312	(53,599,843)	4,109,668	3,689,799
Capital Leases	1,468,456	-	(200,111)	1,268,345	200,253
Total Other Liabilities	29,656,865	68,684,933	(69,397,082)	28,944,716	12,549,201
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	249,666,571	-	(80,120,399)	169,546,172	-
STRS	1,689,592	-	(320,687)	1,368,905	-
Total Net Pension Liability	251,356,163	-	(80,441,086)	170,915,077	<u>-</u>
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	109,300,821	6,780,377	-	116,081,198	-
STRS	 277,504	 	(277,504)		
Total Net OPEB Liability	109,578,325	6,780,377	(277,504)	116,081,198	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 462,776,098	\$ 75,495,464	\$ (157,003,104)	\$ 381,268,458	\$ 19,578,809

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt and other obligations of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 (beginning balances have been restated as described in Note 3):

	Restated				
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	One Year
Business-Type Activities	Dumine	Traditions	Deductions	Dumine	0110 10111
General Obligation Bonds					
Sewer Bond Series 2002 AR	\$ 13,435,000	\$	- \$ (3,095,000)	\$ 10,340,000	3,265,000
Sewer Bond Series 2013	125,246	Ψ	ψ (3,023,000) -	125,246	3,203,000
Sewer Bond Series 2016 Current Refund 2004	5,185,000		- (1,270,000)	3,915,000	1,295,000
Bond Premiums	607,510		- (152,330)	455,180	152,330
Total General Obligation Bonds	19,352,756		- (4,517,330)	14,835,426	4,712,330
Total General Obligation Bonds	17,552,750		(1,517,550)	11,035,120	1,712,330
OWDA Loans					
Gilwood - Call Q432	1,465,739		- (508,353)	957,386	176,877
Gilwood - Call Q432 Supplement I	129,814		- (45,146)	84,668	15,686
Fishcreek Plant 25 Q403	224,804		(224,804)		-
Plant 30 Abandonment Q929	807,348		- (280,008)	527,340	97,426
Plant 29 Expansion Q157	49,125		- (49,125)	-	,,,. <u>_</u>
Pump Station #26 Abandonment Q330	315,930		(31,344)	284,586	11,001
Howe Rd Sewer Repair Q611	404,194		- (38,495)	365,699	13,475
Master Meter/Telemetry System	301,393		- (30,089)	271,304	10,358
Manhole Rehabilitation	103,189		- (10,302)	92,887	3,546
Season Rd Pump Station Force Main	254,323		- (22,250)	232,073	7,703
Greensburg/Massillon Rd Q923	302,627		- (26,476)	276,151	9,166
Kenneth/Samira San Sewer Improv	606,674		- (20,470)	544,838	21,599
Warner Road Trunk Line & Force Main	358,410		- (31,356)	327,054	10,856
Plants 26 & 45 Abandonment Q533			* ' '	297,740	32,950
_	396,393		- (98,653)		
Sanitary Sewer Project Q944	200,779		- (16,098)	184,681	5,570
Force Main Repair PS #006	1,027,235		- (80,275)	946,960	27,414
Pump Station #48 Q831	286,982		- (18,661)	268,321	6,427
Massillon Rd Sewer Q951	447,477		- (29,393)	418,084	10,071
Wastewater System WRRSP	1,588,573		(337,142)	1,251,431	112,774
Total OWDA Loans	9,271,009		- (1,939,806)	7,331,203	572,899
OPWC Loans					
Kenneth/Samira	42.749		(42.749)		
	42,748		- (42,748)	402.072	14206
Whitefriars Drive	446,259		- (43,187)	403,072	14,396
Total OPWC Loans	489,007		- (85,935)	403,072	14,396
ODD Loan					
	20.459			20.459	
Springfield Agricultural	29,458		-	29,458	-
Other Liabilities					
WPCLF - Temporary	6 094 270	166,48	1 (996,222)	6 154 620	433,334
	6,984,379	100,46		6,154,638 2,397,679	
Intergovernmental Loans Payable	2,785,595	796,76	- (387,916) 7 (728,586)		209,653
Compensated Absences	1,244,951	•		1,313,132	418,804
Total Other Liabilities	11,014,925	963,24	3 (2,112,724)	9,865,449	1,061,791
Not Pansion Lighility					
Net Pension Liability	11 400 020		(2.406.204)	0.004.726	
OPERS	11,490,930		- (3,406,204)	8,084,726	
Not OPER Liability					
Net OPER Liability	5 020 502	E04.60	2	5 525 275	
OPERS	5,030,582	504,69		5,535,275	-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 56,678,667	\$ 1,467,94	1 \$ (12,061,999)	\$ 46,084,609	\$ 6,361,416

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

Governmental Activities

	General Obli	gation Bonds	Capital Ap	preciation Bonds
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 6,405,000	\$ 2,640,144	\$ 66,532	\$ 178,468
2020	6,560,000	2,457,645	-	
2021	5,743,638	2,258,935	-	
2022	5,936,116	2,018,115	-	
2023	4,340,000	1,734,304	-	
2024-2028	18,950,000	5,830,452	-	
2029-2033	13,685,000	1,150,853	-	
2034-2038	560,000	31,213		<u> </u>
Total	\$ 62,179,754	\$ 18,121,661	\$ 66,532	2 \$ 178,468

Business-Type Activities

	General Obli	gation Bonds	OWDA	OPWC Loans		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	
2019	\$ 4,560,000	\$ 645,854	\$ 572,899	\$ 110,404	\$ 14,396	
2020	4,770,000	440,379	1,193,183	189,747	28,791	
2021	4,986,362	224,404	1,246,502	154,101	28,791	
2022	63,884	2,875	598,077	117,069	28,791	
2023	-	-	610,641	105,309	28,791	
2024-2028	-	-	1,999,762	345,835	143,955	
2029-2033	-	-	1,017,204	79,040	129,557	
2034-2038			92,935	2,980		
Total	\$ 14,380,246	\$ 1,313,512	\$ 7,331,203	\$ 1,104,485	\$ 403,072	

The general obligation bonds will be paid with property taxes in the General and Debt Service funds and general taxes in the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax fund. The capital appreciation bonds will be paid with property taxes in the General fund. Enterprise general obligation bonds will be paid from user charges. The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans will be paid from revenues derived by the County from the operation of the sewer system, with the exception of the OPWC loan related to the Whitefriars Drive project, which will be repaid from special assessments from property owners.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. This includes all the funds except Akron Zoo Project, Debt Service and Other Capital Improvements. The claims and judgments liabilities will be paid from the Medical Self-Insurance and Workers' Compensation Funds. As of December 31, 2018, there was no legal judgments liability. Previous years were related to court claims and audit findings. At December 31, there were \$0 of litigation claims that are considered current and due within one year. At December 31, there were \$3,086,900 of Medical Self-Insurance claims and \$602,899 of workers' compensation claims that are considered current and due within one year, which are reported as Insurance Claims. The capital lease obligations will be paid from the General, Job & Family Services, Motor Vehicle & Gas Tax and Telephone Services Funds. The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability would normally be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan against a public employer. At December 31, there was \$0 of net pension liability and \$0 of net OPEB liability that is considered current and due within one year.

During 1999, the County issued various purpose Capital Appreciation (deep discount) Bonds. These bonds were purchased at a discount at the time of issuance and at maturity all compound interest is paid and the bondholder collects the face value. Since interest associated with these bonds is earned and compounded semi-annually, the value of the bond increases in proportion to the interest. Therefore, as the value increases, the accretion is recorded as principal. The capital appreciation bonds are not subject to redemption before their maturity date.

During 2002, the County issued \$30,350,000 of general obligation refunding bonds for the Department of Environmental Service's Sewer Division, now known as the Department of Sanitary Sewer Services, to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$28,240,000 of general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the business-type activities column of the statement of net position and the principal balance outstanding has been extinguished.

During 2010, the County issued Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds. The bonds are unvoted general obligations of the County. These bonds are not subject to redemption before their maturity date. The General Obligation Bonds are issued under the authority of the general laws of the State of Ohio, Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 133.

During 2010, the Summit County Port Authority, now known as the Development Finance Authority (DFA), issued \$7,550,000 of general obligation bonds for a project cooperative agreement between the DFA, the County and the City of Akron. The proceeds of the bonds were used to finance part of a new technical center being constructed as the international technical center and research and development headquarters for Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations, LLC. The County is responsible for the principal and interest payments. The bonds will mature on December 1, 2030.

During 2012, the Summit County Port Authority, now known as the Development Finance Authority (DFA), along with the County issued \$15,815,000 of general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, installing, equipping or improving the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company Global and North American Headquarters building. The County is responsible for the principal and interest payments. Final maturity of the bonds is December 1, 2031.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

During 2013, the County issued \$17,585,000 in general obligation refunding bonds at interest rates varying from 1.25 percent to 4.50 percent. Proceeds were used to refund \$15,105,000 of 2003 various purpose bonds and \$3,450,000 of 2002 various purpose bonds to achieve interest cost savings. The bonds were issued at a \$2,091,158 premium and issuance costs were \$270,007. On December 31, 2018, none of the defeased bonds are outstanding.

During 2016, the County issued \$12,955,000 in general obligation refunding bonds at interest rates varying from 1.50 percent to 2.00 percent. Proceeds were used to refund \$13,200,000 of 2004 various purpose bonds to achieve interest cost savings. On December 31, 2016, none of the defeased bonds were outstanding. During 2016, the County issued an additional \$21,320,000 in general obligation bonds at interest rates varying from 2.75 to 4.00 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to finance the upgrade of the 800 Mhz Regional Radio System, Elevator Improvements in the County Safety Building, and the establishment of the Summit County Board of Elections Early Voting Center. Final maturity of the bonds is December 1, 2036.

The County entered into an agreement with the City of Hudson to acquire its sanitary sewer system during 2016. The County has recorded an intergovernmental payable at December 31, 2018 in the amount of \$2,014,126.

The Ohio Department of Development Loans were issued to property owners in 1977 and 1978. The Loans are to defer the collection of assessments on agricultural land. The Loans are being deferred so long as the land is used for agricultural purposes. If the land is ever used for purposes other than agricultural, the loans are due and payable, the assessments are then due and collectible by the County, and the monies collected are to be remitted to the ODD within one year of collection. The ODD Loans are non-interest bearing so long as, once the assessment is due and payable, the amounts collected are paid to the ODD within one year.

In the 1980's, the County entered into a contractual agreement with Portage County for the construction and future maintenance of a sewage facility and sewer lines in the City of Streetsboro, Ohio. The facility serves both the Streetsboro Regional Sewer District and a portion of Summit County. The County has agreed to pay Portage County for that portion of the OWDA loan related to the construction of assets that benefits Summit County. In prior years the County reported this contractual agreement as Due to Other Governments on the financial statements.

In addition to the above loans presented in the foregoing schedule, the County has entered into an agreement with OWDA for a loan from the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) for a project within the County. In 2009, the County entered into an agreement with OWDA for a loan from the Fresh Water Contribution Capital (FWCC) program and OPWC. These projects are still under construction and funds received thus far are for reimbursement of expenses incurred. Therefore, the County's liability for these loans, as of December 31, 2018, are the amounts forwarded to the County as of this date. These payments are made on a "temporary" amortization schedule provided by the WPCLF, FWCC and OPWC. These liabilities are not reflected within the accompanying summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements for long-term debt. These "temporary" amortization schedules are based on the estimated total amount of funds to be borrowed by the County even though only a portion may have been received at December 31, 2018. The County also pays interest on these temporary loans. Upon completion WPCLF, FWCC and OPWC will present the County with a one-time adjustment for any amounts on the temporary amortization schedule that will be applied to the County's next payment. Permanent amortization schedules are then compiled and all future debt payments by the County will be based on that schedule. At December 31, 2018, the loan liability for WPCLF amounted to \$6,154,638 with scheduled payments of \$433,334 due in 2019.

During 2017 the County entered into a lease/purchase agreement with Key Government Finance, Inc. in the amount of \$1,464,361 for the upgrade of the County's Voice Over Internet Protocol Phone System. The lease was issued with a 2.15 percent interest rate with final payment due on July 19, 2024.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net principal amount of unvoted general obligation debt of the County, excluding exempt debt, may not exceed one percent of the total assessed valuation of all property in the County. The Code further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County less the same exempt debt shall never exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$1,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000 plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000.

The effects of the debt limitations described above at December 31, 2018, are an overall debt margin of \$277,545,043 and an unvoted debt margin of \$93,188,807.

The County has pledged the proceeds from special assessments to repay the OPWC loan related to Whitefriars Drive. These special assessments are levied against benefiting property owners and are projected to produce 100 percent of the debt service requirements. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the County. For 2018, principal payments totaled \$43,187. At December 31, 2018, the outstanding balance of the OPWC loan was \$403,072 and payments are scheduled to be made through the year 2033.

Note 18. Conduit Debt Obligations

The County has issued Industrial Development Revenue Bonds (IDRB) to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance.

As of December 31, 2018, there were eighty-three series of IDRBs outstanding. During 2018, no new IDRBs were issued. The aggregate remaining principal amount payable for the eighty-two issued prior to 2008 could not be determined; however, their original issue amounts totaled \$447,641,000. Industrial Development Revenue Bonds are not obligations of the County and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

The County has issued Health Care Facility Revenue Bonds (HCFRB) to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition, construction and improvements of health care facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance.

As of December 31, 2018, there were three HCFRBs outstanding. During 2018, no new HCFRBs were issued. The aggregate remaining principal amount payable was \$9,560,000 and the original issue amounts totaled \$16,875,000 for the three HCFRBs. Health Care Facility Revenue Bonds are not obligations of the County and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 19. Internal Balances

Due to/from other funds balances at December 31, 2018, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Receivable Fund	Receivable Fund Payable Fund		mounts
General	Job & Family Services	\$	121,118
	Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health		14,484
	Board of Developmental Disabilities		19,053
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		878,881
	Sewer		520
	Internal Service Funds		405,822
Job & Family Services	Board of Developmental Disabilities		14,790
Board of Developmental Disabilities	Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health		1,624
Children Services Board	Internal Service Funds		4,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Job & Family Services		336,436
	Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health		47,381
	Children Services Board		3,521
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		52,908
Sewer	General Fund		8,280
	Job & Family Services		111
Internal Service Funds	General Fund		59,069
	Job & Family Services		5,124
	Board of Developmental Disabilities		5,257
	Children Services Board		5,415
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		89,052
	Sewer		2,228
	Internal Service Funds		10,838
Total		\$	2,085,912

The balances between funds result mainly from (1) interfund goods and services provided or reimbursable expenditures, (2) costs for operation of internal service funds, and (3) payments made between funds. The Nonmajor Governmental Funds payable to General Fund includes certain outstanding manuscript debt. These balances also include amounts associated with negative cash balances that will be collected in the subsequent year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018, consisted of the following:

		Transfers In							
			Job &	Children					
			Family	Services	Nonmajor	Internal			
Transfer Out	Ge	neral	Services	Board	Governmental	Services	Total		
General	\$	-	\$ 3,518,013	\$ -	\$ 1,240,168	\$ 450,000	\$ 5,208,181		
Job & Family Services		-	-	2,400,000	-	-	2,400,000		
Nonmajor Governmental									
Funds		471			613,728	-	614,199		
Totals	\$	471	\$ 3,518,013	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 1,853,896	\$ 450,000	\$ 8,222,380		

The transfers from General Fund to Job & Family Services and Internal Services represent required subsidies, and transfers to Nonmajor Governmental cover local matches on grants and capital expenditures. The transfers from Job & Family Services to Children Services Board represent matching funds for the Title XX/TANF program. The transfers from Nonmajor Governmental funds to General Fund represent various minor balances from grant funds. The transfers within the Nonmajor Governmental funds represent the Motor Vehicle Gas Tax funds local share of capital projects and other funds share of a tax software system project.

The preceding interfund receivables/payables include \$878,881 in principal of certain outstanding manuscript debt securities, issued by the County and self-acquired by the County Fiscal Officer. This manuscript debt component consists of the following:

Year Issued	Purpose/ Description	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	January 1, 2018	Additions		(Reductions)	December 31, 2018	 ount Due 2019
	Payables for Manuscript Debt: Dbligation Bonds								
2016	Engineer Capital Improvements Bond Series B Yellow Creek Road Stabilization and E. North Street Bridge (Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund payable to General Fund)	1.500%	2021	\$ 1,171,842	\$	-	\$ (292,961)	\$ 878,881	\$ 292,960
Total Into	erfund Payables for Manuscript Debt			\$ 1,171,842	\$	_	\$ (292,961)	\$ 878,881	\$ 292,960

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The annual requirements to amortize the manuscript debt are as follows:

Purpose/	Year Ending				
Description	December 31	I	Principal		Interest
Interfund Payables for Manuscript Debt: General Obligation Bonds Engineer Capital Improvements Bond Series B Yellow Creek Road Stabilization and E. North Street Bridge					
(Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund payable to General Fund)	2019	\$	292,960	\$	13,183
	2020		292,961		8,789
	2021		292,960		4,395
Total Manuscript Debt:		\$	878,881	\$	26,367

Note 20. Jointly Governed Organizations

Akron-Canton Regional Airport

The Akron-Canton Regional Airport is a 50% jointly governed organization by the County of Summit and Stark County. An eight-member board of trustees oversees the operation of the Regional Airport. Each county appoints four board members. The board exercises total authority for the day-to-day operations of the Regional Airport. These include budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Management at the Airport prepares its own Annual Financial Report, which is audited separately. The County of Summit has no financial responsibility for any of the Airport's liabilities. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Akron-Canton Regional Airport, North Canton, Ohio 44720-1598.

North East Ohio Network (NEON)

North East Ohio Network is a Council of Governments that is jointly governed organization among fourteen counties. The Council is made up of the superintendents of each county's Board of Developmental Disabilities. The Council exercises total authority for the day-to-day operations of the organization. These include budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Revenues are generated by fees and State grants. The Council does not have any outstanding debt. The County has no financial responsibility for any of the Council's liabilities. Complete financial statements may be obtained from NEON, 5121 Mahoning Avenue, Suite 102, Austintown, Ohio 44515.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 21. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The County has insurance coverage with various companies. Settled claims have not materially exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The County participates in the State Worker's Compensation Retrospective Rating and Payment Option Plan. This plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claim costs for employees injured during 2018. At December 31, 2018, the County recorded a claims liability of \$1,022,768 in its Workers' Compensation Fund. This is the latest information provided by the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. At December 31, 2018, \$8,166,686 of Workers' Compensation Fund Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments was held to fund this liability.

The County offers its employees an alternative form of health insurance coverage, for which the County is self-insured. All claim liabilities related to this coverage are reported in the Medical Self-Insurance Fund. The County's health-care benefits are administered by Medical Mutual, which provides claims reviews and processing. The County maintains specific stop-loss coverage with a commercial insurance company for claims in excess of \$500,000 individually with no aggregate stop loss coverage in 2018. Claims expenses and liabilities are recognized when it is probable a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not paid and incurred but not reported. Incurred but not paid claims of \$3,086,900 have been accrued as a liability at December 31, 2018.

At December 31, 2018, the amount of the workers' compensation and health insurance liability was \$4,109,668 which is the County's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the self-insurance claims liability accounts were as follows:

		Current Year		
	Liability	Claims and	Claim	Liability
	January 1	Estimates	Payments	December 31
2017	\$ 4,391,908	\$ 44,248,147	\$ 44,295,856	\$ 4,344,199
2018	4,344,199	53,365,312	53,599,843	4,109,668

At December 31, 2018, \$14,633,044 of Medical Self-Insurance Fund Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments was held for the purpose of funding the County's \$3,086,900 liability for health self-insurance.

Note 22. Pollution Remediation

On February 24, 2011, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued final findings and orders to the County's Department of Sanitary Sewer Services (DOSSS). These findings relate to the improper disposal of sewage sludge and solid waste from Wastewater Treatment Plant #36 located in Springfield Township. The findings further call for the removal and proper disposal of the entire contents of the site, the removal of the liner system, and to restore, stabilize, and grade the site. The compliance schedule set forth in the findings and orders has been modified. The County now has until June 30, 2020 to complete all the work.

The County contracted with Hull & Associates, Inc. to perform a preliminary cost estimate to comply with the EPA's order. An estimate of \$1.2 million utilizing DOSSS resources has been recorded as accounts payable in the statements. This estimate is for labor and equipment, including solid waste disposal costs and is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The County entered into an agreement with the City of Hudson to acquire its sanitary sewer system during 2016. The EPA issued two consent orders related to the system and the estimate of the liability for those orders is \$4.5 million. Contracts for detailed engineering design have been awarded and data for the project, e.g. surveying, soil analysis and infiltration analysis, has started. Engineering design is approximately 90 percent complete at the end of 2018. It is anticipated that construction of the sanitary sewer solution will begin by August 2019. This estimate has been recorded as accounts payable in the statements. This estimate is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

On June 8, 2018, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued final findings and orders to the County's Department of Sanitary Sewer Services (DOSSS). These findings involve a sanitary sewer overflow at Pump Station #53 located in the City of Stow due to a disruption in electric power. Due to this disruption the pump station was rendered inoperable. There is no emergency generator at this pump station since electrical service was provided by a connection from the Fishcreek Wastewater Treatment Plant to the pump station. This connection was the point of failure and the cause of the loss of power at the pump station. DOSSS must install an emergency generator at the pump station by March 15, 2019. This work is currently under contract and is expected to be completed by the end of April 2019 at an estimated cost of \$212,000. This estimate has been recorded as accounts payable in the statements. This estimate is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

Note 23. Contingencies

Grants

The County received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Other such audits could be undertaken by federal and state granting agencies and result in the disallowance of claims and expenditures; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims or expenditures will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the County at December 31, 2018.

Litigation

The County is currently, and from time to time, subject to claims and suits arising in the normal course of providing services and conducting business. Management intends to vigorously defend the County and believes that these claims and litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the County's operations or financial position.

Note 24. Subsequent Events

In April 2019, the County entered into an agreement with the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund in an amount not to exceed \$2,589,247 to finance the construction of the Q-178 Aurora Shores Waste Water Treatment Plant No. 29 Abandonment Project.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 25. Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation

A. Description of the Entity

The Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation (the Corporation) is a county land reutilization corporation that was formed on June 4, 2012 when the Summit County Council authorized the incorporation of the Corporation under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code through resolution number 2012-214 as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The purpose of the Corporation is to strengthen neighborhoods in Summit County (the County) by returning vacant and abandoned properties to productive use. The Corporation has been designated as the County's agent to further its mission to reclaim, rehabilitate, and reutilize vacant, abandoned, tax foreclosed and other real property in the County by exercising the powers of the County under Chapter 5722 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Pursuant to Section 1724.03 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be composed of seven members including, (1) the County Fiscal Officer, (2) the County Executive, (3) a member of the County Council, (4) one representative of the City of Akron, as the municipal corporation in Summit County with the largest population, based on the population according to the most recent federal decennial census, (5) one representative of a township with a population of greater than ten thousand based on the population according to the most recent federal decennial census, (6) two additional members selected by the Fiscal Officer, Executive and Council Representative.

The Corporation is dedicated to strategically acquiring tax foreclosed property and other foreclosed property from the Board of Revision, Sheriff's Sale, Bank Real Estate Owned, County Fiscal Officer, third parties, and through donations. The Corporation then strives to put the properties back to productive use.

The reporting entity for the Corporation is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consist of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Corporation and any other organizations that would need to be included to ensure the financial statements of the Corporation are not misleading.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Corporation is financially accountable. The Corporation is financially accountable for an organization if the Corporation appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board; and 1) the Corporation is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the Corporation is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Corporation is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Corporation is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the Corporation authorizes the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. The Corporation does not have any component units. The Corporation is a component unit of Summit County, Ohio.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Corporation's significant accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Basis of Presentation

The Corporation's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Corporation as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Corporation that are governmental and those that are business-type. The Corporation, however, does not have any business-type activities.

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

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Corporation are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Corporation receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Corporation must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Corporation on a reimbursement basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Expenses

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

Budgetary Process

The Corporation is not bound by the budgetary laws prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code for purely governmental entities. The Board of Directors of the Corporation adopts an annual budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Appropriations and subsequent amendments are approved by the Board of Directors during the year as required.

Federal Income Tax

The Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the Corporation are deposited in demand deposit accounts. The Corporation had no investments during the year or at the end of the year.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current year, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

Assets Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represent properties purchased by or donated to the Corporation. These properties are valued based upon the purchase price plus any costs of maintenance, rehabilitation, or demolition of homes on the properties. The Corporation holds the properties until the home is either sold to a new homeowner, sold to an individual who will rehabilitate the home, or the home on the property is demolished.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Corporation maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

DescriptionGovernmental Activities Estimated LivesBuildings and Improvements30 YearsFurniture and Fixtures4 YearsVehicles4 Years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital asset consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Corporation had restricted net position at December 31, 2018 of \$1,272,710. The Corporation applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which restricted an unrestricted amounts are available.

Intergovernmental Revenue

The Corporation receives operating income through Summit County. This money represents the penalties and interest on current unpaid and delinquent property taxes once these taxes are paid. Pursuant to ORC 321.263, these penalty and interest monies are collected by the County when taxes are paid and then are paid to the Corporation upon the Corporation's written request.

Estimates

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

C. Deposits and Investments Deposits

At December 31, 2018, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$1,873,247 and the bank balance was \$1,873,247.

- 1. \$250,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance, by collateral held by the Corporation, or by collateral held by the Corporation's agent in the name of the Corporation; and
- 2. \$1,623,247 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the Corporation's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

D. Long-Term Liabilities

Long term liabilities consist of accrued compensated absences. Changes in compensated absences for December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	eginning alance	A	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	e Within e Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 11,470	\$	23,083	\$	(14,585) \$	5 19,968	\$ 14,780

E. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2018 follows:

	2	2017	A	dditions	Del	etions	2018
Governmental Activities				<u> </u>			
Capital Assets, being depreciated:							
Furniture and fixtures		33,233		6,649		-	39,882
Vehicles		1,750					1,750
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		34,983		6,649			41,632
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Furniture and fixtures		11,273		9,463		-	20,736
Vehicles		875		438		_	1,313
Total Accumulated Depreciation		12,148		9,901			 22,049
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	22,835	\$	(3,252)	\$		\$ 19,583

Depreciation expense of \$9,901 has been included in expenses in the statement of activities. In 2017, the Corporation purchased and renovated a structure that is being leased to an addiction recovery organization. The purchase and renovation totaled \$205,340. The lease is a 15 year lease. In 2018, the Corporation received 12 monthly lease payments.

F. Transactions with Summit County

Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 321.261 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Corporation has been authorized by the Summit County Council to receive 5 percent of all collections of delinquent real property, personal property, and manufactured and mobile home taxes that are deposited into the County's Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection fund and will be available for appropriation by the Corporation to fund operations.

G. Risk Management

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Corporation maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with independent third parties for real property, building, vehicle, general liability and professional liability insurance. There were no settled claims from these risks that have exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years, nor has insurance coverage been significantly reduced from the prior year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

H. Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The Corporation employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Employees earn two to three weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Annual vacation eligibility is as of the anniversary of employment and unused vacation may be carried over indefinitely. Vacation leave is accrued at the rate for County of Summit employees, set forth in the Codified Ordinances of Summit County, except that earned vacation shall be made available upon the successful completion, and favorable performance review, of a six-month probationary period as determined by the Executive Director. After six months of service with Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation, an employee will be credited with vacation earned during the first six months of employment. New employees with no prior public service are eligible for paid vacation only after six (6) months of employment, he/she will receive no vacation pay out. Otherwise, when an employee terminates employment, he or she will receive the balance of unused, earned vacation time. Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours worked with no maximum accumulation. No sick leave is paid out at termination, but upon retirement, employees receive 25 percent of their sick leave balance not to exceed 240 hours.

Health Insurance Benefits

The Corporation makes available to all full time employees comprehensive major medical/hospitalization health care insurance. Participating employees may elect coverage (i.e. single, family, etc.) as provided under the offered plan(s). Eligible employees may elect applicable coverage. Employee participation costs, as may be applicable, shall be made through payroll deduction.

Retirement Benefits

The Summit County Land Reutilization Corporation 401K plan was created January 1, 2018. The new 401K plan allows higher employee contributions and employer match with a three year vesting schedule to encourage employee retention.

Note 26. Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments

A. Description of the Entity

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (WIOA) is a federally funded program that provides employment and job training services to eligible adults, dislocated workers and youth. The United States Department of Labor (DOL) is the federal agency responsible for the program. The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) is the oversight agency for the State of Ohio. The ODJFS has designated Summit and Medina Counties as Area 2 (Area 2) for the purposes of providing services under WIOA.

The WIOA envisions a workforce development system that is focused on job seekers, businesses and the needs of regional economics, and requires workforce development boards and chief elected officials to design and govern the system regionally, aligning workforce policies and services with regional economics and supporting service delivery strategies tailored to those needs. Area 2 administers Summit and Medina County workforce development activities.

Summit and Medina Workforce Area Council of Governments (the COG) was established in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 167 to provide the governance structure for the Area 2 to carry out its mandated functions of

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

planning, contracting and assessing workforce development programs and to more clearly establish that local elected officials have ultimate responsibility for the WIOA funds.

Summit and Medina Counties are the sole members of the COG. Each county has a single seat of representation on the COG's Area 2 Workforce Development Board. The primary representative serving in these seats shall be one of the Medina County Commissioners and the Summit County Executive.

Summit County Department of Job and Family Services (SCDJFS), an agency that is under the governance of the Summit County Council, serves as the fiscal agent. The fiscal agent is responsible for receiving and disbursing WIOA funds. Funds flow from the State to SCDJFS and are passed on to the COG members.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations, ensuring that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Board consists of the general fund, departments, and boards that are not legally separate from the COG. The COG has no component units.

The COG's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the COG is financially accountable.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the COG have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the COG's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The COG's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the COG as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the COG that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The COG, however, does not have business-type activities.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the COG receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the COG must provide resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources provided to the COG on a reimbursement basis.

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Expenses

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

Budgetary Process

The COG is not bound by the budgetary laws prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code for governmental entities.

The budgetary process that is followed by the COG is for control purposes and is set forth in its Control Policies. The annual organizational budget must be completed at least thirty days prior to the end of the preceding fiscal year, and approved by the Board of Directors no later than the end of the preceding fiscal year. In the absence of an annual organizational budget, the Executive Director lacks the authority and the official capacity to make any financial decisions for the organization.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Capital Assets

The COG does not own any capital assets. All capital assets used by the COG are owned by either Summit or Medina County.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the COG has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rate at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the COG's termination policy.

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the fund. However, compensated absences and claims and judgments are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Estimates

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

C. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2018, consisted of intergovernmental grants. Intergovernmental receivables represent amounts owed to the COG from the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services for grant funds earned but not received. All receivables are considered fully collectible and expected to be received within one year.

D. Compensated Absences

Vacation is accumulated at varying rates ranging from two to six weeks per year depending on length of service. Accumulated vacation may be carried over into the next year. However, the maximum amount allowed to carry forward is three times the employee's annual accrual rate, which is based on years of service. However, unused vacation at the time of retirement or termination of employment cannot exceed three times the annual accrual rate.

This maximum payment of accumulated vacation time would be equal to 720 hours. All employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours for each 80 hours of work completed. Sick leave vests with 10 years' service at age 60, 25 years' service at age 55 or 30 years' service at any age. Although the sick leave vests as noted above, the COG records a liability for sick leave for all employees with service time of more than 14 years. Employees are paid at one-half of the accumulated sick time up to a maximum payment equal to 720 hours. All sick leave and vacation payments are made at employees current wage rates.

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - COG employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. COG 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 plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

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

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 who retired 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 (CPI), capped at 2.25%.

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

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

Ctoto

	State	
	and Loca	1
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	'	
Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%
2018 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.0	%
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	0.0	%
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The COG's contractually required contribution was \$26,454 for 2018. Of this amount, \$2,863 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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 COG's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the COG's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

\$26,454 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from COG contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019.

F. Post-Employment Benefits

Net OPEB Liability

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

The net OPEB liability represents the COG's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others.

While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually. Ohio Revised Code limits the COG's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The COG cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the COG does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional 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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, 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 post-employment 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.

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.

The COG did not have any contractually required contribution to OPERS to fund health care for 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

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

G. Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2018 consisted of the following:

	alance 31/2017	Additions		Reductions		Balance 12/31/2018		 e Within ne Year
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	\$ 25,509 - -	\$	20,010 127,544 82,530	\$	(10,496)	\$	35,023 127,544 82,530	\$ 18,193 - -
Total	\$ 25,509	\$	230,084	\$	(10,496)	\$	245,097	\$ 18,193

H. Risk Management

The COG is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2018, the COG maintained suitable insurance coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the current year.

I. Contingencies

The COG receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims through December 31, 2018 will not have a material adverse effect on the COG. The COG was not a defendant in any lawsuits at year end.

J. Commitments

The COG 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 COG's commitments for encumbrances were \$428,570.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	 2018	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Traditional Plan:					
County's proportion of the net pension liability	1.132268%	1.150053%	1.162249%	1.184623%	1.184623%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 177,630,898	\$ 261,157,501	\$ 201,316,144	\$ 142,878,773	\$ 139,651,618
County's covered payroll	\$ 142,822,448	\$ 141,664,275	\$ 138,263,168	\$ 138,634,437	\$ 135,574,069
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	124.37%	184.35%	145.60%	103.06%	103.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST FIVE YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00622576%		0.00711251%		0.00690110%		0.00692490%		C	0.00818330%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,368,905	\$	1,689,592	\$	2,310,003	\$	1,913,840	\$	1,990,462
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	742,807	\$	746,856	\$	749,214	\$	782,511	\$	971,762
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		184.29%		226.23%		308.32%		244.58%		204.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.30%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST SIX YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Traditional Plan:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 21,439,249	\$ 19,468,246	\$ 17,887,978	\$ 17,441,663	\$ 17,474,328	\$ 18,431,416
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(21,439,249)	(19,468,246)	(17,887,978)	(17,441,663)	(17,474,328)	(18,431,416)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 153,137,493	\$ 142,822,448	\$ 141,664,275	\$ 138,263,168	\$ 138,634,437	\$ 135,574,069
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	13.63%	12.63%	12.61%	12.60%	13.60%

Note: Information prior to 2013 for the County's traditional plan was unacailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2018		 2017	2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	95,337	\$ 103,993	\$	104,522	\$	104,890
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(95,337)	 (103,993)		(104,522)		(104,890)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$		\$	
County's covered payroll	\$	680,979	\$ 742,807	\$	746,856	\$	749,214
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		13.50%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 105,639	\$ 126,329	\$ 174,777	\$ 182,661	\$ 177,970	\$ 193,679
 (105,639)	 (126,329)	 (174,777)	 (182,661)	 (177,970)	 (193,679)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 782,511	\$ 971,762	\$ 1,344,438	\$ 1,405,085	\$ 1,369,000	\$ 1,489,838
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	 2018	_	2017
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability	1.119933%		1.131956%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 121,616,474	\$	114,331,403
County's covered payroll	\$ 142,822,448	\$	141,664,275
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	85.15%		80.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.14%		54.05%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TWO YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

		2018		2017
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00622576%			00711251%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(100,000)	\$	277,504
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	742,807	\$	746,856
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		13.46%		37.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		176.00%		47.10%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST SIX YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	2	018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ 1,428,224	\$ 2,833,285	\$ 2,863,054	\$ 3,223,642	\$ 6,721,851
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			(1,428,224)	(2,833,285)	(2,863,054)	(3,223,642)	(6,721,851)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
County's covered payroll	\$	-	\$ 153,137,493	\$ 142,822,448	\$ 141,664,275	\$ 138,263,168	\$ 138,634,437
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.93%	1.98%	2.02%	2.33%	4.85%

Note: Information prior to 2013 for the County's traditional plan was unacailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN YEARS (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 680,979	\$ 742,807	\$ 746,856	\$ 749,214
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009
\$ 3,913	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
 (3,913)	<u>-</u>	 	 		
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$
\$ 782,511	\$ 971,762	\$ 1,344,438	\$ 1,405,085	\$ 1,369,000	\$ 1,489,838
1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (SEE ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT)

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2016. For 2017, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero effective July 1, 2017. There were no changes in benefit terms for 2018.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. For 2017, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes of assumption for 2018.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) increase in the discount rate from 4.13% to 7.45% and (b) decrease in trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to 5.23%-9.62% initial; 4.00% ultimate.

COMBINING FINANCIAL **STATEMENTS**

CAFR COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL IN THE STATE OF SUMMIT, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCE REPORT



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GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources and activities of the County that are not to be accounted for in other specified funds.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 16,681,168	\$ 16,171,361	\$ 16,276,417	\$ 105,056
Sales and Use	46,580,701	44,684,043	44,817,257	133,214
Other	11,271,792	8,572,549	9,027,231	454,682
Licenses and Permits	38,000	38,000	33,647	(4,353)
Charges for Services	15,749,256	17,006,869	16,874,486	(132,383)
Fines and Forfeitures	547,427	588,154	547,100	(41,054)
Intergovernmental	8,847,028	15,070,402	14,880,907	(189,495)
Investment Income	3,400,000	3,400,000	4,245,507	845,507
Other	3,497,718	-	402,173	402,173
Total Revenues	106,613,090	105,531,378	107,104,725	1,573,347
Expenditures				
General Government - Legislative and Executive				
Council				
Personal Services	817,500	809,500	786,465	23,035
Professional Services	2,500	2,500	2,462	38
Internal Charge Back	13,100	13,100	13,046	54
Supplies	6,500	6,500	6,010	490
Travel/Continuing Education	17,500	17,500	8,983	8,517
Contract Services	21,500	21,500	21,487	13
Rentals	1,200	1,200	80	1,120
Advertising and Printing	5,000	5,000	3,311	1,689
Other	5,000	5,000	4,996	4
Equipment	2,500	2,500	2,074	426
Total Council	892,300	884,300	848,914	35,386
Executive - General Administration				
Personal Services	403,600	409,250	409,141	109
Internal Charge Back	9,600	9,600	9,250	350
Supplies	2,000	2,000	1,895	105
Travel/Continuing Education	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Advertising and Printing	1,084	1,084	43	1,041
Other	2,137	2,137	1,001	1,136
Total Executive - General Administration	419,421	425,071	421,330	3,741
Executive - Finance & Budget				
Personal Services	529,900	459,706	459,706	-
Professional Services	38,000	38,000	38,000	-
Internal Charge Back	10,000	7,000	6,355	645
Supplies	2,105	2,105	2,105	-
Contract Services	1,500	1,500	1,500	
Total Executive - Finance & Budget	581,505	508,311	507,666	645
Executive - Personnel	122 700	446,000	146,600	100
Personal Services	423,700	446,800	446,692	108
Professional Services	4,900	4,500	3,658	842
Internal Charge Back	12,200	8,300	8,300	1.070
Supplies	6,139	6,139	4,267	1,872
Travel/Continuing Education	2,000	2,000	681	1,319
Contract Services	32,371	13,571	13,571	1.020
Advertising and Printing	1,500 500	1,500	470	1,030
Other Total Evacutiva Personnal		500	62	438
Total Executive - Personnel	483,310	483,310	477,701	5,609

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Rudgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Executive - Department of Law				
Personal Services	\$ 867,100	\$ 835,352	\$ 833,536	\$ 1,816
Professional Services	68,989	98,989	85,038	13,951
Internal Charge Back	14,400	14,400	14,400	-
Supplies	3,293	3,293	2,870	423
Contract Services	3,208	3,208	2,906	302
Total Executive - Department of Law	956,990	955,242	938,750	16,492
Executive - Purchasing				
Personal Services	126,500	120,602	120,602	-
Internal Charge Back	4,000	4,000	3,133	867
Supplies	58,825	58,825	42,273	16,552
Contract Services	1,500	1,500	451	1,049
Advertising and Printing	1,000	1,000	130	870
Other	2,000	2,000	1,026	974
Total Executive - Purchasing	193,825	187,927	167,615	20,312
Executive - Communications				
Personal Services	531,200	620,600	620,350	250
Internal Charge Back	11,000	11,000	6,716	4,284
Supplies	10,705	10,705	10,214	491
Contract Services	4,000	4,000	3,838	162
Advertising and Printing	14,044	14,044	13,784	260
Other	1,000	1,000	877	123
Total Executive - Communications	571,949	661,349	655,779	5,570
Executive - Operations				
Personal Services	149,500	149,500	148,903	597
Internal Charge Back	3,500	3,500	1,833	1,667
Supplies	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	300	300	-	300
Total Executive - Operations	154,300	154,300	150,736	3,564
Physical Plants				
Personal Services	2,480,900	2,609,987	2,608,375	1,612
Internal Charge Back	46,500	46,500	46,451	49
Supplies	250,758	88,197	88,089	108
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	6,000	6,000	5,256	744
Contract Services	866,811	768,255	763,979	4,276
Equipment	4,500	4,500	4,496	4
Total Physical Plants	3,655,469	3,523,439	3,516,646	6,793
Planning Commission				
Personal Services	194,400	142,400	136,659	5,741
Internal Charge Back	22,800	22,800	20,769	2,031
Supplies	13,100	13,100	11,754	1,346
Travel/Continuing Education	6,000	6,000	5,594	406
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	1,200	1,200	1,118	82
Contract Services	2,000	2,000	558	1,442
Other	5,000	5,000	3,685	1,315
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	145,000	145,000	140,000	5,000
Total Planning Commission	389,500	337,500	320,137	17,363
Tomi I mining Commission	362,300	331,300	320,137	17,303

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Utilities and Rentals					
Utilities	\$ 3,142,655	\$ 1,806,040	\$ 1,803,841	\$ 2,199	
Rentals	757,016	793,910	792,754	1,156	
Total Utilities and Rentals	3,899,671	2,599,950	2,596,595	3,355	
Bureau of Inspection					
Other	225,000	171,847	169,818	2,029	
Total Bureau of Inspection	225,000	171,847	169,818	2,029	
Fiscal Officer - Administration					
Personal Services	4,520,399	4,520,399	4,484,639	35,760	
Internal Charge Back	261,549	261,549	257,299	4,250	
Supplies	97,704	97,704	80,296	17,408	
Travel/Continuing Education	6,000	6,000	5,039	961	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	5,000	5,000	3,713	1,287	
Contract Services	147,765	147,765	140,701	7,064	
Advertising and Printing	23,600	23,600	16,672	6,928	
Other	13,000	13,000	12,939	61	
Total Fiscal Officer - Administration	5,075,017	5,075,017	5,001,298	73,719	
Fiscal Officer - MIS					
Contract Services	739	2,167,997	2,167,258	739	
Total Fiscal Officer - MIS	739	2,167,997	2,167,258	739	
Human Resources Commission					
Personal Services	187,000	187,000	186,861	139	
Internal Charge Back	3,700	3,700	3,567	133	
Supplies	500	500	480	20	
Travel/Continuing Education	2,000	2,000	597	1,403	
Advertising and Printing	500	500	123	377	
Other	600	600	173	427	
Total Human Resources Commission	194,300	194,300	191,801	2,499	
Board of Elections					
Personal Services	4,262,700	4,334,378	4,262,197	72,181	
Internal Charge Back	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	
Supplies	168,145	168,145	167,912	233	
Travel/Continuing Education	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	2,300	2,300	2,300	-	
Contract Services	811,511	754,892	753,839	1,053	
Rentals	55,576	55,576	55,576	-	
Advertising and Printing	50,421	50,421	50,421	-	
Other	108,175	108,175	108,175	72.467	
Total Board of Elections	5,518,828	5,533,887	5,460,420	73,467	
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	23,212,124	23,863,747	23,592,464	271,283	
General Government - Judicial					
Court of Appeals	1 222	1 222	1 202	20	
Professional Services	1,332	1,332	1,293	39	
Internal Charge Back	14,000	14,000	13,857	143	
Supplies Transle Continuing Education	41,653	41,653	39,483	2,170	
Travel/Continuing Education	23,219	23,219	23,114	105	
Contract Services	23,515	23,515	23,282	233	
Other Tetal Court of Armosla	44,299	44,299	44,214	85	
Total Court of Appeals	148,018	148,018	145,243	2,775	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amou	nts			Vari	ance with
	 Original	111104	Final		Actual		al Budget
Court of Common Pleas - Attorney and Jury Fees						-	
Professional Services	\$ 2,877,354	\$	2,787,354	\$	2,787,354	\$	-
Contract Services	 101,907		101,907		76,061		25,846
Total Court of Common Pleas - Attorney and Jury Fees	 2,979,261		2,889,261		2,863,415		25,846
Court of Common Pleas - General Office							
Personal Services	5,588,200		5,597,200		5,591,380		5,820
Professional Services	241,000		241,000		136,108		104,892
Internal Charge Back	160,000		160,000		145,501		14,499
Supplies	50,000		50,000		41,593		8,407
Travel/Continuing Education	15,000		15,000		14,759		241
Other	 34,000		34,000		28,030		5,970
Total Court of Common Pleas - General Office	 6,088,200		6,097,200		5,957,371		139,829
Court of Common Pleas - Grand Jury							
Other	 69,000		69,000		63,276		5,724
Total Court of Common Pleas - Grand Jury	 69,000		69,000		63,276		5,724
Probate Court							
Personal Services	2,077,100		1,997,100		1,984,311		12,789
Professional Services	2,000		2,000		-		2,000
Internal Charge Back	52,600		52,600		51,917		683
Supplies	24,000		24,000		11,350		12,650
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	6,000		6,000		-		6,000
Contract Services	23,500		103,500		95,437		8,063
Utilities	600		600		-		600
Advertising and Printing	 1,500		1,500				1,500
Total Probate Court	 2,187,300		2,187,300		2,143,015		44,285
Domestic Relations Court							
Personal Services	2,648,100		2,659,102		2,657,966		1,136
Professional Services	6,500		6,500		6,475		25
Internal Charge Back	42,000		42,000		40,304		1,696
Supplies	18,667		18,667		18,007		660
Contract Services	75,840		75,840		73,245		2,595
Advertising and Printing	2,967		2,967		2,967		107
Other Total Domestic Relations Court	 3,600 2,797,674		3,600 2,808,676		3,403 2,802,367		6,309
N 11 G G 1005							•
Juvenile Court - General Office	1.066.100		1.061.100		1 970 000		1 001
Personal Services	1,866,100		1,861,100		1,860,099		1,001
Professional Services	1,381,787		1,170,389		1,170,384		1.072
Internal Charge Back	285,300		235,300 66,655		233,327 66,617		1,973
Supplies Travel/Continuing Education	66,655 2,000		2,000		1,946		38 54
Contract Services	299,860		299,898		299,634		264
Other	8,000		8,000		7,998		204
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	20,000		14,000		14,000		2
Total Juvenile Court - General Office	 3,929,702	-	3,657,342		3,654,005	-	3,337
Clark of Courts Local							
Clerk of Courts - Legal Personal Services	2,622,800		2,651,800		2,651,194		606
Professional Services	240,901		240,901		239,887		1,014
Internal Charge Back	50,400		50,400		36,848		13,552
Supplies	90,000		90,000		80,975		9,025
Contract Services	32,300		32,300		25,770		6,530
Rentals	7,100		7,100		6,903		197
Advertising and Printing	700		700		-		700
Other	308,400		279,400		278,559		841
Equipment	11,000		11,000		-		11,000
Total Clerk of Courts - Legal	 3,363,601		3,363,601	_	3,320,136		43,465

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Prosecutor					
Personal Services	\$ 5,169,500	\$ 5,172,500	\$ 5,165,437	\$ 7,063	
Internal Charge Back	117,000	114,000	113,859	141	
Supplies	52,336	52,336	51,266	1,070	
Travel/Continuing Education	300	300	230	70	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	15,000	15,000	14,871	129	
Contract Services	157,355	124,806	123,390	1,416	
Other	234,812	234,812	232,897	1,915	
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	152,100	152,100	151,686	414	
Total Prosecutor	5,898,403	5,865,854	5,853,636	12,218	
County/Municipal Courts					
Personal Services	774,900	735,562	735,421	141	
Other	62,771	64,271	63,978	293	
Total County/Municipal Courts	837,671	799,833	799,399	434	
Public Defender					
Contract Services	570,600	570,600	570,600	_	
Total Public Defender	570,600	570,600	570,600		
Total General Government - Judicial	28,869,430	28,456,685	28,172,463	284,222	
Public Safety					
Sheriff					
Personal Services	8,744,300	8,962,306	8,877,060	85,246	
Internal Charge Back	120,000	110,000	104,947	5,053	
Supplies	52,722	52,722	52,068	654	
Travel/Continuing Education	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	241,817	241,817	237,211	4,606	
Contract Services	226,842	226,842	223,038	3,804	
Other	100,907	100,907	100,904	3	
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	165,200	165,200	165,200	-	
Equipment	54,234	54,234	53,732	502	
Total Sheriff	9,707,022	9,915,028	9,814,160	100,868	
Sheriff - Jail					
Personal Services	17,879,200	18,189,754	18,150,671	39,083	
Internal Charge Back	70,000	70,000	69,968	32	
Supplies	217,032	217,032	216,637	395	
Travel/Continuing Education	1,000	1,000	210,007	1,000	
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	95,599	75,599	75,566	33	
Contract Services	3,375,735	3,144,390	3,144,178	212	
Other	368,239	368,239	368,239	-	
	45,670	45,670	45,253	417	
Equipment Total Sheriff - Jail	22,052,475	22,111,684	22,070,512	41,172	
Marine Patrol			<u>—</u>	_	
		27 511	27 261	150	
Personal Services	-	37,511	37,361	150	
Other	- _	6,420	6,419	171	
Total Marine Patrol	- _	43,931	43,780	151	
Court Security					
Personal Services	620,500	623,500	615,321	8,179	
	10,000	7,000	6,234	766	
Supplies	10,000	.,			
	10,000	100	-	100	
Supplies			11,750	100	
Supplies Travel/Continuing Education	100	100	-	100 - 4,714	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Medical Examiner				
Personal Services	\$ 1,918,400	\$ 1,810,000	\$ 1,808,050	\$ 1,950
Professional Services	-	68,000	68,000	-
Internal Charge Back	16,800	16,800	14,991	1,809
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	2,000	2,000	873	1,127
Rentals	2,000	2,000	888	1,112
Other	4,000	4,000	3,659	341
Total Medical Examiner	1,943,200	1,902,800	1,896,461	6,339
ALLERIC				
Adult Probation Personal Services	3,795,900	3,786,900	3,599,218	187,682
				107,002
Internal Charge Back Other	31,700 600	31,700 600	31,700 595	5
Total Adult Probation	3,828,200	3,819,200	3,631,513	187,687
Alternative Corrections				
Contract Services	5,921,100	6,021,100	6,021,097	3
Total Alternative Corrections	5,921,100	6,021,100	6,021,097	3
Psycho-Diagnostic Clinic				
Personal Services	64,300	64,300	64,299	1
Internal Charge Back	9,100	9,100	3,441	5,659
Supplies	3,000	3,000	2,878	122
Other	5,300	5,300	3,976	1,324
Total Psycho-Diagnostic Clinic	81,700	81,700	74,594	7,106
Juvenile Probation				
Personal Services	1,864,700	1,834,700	1,834,204	496
Internal Charge Back	20,000	20,000	14,374	5,626
Travel/Continuing Education	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Other	3,300	3,300	3,296	4
Total Juvenile Probation	1,889,000	1,859,000	1,852,874	6,126
Juvenile Detention Home				
Personal Services	2,932,200	2,967,200	2,959,359	7,841
Internal Charge Back	2,000	2,000	1,162	838
Supplies	48,827	62,507	62,483	24
Contract Services	247,865	234,185	234,090	95
Other	4,235	4,235	4,233	2
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	235,600	235,600	235,570	30
Total Juvenile Detention Home	3,470,727	3,505,727	3,496,897	8,830
Total Public Safety	49,540,774	49,907,520	49,535,479	372,041
Hoolth				
Health Medically Fracila Children's Aid				
Medically Fragile Children's Aid Subsidies/Shared Revenue	1,338,504	1,338,504	1,338,414	90
Substitution No voluce	1,550,504	1,550,504	1,550,717	70
Vital Statistics	7 .000	0.152	0.152	
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	7,000	8,152	8,152	
Total Health	1,345,504	1,346,656	1,346,566	90

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Human Services								
Veterans Service Commission								
Personal Services	\$	1,405,000	\$	1,415,000	\$	1,387,072	\$	27,928
Professional Services		58,421		51,897		51,296		601
Internal Charge Back		31,600		22,120		16,997		5,123
Supplies		11,000		11,000		10,955		45
Travel/Continuing Education		35,000		38,700		38,517		183
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair		7,000		4,900		2,713		2,187
Contract Services		98,521		98,521		95,176		3,345
Advertising and Printing		61,405		61,405		60,465		940
Other		106,265		117,300		93,395		23,905
Subsidies/Shared Revenue		1,191,200		1,187,091		988,456		198,635
Equipment		25,984		23,462		23,236		226
Total Veterans Service Commission		3,031,396		3,031,396		2,768,278		263,118
Human Services								
Subsidies/Shared Revenue		4,261,208		1,043,195		1,043,195		-
Total Human Services		4,261,208		1,043,195		1,043,195		-
Total Human Services		7,292,604		4,074,591		3,811,473		263,118
Other								
Insurance/Pension/Taxes								
Contract Services		60,000		60,000		59,936		64
Insurance		624,000		624,000		622,175		1,825
Other		203,229		203,229		203,069		160
Total Insurance/Pension/Taxes		887,229		887,229		885,180		2,049
Miscellaneous								
Miscellaneous Miscellaneous		701,956		671,871		663,746		8,125
Victims Assistance		25,000		25,000		25,000		0,123
Humane Society		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Agriculture		121,339		121,339		121,339		
Historical Society		51,000		51,000		51,000		_
Soil and Water		171,900		171,900		171,900		_
Total Miscellaneous		1,121,195		1,091,110		1,082,985		8,125
Total Other		2,008,424		1,978,339		1,968,165		10,174
Total Expenditures		112,268,860		109,627,538		108,426,610		1,200,928
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,655,770)		(4,096,160)		(1,321,885)		2,774,275
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		856,000		4,179,505		3,589,976		(589,529)
Transfers Out		(3,300,000)		(4,650,755)		(4,650,755)		(30),32)
Other Financing Sources		2,239,595		(1,030,733)		(1,030,733)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(204,405)		(471,250)		(1,060,779)		(589,529)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,860,175)		(4,567,410)		(2,382,664)		2,184,746
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,087,799		5,087,799		5,087,799		•
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		2,785,360		2,785,360		2,785,360		
		-						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,012,984	\$	3,305,749	\$	5,490,495	\$	2,184,746

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The following nonmajor funds are included with the General Fund for GAAP reporting purposes as they do not have a restricted or committed revenue source:

Hotel and Motel, Delinquent Tax, Recorder Equipment, Real Estate Discount and Tax Installment Plan Administration, Sheriff IV-D Process Serving, Sheriff Rotary, Sheriff Inmate Welfare, Auto Insurance Repair and Retention, Consumer Affairs, SBC Inmate Phone Commission, 800 MHz, Computer Aided Dispatch, Veterans Monument and Donations, Foreclosure Education and Prevention, Prosecutor Municipal Contracts, Building Standards, Engineer Community Rotary, Expedited Foreclosure and Certificate of Title Administration.

Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Following is a description of all nonmajor special revenue funds:

Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax - To account for revenue derived from taxes on motor vehicle licenses and gasoline. By state law, expenditures are restricted to road and bridges, for maintenance and minor construction. The townships reimburse the County its expenditures for work done on townships' road and bridges.

<u>Real Estate Assessment</u> - To account for monies from Auditor's fees to assess real property within the County for tax valuation purposes as required by law.

<u>Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection</u> - To account for 5% of all certified delinquent taxes and assessments collected by the County Fiscal Office on any tax duplicate. The funds shall be used by the County Fiscal Office and County Prosecutor, solely in connection with the collection of delinquent taxes and assessments.

Governmental Grants - To account for federal, state and local grants received from various granting agencies for the administration and operation of following: Local Government, Police Traffic Services, Psycho-Diagnostic Services, Child Care Food Programs, Adult Probation Programs, Hazardous Materials Programs and various employment projects, funding for group homes for juvenile delinquency prevention and similar programs. The Community Development Block Grant Program funding is used for various housing rehabilitation and similar projects within the County. Each individual grant is accounted for in a separate subfund for compliance and reporting purposes.

<u>Other Special Revenue</u> - To account for smaller special revenue funds operated by the County and subsidized in part by fees, local and state monies as well as other miscellaneous sources. Each individual fund is accounted for in a separate subfund for compliance and reporting purposes.

<u>Child Support Enforcement</u> - To account for the collection of fees restricted as to use for the administration of the Child Support Enforcement Agency and court operated support enforcement activities.

Akron Zoo Project - The primary revenue source is a special property tax levy approved by County voters. Per an agreement with the Akron Zoological Park, a non-profit agency, the County collects the revenue that is used for the purpose of operations and capital expenditures at the Akron Zoo.

Emergency Management Agency – To account for federal, state and local grants received from various granting agencies for the administration and operations of Homeland Security and Disaster relief within the County. Each individual grant is accounted for in a separate subfund for compliance and reporting purposes.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>General Obligation Bond Retirement</u> - To account for and report restricted tax levies that are utilized for the repayment of general obligation bonds and notes of the County.

Capital Project Funds

The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by enterprise funds or special revenue funds).

<u>General Capital Improvements</u> - To account for costs of various projects and certain purchases of capital equipment. The primary financing source consists of proceeds from the sale of lands, buildings and other County owned assets.

Other Capital Improvements - To account for the activity associated with construction and/or renovation of various county buildings and other projects. Bond anticipation notes and general tax revenues provide the source of financing.

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Hotel and Motel Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

]	Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues				_		
Charges for Services	\$	126,636	\$	81,472	\$	(45,164)
Total Revenues		126,636		81,472		(45,164)
Expenditures						
General Government - Legislative and Executive						
Fiscal Officer - Hotel/Motel						
Personal Services		82,100		81,324		776
Internal Charge Back		10,000		490		9,510
Supplies		2,000		-		2,000
Travel/Continuing Education		1,000		-		1,000
Other		10,000		1,476		8,524
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive		105,100		83,290		21,810
Net Change in Fund Balance		21,536		(1,818)		(23,354)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning		(21,536)		(21,536)		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$	-	\$	(23,354)	\$	(23,354)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Delinquent Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	Budget			mar Buaget	
Other	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 85,387	\$	(1,029,613)	
Total Revenues	1,115,000	85,387		(1,029,613)	
Expenditures					
General Government - Legislative and Executive					
Fiscal Officer - Delinquent Tax					
Contract Services	247,750	132,874		114,876	
Advertising and Printing	384,250	153,274		230,976	
Other	223,969	99,772		124,197	
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	855,969	385,920		470,049	
Net Change in Fund Balance	259,031	(300,533)		(559,564)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	(244,850)	(244,850)			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 230,969	230,969			
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 245,150	\$ (314,414)	\$	(559,564)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Recorder Equipment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	,	Final		A -41	Variance with	
Revenues	Budget			Actual	Final Budget	
Charges for Services	\$	70,000	\$	78,763	\$	8,763
Other	Ψ	-	Ψ	945	Ψ	945
Total Revenues		70,000		79,708		9,708
Expenditures						
General Government - Legislative and Executive						
Fiscal Officer - Recording Equipment						
Internal Charge Back		90,000		-		90,000
Contract Services		1,700		1,591		109
Equipment		34,285		34,285		-
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive		125,985		35,876		90,109
Net Change in Fund Balance		(55,985)		43,832		99,817
Fund Balance - Beginning		65,550		65,550		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		34,285		34,285		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	43,850	\$	143,667	\$	99,817

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Real Estate Discount and Tax Installment Plan Administration Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final				Variance with	
		Budget	 Actual	Fin	al Budget	
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	75,000	\$ 83,792	\$	8,792	
Investment Income		79,700	 74,065		(5,635)	
Total Revenues		154,700	157,857		3,157	
Expenditures						
General Government - Legislative and Executive						
Fiscal Officer - R.E.D. Administration						
Personal Services		72,200	70,897		1,303	
Internal Charge Back		5,000	1,636		3,364	
Supplies		5,000	338		4,662	
Advertising and Printing		5,000	-		5,000	
Total Fiscal Officer - R.E.D. Administration		87,200	72,871		14,329	
Tax Installment Plan Administration						
Personal Services		85,400	69,009		16,391	
Internal Charge Back		5,000	1,343		3,657	
Supplies		2,000	-		2,000	
Other		5,000	 _		5,000	
Total Tax Installment Plan Administration		97,400	 70,352		27,048	
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive		184,600	143,223		41,377	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(29,900)	14,634		44,534	
Fund Balance - Beginning		186,830	 186,830			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	156,930	\$ 201,464	\$	44,534	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sheriff IV-D Process Serving Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final		Variance with Final Budget	
	 Budget	Actual		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 549,442	\$ 464,898	\$	(84,544)
Total Revenues	549,442	 464,898		(84,544)
Expenditures				
Public Safety				
Sheriff IV-D Process Serving				
Personal Services	453,300	438,718		14,582
Travel/Continuing Education	28,000	-		28,000
Contract Services	23,700	-		23,700
Other	8,000	500		7,500
Equipment	12,500	2,869		9,631
Total Public Safety	525,500	442,087		83,413
Net Change in Fund Balance	23,942	22,811		(1,131)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	 (23,942)	 (23,942)		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ -	\$ (1,131)	\$	(1,131)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sheriff Rotary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 9,562,954	\$	7,831,174	\$	(1,731,780)
Other	197,534		4,936		(192,598)
Total Revenues	 9,760,488		7,836,110		(1,924,378)
Expenditures					
Public Safety					
Policing Rotary					
Personal Services	7,170,900		6,797,473		373,427
Internal Charge Back	6,000		5,147		853
Supplies	54,567		53,772		795
Travel/Continuing Education	1,000		-		1,000
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	452,969		450,743		2,226
Contract Services	179,855		179,853		2
Insurance	115,000		40,000		75,000
Other	400,277		400,270		7
Equipment	175,647		171,008		4,639
Total Policing Rotary	8,556,215		8,098,266		457,949
Training Rotary					
Supplies	21,520		21,520		-
Other	12,800		, -		12,800
Equipment	56,147		55,554		593
Total Training Rotary	 90,467		77,074		13,393
Foreclosure Rotary					
Personal Services	130,500		122,145		8,355
Supplies	1,099		1,099		-
Contract Services	33,000		30,920		2,080
Equipment	16,805		11,805		5,000
Total Foreclosure Rotary	 181,404	-	165,969		15,435
Total Public Safety	 8,828,086		8,341,309		486,777
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 932,402		(505,199)		(1,437,601)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Other Financing Sources	75,000		60,485		(14,515)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	75,000		60,485		(14,515)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,007,402		(444,714)		(1,452,116)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	(813,825)		(813,825)		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 281,306		281,306		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 474,883	\$	(977,233)	\$	(1,452,116)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sheriff Inmate Welfare Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final		Variance with		
	Budget	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues					
Other	\$ 232,000	\$ 354,982	\$	122,982	
Total Revenues	 232,000	 354,982		122,982	
Expenditures					
Public Safety					
Inmate Welfare					
Personal Services	321,700	309,987		11,713	
Supplies	76,400	58,968		17,432	
Total Public Safety	398,100	368,955		29,145	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(166,100)	(13,973)		152,127	
Fund Balance - Beginning	262,473	262,473			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 6,400	6,400			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 102,773	\$ 254,900	\$	152,127	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Auto Insurance Repair and Retention Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Final			Variance with	
_		Budget	Actual		Fin	al Budget
Revenues	Φ.	7 5.000	Φ.	120 105	Ф	52.405
Charges for Services	\$	75,000	\$	128,495	\$	53,495
Other		200,155		235,861		35,706
Total Revenues		275,155		364,356		89,201
Expenditures						
General Government - Legislative and Executive						
Personal Services		133,700		133,471		229
Professional Services		1,500		-		1,500
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair		109,594		34,637		74,957
Contract Services		10,800		10,800		-
Other Expenses		103,533		43,671		59,862
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive		359,127		222,579		136,548
Public Safety						
Insurance Retention						
Other		120,000		_		120,000
Equipment		125,000		95,698		29,302
Total Public Safety		245,000		95,698	-	149,302
Total Expenditures		604,127		318,277		285,850
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(328,972)		46,079		375,051
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Other Financing Sources		_		4,891		4,891
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		4,891		4,891
Net Change in Fund Balance		(328,972)		50,970		379,942
Fund Balance - Beginning		544,817		544,817		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		9,327		9,327		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	225,172	\$	605,114	\$	379,942

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Consumer Affairs Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final				Variance with	
		Budget	Actual	Fin	al Budget	
Revenues						
Licenses and Permits	\$		\$ 23,650	\$	23,650	
Total Revenues		-	23,650		23,650	
Expenditures						
General Government - Legislative and Executive						
Consumer Affairs						
Personal Services		208,300	178,371		29,929	
Internal Charge Back		3,000	1,646		1,354	
Supplies		2,600	2,446		154	
Travel and Expenses		1,200	941		259	
Advertising and Printing		1,500	1,356		144	
Other		7,300	7,097		203	
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive		223,900	191,857		32,043	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(223,900)	 (168,207)		55,693	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		200,000	103,774		(96,226)	
Other Financing Sources		-	133		133	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		200,000	103,907		(96,093)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(23,900)	(64,300)		(40,400)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		54,590	54,590			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		5,300	 5,300			
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$	35,990	\$ (4,410)	\$	(40,400)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual SBC Inmate Phone Commission Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final		Variance with		
	 Budget		Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues	 				
Other	\$ 563,723	\$	552,712	\$	(11,011)
Total Revenues	 563,723		552,712		(11,011)
Expenditures					
General Government - Judicial					
SBC Inmate Phone Commission - Prosecutor					
Personal Services	77,600		76,399		1,201
Supplies	2,829		-		2,829
Total General Government - Judicial	80,429		76,399		4,030
Public Safety					
SBC Inmate Phone Commission - Sheriff					
Personal Services	470,800		469,322		1,478
Supplies	3,500		-		3,500
Other	9,000		8,978		22
Total Public Safety	 483,300		478,300		5,000
Total Expenditures	563,729		554,699		9,030
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6)		(1,987)		(1,981)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	(3,323)		(3,323)		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 3,329		3,329		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 	\$	(1,981)	\$	(1,981)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 800 MHZ Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final		Vai	Variance with	
	Budget	Actual	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues	 				
Charges for Services	\$ 515,000	\$ 652,698	\$	137,698	
Total Revenues	515,000	 652,698		137,698	
Expenditures					
Public Safety					
800 Mhz Maintenance					
Personal Services	136,711	135,241		1,470	
Internal Charge Back	10,000	2,420		7,580	
Supplies	2,000	26		1,974	
Contract Services	608,909	562,394		46,515	
Rentals	52,500	52,500		-	
Other	50,000	91		49,909	
Capital Outlay	140,603	102,149		38,454	
Total Public Safety	 1,000,723	854,821		145,902	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (485,723)	(202,123)		283,600	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(485,723)	(202,123)		283,600	
Fund Balance - Beginning	814,049	814,049			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	29,401	29,401			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 357,727	\$ 641,327	\$	283,600	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Computer Aided Dispatch Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 35,250	\$ 35,250	\$	-	
Other	229,193	276,249		47,056	
Total Revenues	264,443	311,499		47,056	
Expenditures					
Public Safety					
Personal Services	65,000	38,825		26,175	
Contract Services	98,077	73,748		24,329	
Total Public Safety	163,077	112,573		50,504	
Net Change in Fund Balance	101,366	198,926		97,560	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	(35,250)	(35,250)			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 52,875	52,875			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 118,991	\$ 216,551	\$	97,560	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Veterans Monument and Donations Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

]	Final Budget	1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Other	\$	-	\$	1,225	\$	1,225
Total Revenues		-		1,225		1,225
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		1,225		1,225
Fund Balance - Beginning		48,546		48,546		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	48,546	\$	49,771	\$	1,225

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Foreclosure Education and Prevention Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Final			Variance with	
Revenues		Budget		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Charges for Services	\$	300,000	\$	142,449	\$	(157,551)
Total Revenues	Ψ	300,000	Ψ	142,449	Ψ	(157,551)
Expenditures						
General Government - Legislative and Executive						
Fiscal Officer - Foreclosure Education and Prevention						
Personal Services		26,100		4		26,096
Internal Charge Back		1,000		- -		1,000
Supplies		1,000		_		1,000
Other		5,000		_		5,000
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive		33,100		4		33,096
Public Safety						
Foreclosure Education and Prevention						
Personal Services		144,900		131,439		13,461
Supplies		5,000		131,437		5,000
Other		1,600		1,600		5,000
Total Public Safety		151,500		133,039		18,461
Total Expenditures		184,600		133,043		51,557
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		115,400		9,406		(105,994)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers Out		(90,000)		(71,200)		18,800
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(90,000)		(71,200)		18,800
Net Change in Fund Balance		25,400		(61,794)		(87,194)
Fund Balance - Beginning		34,898		34,898		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$	60,298	\$	(26,896)	\$	(87,194)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Prosecutor Municipal Contracts Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Final		A 1	Variance with rinal Budget		
Davanuag		Budget		Actual	F1	nai Budget	
Revenues	\$	711,348	\$	209 662	\$	(212 695)	
Intergovernmental	Ф	/11,348	Ф	398,663	Ф	(312,685)	
Other				75,000		75,000	
Total Revenues		711,348		473,663		(237,685)	
Expenditures							
General Government - Judicial							
Prosecutor Municipal Contracts							
Personal Services		412,000		401,103		10,897	
Contract Services		214,000		214,000		-	
Total General Government - Judicial		626,000		615,103		10,897	
Net Change in Fund Balance		85,348		(141,440)		(226,788)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning		(299,348)		(299,348)			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		214,000		214,000			
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$		\$	(226,788)	\$	(226,788)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Building Standards Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Final			Variance with	
_		Budget		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues	¢.	2.005.600	Ф	2.016.022	Ф	920 422
Charges for Services	\$	2,995,600	\$	3,816,033	\$	820,433
Other		-		4,882		4,882
Total Revenues		2,995,600		3,820,915		825,315
Expenditures						
Public Safety						
Building Regulations						
Personal Services		2,523,300		2,517,723		5,577
Internal Charge Back		90,600		85,203		5,397
Supplies		6,000		2,752		3,248
Travel and Expenses		10,000		5,600		4,400
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair		17,000		17,000		-
Contract Services		63,912		53,699		10,213
Advertising and Printing		4,000		3,680		320
Other		153,448		109,093		44,355
Total Public Safety		2,868,260		2,794,750		73,510
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		127,340		1,026,165		898,825
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers Out		(500,000)		(500,000)		-
Other Financing Sources		4,400		50		(4,350)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(495,600)		(499,950)		(4,350)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(368,260)		526,215		894,475
Fund Balance - Beginning		716,392		716,392		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		65,660		65,660		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	413,792	\$	1,308,267	\$	894,475

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Engineer Community Rotary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Final		A -41	Variance with	
Revenues		Budget		Actual	FI	nal Budget
Charges for Services	\$	208,000	\$		\$	(208,000)
Other	φ	208,000	φ	86,192	φ	86,192
Total Revenues		208,000		86,192		(121,808)
Expenditures						
Public Works						
Engineer Community Rotary						
Contract Services		294,130		118,562		175,568
Total Public Works		294,130		118,562		175,568
Net Change in Fund Balance		(86,130)		(32,370)		53,760
Fund Balance - Beginning		150,238		150,238		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		124,130		124,130		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	188,238	\$	241,998	\$	53,760

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Expedited Foreclosure Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final		Variance with		
	 Budget	 Actual	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues	 				
Taxes					
Property	\$ 160,000	\$ 187,753	\$	27,753	
Total Revenues	160,000	187,753		27,753	
Expenditures					
General Government - Legislative and Executive					
Fiscal Officer - Expedited Foreclosure					
Personal Services	85,700	1,271		84,429	
Internal Charge Back	10,000	-		10,000	
Supplies	21,878	9,052		12,826	
Travel/Continuing Education	5,000	4,107		893	
Contract Services	10,280	9,656		624	
Rentals	21,000	21,000		-	
Advertising and Printing	5,000	-		5,000	
Other	5,000	2,912		2,088	
Equipment	65,000	65,000		-	
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	228,858	112,998		115,860	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(68,858)	74,755		143,613	
Fund Balance - Beginning	282,633	282,633			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	2,158	 2,158			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 215,933	\$ 359,546	\$	143,613	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Certificate of Title Administration Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Final			Var	iance With
		Budget		Actual	Fir	al Budget
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	4,000,000	\$	4,470,931	\$	470,931
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	4,000,000	Ψ	4,470,931	Ψ	470,931
Expenditures						
General Government - Legislative and Executive						
Personal Services		2,297,900		2,260,243		37,657
Internal Charge Back		34,000		33,125		875
Professional Services		39,819		38,195		1,624
Supplies		149,443		91,783		57,660
Travel/Continuing Education		11,177		7,367		3,810
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair		4,000		-		4,000
Contract Services		21,000		10,245		10,755
Rentals		103,076		89,476		13,600
Advertising and Printing		8,000		1,750		6,250
Other		140,000		138,370		1,630
Equipment		20,000		7,603		12,397
Total Expenditures		2,828,415		2,678,157		150,258
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,171,585		1,792,774		621,189
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers Out		(1,356,000)		(1,356,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,356,000)		(1,356,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(184,415)		436,774		621,189
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,402,519		4,402,519		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		57,615		57,615		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	4,275,719	\$	4,896,908	\$	621,189

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 23,847,207	\$ 4,249,224	\$ 11,141,184	\$ 39,237,615
Cash and Investments - Segregated Accounts	1,095,456	-	-	1,095,456
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	0.455.000	0.055.004		10.010.710
Taxes	9,177,239	9,066,304	-	18,243,543
Accounts	433,991	-	-	433,991
Special Assessments	682,961	-	-	682,961
Intergovernmental Lease	-	9,510,000	-	9,510,000
Loans	5,703,211	-	4,781,035	10,484,246
Due From Other Funds	440,246	-	=	440,246
Due From Other Governments	13,193,790	500,667	-	13,694,457
Material and Supplies Inventory	1,667,292	-	-	1,667,292
Prepaid Items	140,298			140,298
Total Assets	\$ 56,381,691	\$ 23,326,195	\$ 15,922,219	\$ 95,630,105
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,035,551	\$ -	\$ 313,462	\$ 2,349,013
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable	532,795	2,063	3,720	538,578
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	· -	10,597	, =	10,597
Compensated Absences	17,773	, <u>-</u>	-	17,773
Due To Other Funds	1,020,738	_	103	1,020,841
Due To Other Governments	121,862	_	572	122,434
Deposits Held and Due To Others	87,254	_	_	87,254
Total Liabilities	3,815,973	12,660	317,857	4,146,490
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	7,967,124	8,229,797	_	16,196,921
Unavailable Revenue	8,221,295	10,847,174	2,291,035	21,359,504
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,188,419	19,076,971	2,291,035	37,556,425
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	1,807,590	_	_	1,807,590
Restricted	34,569,709	4,236,564	12,092,224	50,898,497
Assigned	-	- 1,230,304	1,221,103	1,221,103
Total Fund Balances	36,377,299	4,236,564	13,313,327	53,927,190
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balances	\$ 56,381,691	\$ 23,326,195	\$ 15,922,219	\$ 95,630,105

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Nonmaj Specia Revenu Funds	ıl ıe	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Property		7,393 \$	7,325,440	\$	-	\$	14,942,833	
Other		3,655	-		-		4,253,655	
Licenses and Permits		58,922	-		-		768,922	
Charges for Services	,	3,944	-		-		14,633,944	
Fines and Forfeitures		0,898	-		-		900,898	
Intergovernmental		3,435	2,258,030		4,198,988		55,110,453	
Special Assessments		1,278	-		-		911,278	
Investment Income		2,557	295,109		103		327,769	
Other		9,748			4,310,094		5,149,842	
Total Revenues	78,61	1,830	9,878,579		8,509,185		96,999,594	
Expenditures								
General Government:								
Legislative and Executive		6,353	2,063		249,185		9,427,601	
Judicial		4,424	-		-		5,994,424	
Public Safety		88,076	-		-		22,688,076	
Public Works		0,850	-		568,558		16,359,408	
Health	,	66,973	-		-		1,056,973	
Economic Development	4,33	0,991	102,000		-		4,432,991	
Human Services	8,44	6,050	-		-		8,446,050	
Recreation	8,69	7,121	-		-		8,697,121	
Other		-	32,029		10,025		42,054	
Capital Outlay		-	-		6,626,344		6,626,344	
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		2,296	6,465,000		-		6,467,296	
Interest and Fiscal Charges			2,838,640				2,838,640	
Total Expenditures	76,18	33,134	9,439,732		7,454,112		93,076,978	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,42	8,696	438,847		1,055,073		3,922,616	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In	48	9,547	-		1,364,349		1,853,896	
Transfers Out	(51	4,199)	_		(100,000)		(614,199)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2	24,652)	-		1,264,349		1,239,697	
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,40	04,044	438,847		2,319,422		5,162,313	
Fund Balances - Beginning	33,97	3,255	3,797,717		10,993,905		48,764,877	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 36,37	7,299 \$	4,236,564	\$	13,313,327	\$	53,927,190	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2018

A 4		Motor /ehicle and Gas Tax	A	Real Estate Assessment	A	linquent Tax Assessment Collection	Go	overnmental Grants
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	7,454,414	\$	3,740,706	\$	5,547,909	\$	3,221,518
Cash and Investments - Segregated Accounts	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,740,700	Ψ	3,547,707	Ψ	364,472
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)								301,172
Taxes		395,637		_		_		_
Accounts		-		_		_		402,979
Special Assessments		682,961		_		_		-
Loans		-		_		_		5,703,211
Due From Other Funds		_		_		_		440,246
Due From Other Governments		6,718,189		_		_		5,475,476
Material and Supplies Inventory		1,645,172		_		_		120
Prepaid Items		21,462		1,905		_		64,700
Total Assets	\$	16,917,835	\$	3,742,611	\$	5,547,909	\$	15,672,722
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	657,599	\$	239,001	\$	15,496	\$	582,356
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable		126,747		72,368		37,915		142,210
Compensated Absences		17,773		-		-		-
Due To Other Funds		952,179		1,282		1,662		1,049
Due To Other Governments		19,304		11,603		5,782		56,349
Deposits Held and Due To Others		-		-		-		83,680
Total Liabilities		1,773,602		324,254		60,855		865,644
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes		- 524.000		-		-		1 406 460
Unavailable Revenue		5,534,869						1,406,460
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,534,869						1,406,460
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		1,666,634		1,905		-		64,820
Restricted		7,942,730		3,416,452		5,487,054		13,335,798
Total Fund Balances		9,609,364		3,418,357		5,487,054		13,400,618
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	ø	16 017 925	ø	2 742 611	ф	5 5 4 7 0 0 0	ø	15 670 700
and Fund Balances	\$	16,917,835	\$	3,742,611	\$	5,547,909	\$	15,672,722

	Other Special Revenue		ild Support	A	Akron Zoo Project	Ma	mergency anagement Agency		Total Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds
\$	3,019,602 727,410	\$	174,775 3,574	\$	358,430	\$	329,853	\$	23,847,207 1,095,456
	_		_		8,781,602		-		9,177,239
	31,012		_		-		-		433,991
	-		_		-		-		682,961
	-		_		-		-		5,703,211
	-		_		-		_		440,246
	79,234		254,815		465,488		200,588		13,193,790
	10,763		11,237		-		-		1,667,292
	42,149		10,082		-		-		140,298
\$	3,910,170	\$	454,483	\$	9,605,520	\$	530,441	\$	56,381,691
\$	165.561	¢.	1.027	\$		\$	272 (01	¢.	2 025 551
Ф	165,561 36,890	\$	1,937 110,232	Ф	-	Э	373,601 6,433	\$	2,035,551 532,795
	30,890		110,232		-		0,433		17,773
	1,464		63,068		-		34		1,020,738
	10,979		16,856		_		989		121,862
	10,575		3,574		_		-		87,254
	214,894		195,667		_		381,057		3,815,973
									2,022,5,0
	_		-		7,967,124		_		7,967,124
	-		-		1,279,966		-		8,221,295
	-		-		9,247,090		-		16,188,419
	_								
	52,912		21,319		-		-		1,807,590
	3,642,364		237,497		358,430		149,384		34,569,709
	3,695,276		258,816		358,430		149,384		36,377,299
\$	3,910,170	\$	454,483	\$	9,605,520	\$	530,441	\$	56,381,691

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	Real Estate Assessment	Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection	Governmental Grants
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	4,253,655	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	194,784	6,538,745	4,736,200	358,717
Fines and Forfeitures	111,128	-	-	240,268
Intergovernmental	12,463,425	-	-	25,775,286
Special Assessments	911,278	-	-	-
Investment Income	29,965	-	-	2,592
Other	557,739	-	-	239,535
Total Revenues	18,521,974	6,538,745	4,736,200	26,616,398
Expenditures				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	-	6,134,546	2,850,330	24
Judicial	-	-	1,783,944	1,054,021
Public Safety	-	-	-	19,284,391
Public Works	15,709,714	-	_	81,136
Health	-	-	_	12,288
Economic Development	_	_	_	4,327,682
Human Services	_	_	_	-
Recreation	_	_	_	_
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	2,296	-	-	_
Total Expenditures	15,712,010	6,134,546	4,634,274	24,759,542
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,809,964	404,199	101,926	1,856,856
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	_	20,000	_	_
Transfers Out	(480,929)	_	(32,800)	(470)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(480,929)	20,000	(32,800)	(470)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,329,035	424,199	69,126	1,856,386
Fund Balances - Beginning	7,280,329	2,994,158	5,417,928	11,544,232
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 9,609,364	\$ 3,418,357	\$ 5,487,054	\$ 13,400,618

Other Special Revenue	Child Support Enforcement	A	Akron Zoo Project	Emergency Management Agency	Total Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,617,393	\$ -	\$ 7,617,393
-	-		-	-	4,253,655
768,922	-		-	-	768,922
2,805,498	-		-	-	14,633,944
549,502	-		-	-	900,898
280,863	7,756,417		988,133	1,389,311	48,653,435
-	-		-	-	911,278
-	-		-	-	32,557
 40,461	2,013				 839,748
 4,445,246	7,758,430		8,605,526	1,389,311	 78,611,830
191,453	-		-	-	9,176,353
3,156,459	-		-	-	5,994,424
1,022,116	-		-	2,381,569	22,688,076
-	-		-	-	15,790,850
1,044,685	-		-	-	1,056,973
3,309	-		-	-	4,330,991
-	8,446,050		-	-	8,446,050
-	-		8,697,121	-	8,697,121
-	-		-	-	2,296
5,418,022	8,446,050		8,697,121	2,381,569	76,183,134
(972,776)	(687,620)		(91,595)	(992,258)	 2,428,696
335,278	_		_	134,269	489,547
-	-		_	137,207	(514,199)
 335,278				134,269	 (24,652)
(637,498)	(687,620)		(91,595)	(857,989)	 2,404,044
 4,332,774	946,436		450,025	1,007,373	 33,973,255
\$ 3,695,276	\$ 258,816	\$	358,430	\$ 149,384	\$ 36,377,299

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Job & Family Services Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 425,120	\$ 425,120	\$ -	
Fines and Forfeitures	145,000	145,000	143,826	(1,174)	
Intergovernmental	57,415,000	54,218,409	39,356,786	(14,861,623)	
Other	140,000	573,838	508,006	(65,832)	
Total Revenues	57,700,000	55,362,367	40,433,738	(14,928,629)	
Expenditures					
Human Services					
Shared Costs					
Personal Services	5,628,100	5,422,200	5,422,159	41	
Operations	5,561,675	5,633,675	5,591,987	41,688	
Total Shared Costs	11,189,775	11,055,875	11,014,146	41,729	
Family Support Services					
Personal Services	17,586,800	17,603,800	17,603,668	132	
Operations	494,873	544,873	506,018	38,855	
Total Family Support Services	18,081,673	18,148,673	18,109,686	38,987	
Children and Adult Services					
Personal Services	995,900	1,096,100	1,080,674	15,426	
Operations	10,000	21,000	19,590	1,410	
Total Children and Adult Services	1,005,900	1,117,100	1,100,264	16,836	
Workforce Development					
Maintenance/Medical	25,064	25,064	25,064	-	
Purchased Services	11,075,507	8,905,502	8,544,007	361,495	
Total Workforce Development	11,100,571	8,930,566	8,569,071	361,495	
Medicaid Enhancement					
Personal Services	828,700	809,400	800,010	9,390	
Operations	500	500	-	500	
Total Medicaid Enhancement	829,200	809,900	800,010	9,890	
Child Care Services					
Purchased Services	3,657,416	4,157,416	3,417,416	740,000	
Total Child Care Services	3,657,416	4,157,416	3,417,416	740,000	

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Job & Family Services Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Workforce Investment Act - Summit				
Operations	4,493	165,168	165,168	-
Purchased Services	425,843	545,843	387,984	157,859
Total Workforce Investment Act - Summit	430,336	711,011	553,152	157,859
JFS NCOA SNAP Grant				
Operations	-	48,250	12,264	35,986
Purchased Services	22,673	61,673	61,659	14
Total JFS NCOA SNAP Grant	22,673	109,923	73,923	36,000
Total Human Services	46,317,544	45,040,464	43,637,668	1,402,796
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	11,382,456	10,321,903	(3,203,930)	(13,525,833)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	=	3,518,013	3,518,013	-
Transfers Out	-	(2,400,000)	(2,400,000)	-
Other Financing Sources	9,100,000	7,234,615		(7,234,615)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,100,000	8,352,628	1,118,013	(7,234,615)
Net Change in Fund Balance	20,482,456	18,674,531	(2,085,917)	(20,760,448)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	(973,903)	(973,903)	(973,903)	
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	2,234,244	2,234,244	2,234,244	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 21,742,797	\$ 19,934,872	\$ (825,576)	\$ (20,760,448)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Children Services Board Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Variance With		
	 Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues	 _							
Property Taxes	\$ 25,285,165	\$	22,734,005	\$	22,957,685	\$	223,680	
Charges for Services	4,947,200		-		71,423		71,423	
Intergovernmental	13,056,068		19,768,246		22,353,963		2,585,717	
Other	 1,169,967				378,233		378,233	
Total Revenues	 44,458,400		42,502,251		45,761,304		3,259,053	
Expenditures								
Human Services								
Personal Services	28,926,204		28,926,204		27,861,812		1,064,392	
Supplies	627,374		667,374		622,431		44,943	
Materials	30,974		30,974		30,473		501	
Travel/Continuing Education	974,845		974,845		944,564		30,281	
Contract Services	24,029,314		23,909,314		22,923,330		985,984	
Other	2,817,419		2,817,419		2,058,181		759,238	
Medical Assistance	242,798		272,798		259,266		13,532	
Equipment	740,153		790,153		739,900		50,253	
Total Expenditures	 58,389,081		58,389,081		55,439,957		2,949,124	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (13,930,681)		(15,886,830)		(9,678,653)		6,208,177	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In	-		2,400,000		2,400,000		-	
Other Financing Sources	 600						-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 600		2,400,000		2,400,000		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,930,081)		(13,486,830)		(7,278,653)		6,208,177	
Fund Balance - Beginning	15,598,310		15,598,310		15,598,310			
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 6,255,681		6,255,681		6,255,681			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 7,923,910	\$	8,367,161	\$	14,575,338	\$	6,208,177	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Va	riance With
	 Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues	 					
Property Taxes	\$ 33,151,659	\$	29,806,810	\$ 30,100,070	\$	293,260
Intergovernmental	9,107,570		13,059,825	13,562,574		502,749
Other	 30,000		3,750	353,851		350,101
Total Revenues	 42,289,229		42,870,385	 44,016,495		1,146,110
Expenditures						
Health						
Personal Services	2,470,679		2,470,679	2,168,912		301,767
Professional Services	108,605		108,605	86,902		21,703
Supplies	29,267		29,267	18,613		10,654
Travel/Continuing Education	103,073		103,073	86,474		16,599
Contract Services	51,685,790		51,685,790	49,472,225		2,213,565
Utilities	12,582		12,582	12,492		90
Insurance	98,553		98,553	64,900		33,653
Rentals	98,038		98,038	96,868		1,170
Advertising and Printing	9,825		9,825	6,265		3,560
Other	4,230		4,230	2,985		1,245
Equipment	 46,829		46,829	27,117		19,712
Total Health	 54,667,471		54,667,471	52,043,753		2,623,718
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,378,242)		(11,797,086)	(8,027,258)		3,769,828
Fund Balance - Beginning	40,068,853		40,068,853	40,068,853		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 6,471,720		6,471,720	6,471,720		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 34,162,331	\$	34,743,487	\$ 38,513,315	\$	3,769,828

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			Variance With		
	 Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget		
Revenues	 _			 				
Property Taxes	\$ 44,570,329	\$	45,429,298	\$ 45,915,368	\$	486,070		
Charges for Services	450,000		490,000	110,242		(379,758)		
Intergovernmental	7,250,000		19,548,537	19,667,476		118,939		
Other	12,449,001		138,000	201,803		63,803		
Investment Income	-		-	671		671		
Total Revenues	 64,719,330		65,605,835	 65,895,560		289,725		
Expenditures								
Health								
Board Operating								
Personal Services	29,583,076		29,583,076	27,328,439		2,254,637		
Supplies	1,188,642		1,188,642	1,064,905		123,737		
Travel/Continuing Education	389,358		389,358	374,061		15,297		
Contract Services	41,822,470		41,822,470	41,562,318		260,152		
Rentals	35,828		35,828	33,692		2,136		
Advertising and Printing	148,327		148,327	145,461		2,866		
Other	624,115		624,115	566,293		57,822		
Equipment	583,968		583,968	579,300		4,668		
Capital Outlay	584,177		584,177	545,723		38,454		
Total Expenditures	 74,959,961		74,959,961	 72,200,192		2,759,769		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,240,631)		(9,354,126)	(6,304,632)		3,049,494		
Fund Balance - Beginning	46,323,239		46,323,239	46,323,239				
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 4,390,249		4,390,249	 4,390,249				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 40,472,857	\$	41,359,362	\$ 44,408,856	\$	3,049,494		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Final				riance With
		Budget		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes - Other	\$	4,158,000	\$	4,178,844	\$	20,844
Fines and Forfeitures	*	155,500	-	112,527	-	(42,973
Intergovernmental		11,686,101		12,110,782		424,681
Investment Income		6,500		27,905		21,405
Other		395,000		558,216		163,216
Total Revenues		16,401,101		16,988,274		587,173
Expenditures						
Public Works						
Administration						
Personal Services		897,400		878,492		18,908
Internal Charge Back		362,500		347,973		14,527
Supplies		68,937		55,659		13,278
Travel/Continuing Education		8,900		3,871		5,029
Contract Services		4,300		3,865		435
Utilities		161,154		142,552		18,602
Rentals		21,258		651		20,607
Advertising and Printing		1,500		1,057		443
Other		35,300		33,271		2,029
Equipment		5,400		4,735		665
Total Administration		1,566,649		1,472,126		94,523
Maintenance						
Personal Services		5,017,000		4,685,122		331,877
Supplies		329,608		272,092		57,516
Materials		1,839,148		1,671,261		167,887
Travel/Continuing Education		8,300		4,107		4,193
Contract Services		79,885		65,619		14,266
Rentals		26,200		22,771		3,429
Advertising and Printing		500		209		291
Other		535,733		501,943		33,790
Equipment		58,023		51,026		6,997
Total Maintenance		7,894,397		7,274,150		620,246
Engineering						
Personal Services		2,623,600		2,434,389		189,211
Supplies		7,200		1,586		5,614
Travel/Continuing Education		26,000		17,744		8,256
Contract Services		521,142		391,549		129,593
Rentals		5,300		233		5,067
Advertising and Printing		6,700		2,582		4,118
Other		6,500		5,900		600
Equipment		11,400		6,306		5,094
Capital Outlay		7,556,116		6,762,976		793,140
Total Engineering		10,763,958		9,623,265		1,140,693
Total Public Works		20,225,004		18,369,541		1,855,462
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,823,903)		(1,381,267)		2,442,636

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

					Va	riance With
	Final			Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						_
Transfers Out	\$	(596,357)	\$	(480,929)	\$	115,428
Special Assessments		832,250		923,246		90,996
Other Non-Operating Expenditures		(1,422,326)		(571,640)		850,686
Principal Payments		(350,000)		(317,098)		32,902
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,536,433)		(446,421)		1,090,012
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,360,336)		(1,827,688)		3,532,648
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,436,255		4,436,255		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		2,416,079		2,416,079		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,491,998	\$	5,024,646	\$	3,532,648

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Real Estate Assessment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Final			Va	riance With
		Budget		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	6,400,000	\$	6,607,745	\$	207,745
Total Revenues	Ψ	6,400,000	Ψ	6,607,745	Ψ	207,745
Expenditures						
General Government - Legislative and Executive						
Personal Services		4,449,800		4,375,700		74,100
Internal Charge Back		1,300,000		955,938		344,062
Supplies		40,000		31,888		8,112
Contract Services		1,742,028		1,391,869		350,159
Travel/Continuing Education		15,000		5,685		9,315
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair		25,000		9,959		15,041
Advertising and Printing		100,000		24,758		75,242
Other		300,000		250,633		49,367
Equipment		105,764		35,724		70,040
Capital Outlay		376,818		296,157		80,661
Rentals/Leases		57,900		57,900		-
Total Expenditures		8,512,310		7,436,211		1,076,099
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,112,310)		(828,466)		1,283,844
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		-		20,000		20,000
Other Financing Sources		-		187,548		187,548
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		207,548		207,548
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,112,310)		(620,918)		1,491,392
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,079,448		2,079,448		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		697,610		697,610		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	664,748	\$	2,156,140	\$	1,491,392

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Delinquent Tax Assessment Collection Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final Budget		Actual	ariance With inal Budget
	 Budget		7 ictual	 mai Budget
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 4,745,900	\$	3,145,394	\$ (1,600,506)
Other	-	•	1,596,165	1,596,165
Total Revenues	4,745,900		4,741,559	(4,341)
Expenditures				
General Government - Legislative and Executive				
Fiscal Officer				
Personal Services	1,101,890		936,996	164,894
Internal Charge Back	268,465		109,947	158,518
Supplies	12,783		9,435	3,348
Travel/Continuing Education	32,662		2,911	29,751
Contract Services	82,153		9,859	72,294
Advertising and Printing	30,449		4,975	25,474
Other Expenses	243,374		166,144	77,230
Equipment	11,022		1,517	9,505
Refunds	60,000		12,652	47,348
Total Fiscal Officer	1,842,798		1,254,436	588,362
General Government - Judicial				
Prosecutor				
Personal Services	1,256,591		1,197,257	59,334
Internal Charge Back	6,610		4,944	1,666
Supplies	2,859		2,286	573
Travel/Continuing Education	6,329		1,738	4,591
Contract Services	399,717		223,237	176,480
Rentals/Leases	56,721		8,662	48,059
Advertising and Printing	310,676		184,920	125,756
Other	409,023		176,288	232,735
Equipment	3,615		-	3,615
Refunds	 154,242		68,171	86,071
Total Prosecutor	2,606,383		1,867,503	738,880
Total Expenditures	 4,449,181		3,121,939	1,327,242
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 296,719		1,619,620	 1,322,901
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	450.245		(22.000)	
Transfers Out	(178,217)		(32,800)	145,417
Other Financing Sources	<u>-</u>		29,816	29,816
Other Financing Uses	 (1,995,622)		(1,596,165)	 399,457
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (2,173,839)		(1,599,149)	 574,690
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,877,120)		20,471	1,897,591
Fund Balance - Beginning	5,161,303		5,161,303	
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 250,494		250,494	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,534,677	\$	5,432,268	\$ 1,897,591

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Governmental Grants Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Final				ariance With
_		Budget		Actual	F	Final Budget
Revenues	ф	260.240	Φ.	224062	Φ.	55.722
Charges for Services	\$	269,240	\$	324,962	\$	55,722
Fines and Forefeitures		40,000		3,290		(36,710)
Intergovernmental		39,740,502		23,435,081		(16,305,421)
Other		119,000		226,857		107,857
Total Revenues		40,168,742		23,990,190		(16,178,552)
Expenditures						
Personal Services		15,397,032		9,238,558		6,158,474
Professional Services		153,321		84,478		68,843
Internal Charge Back		25,300		21,046		4,254
Supplies		230,258		99,319		130,939
Travel/Continuing Education		287,840		123,987		163,853
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair		23,118		12,223		10,895
Contract Services		9,308,680		6,268,050		3,040,630
Advertising and Printing		2,000		1,537		463
Other		2,450,619		1,085,359		1,365,260
Subsidies/Shared Revenue		13,429,950		11,914,958		1,514,992
Equipment		706,715		155,913		550,802
Materials		98,095		61,137		36,958
Capital Outlay		28,454		-		28,454
Total Expenditures		42,141,382		29,066,565		13,074,817
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,972,640)		(5,076,375)		(3,103,735)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers-In		1,295,392		1,375,157		79,765
Transfers-Out		(1,445,627)		(1,375,627)		70,000
Other Financing Sources		253		265,221		264,968
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(149,982)		264,751		414,733
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,122,622)		(4,811,624)		(2,689,002)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning		(2,781,401)		(2,781,401)		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		5,790,147		5,790,147		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$	886,124	\$	(1,802,878)	\$	(2,689,002)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Other Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final		Va	riance With
	Budget	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues	 			
Licenses and Permits	\$ 1,032,424	\$ 766,182	\$	(266,242)
Charges for Services	2,359,343	1,545,583		(813,760)
Fines and Forefeitures	355,000	337,043		(17,957)
Intergovernmental	83,775	189,381		105,606
Other	1,589,356	1,406,123		(183,233)
Total Revenues	5,419,898	4,244,312		(1,175,586)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	2,714,787	2,376,394		338,393
Professional Services	146,848	91,102		55,746
Internal Charge Back	673,700	612,230		61,470
Supplies	407,587	242,955		164,632
Travel/Continuing Education	77,250	43,200		34,050
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	1,800	1,551		249
Contract Services	1,404,157	957,229		446,928
Utilities	118,400	8,400		110,000
Insurance	3,000	2,676		324
Advertising and Printing	3,000	2,996		4
Other	484,139	264,093		220,046
Subsidies/Shared Revenue	120,000	98,038		21,962
Equipment	142,370	31,270		111,100
Capital Outlay	637,069	432,036		205,033
Total Expenditures	6,934,107	5,164,170		1,769,937
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (1,514,209)	 (919,858)		594,351
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers-In	35,000	370,278		335,278
Transfers-Out	(50,000)	(35,000)		15,000
Other Financing Sources	 	 53,243		53,243
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (15,000)	 388,521		403,521
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,529,209)	(531,337)		997,872
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,258,565	3,258,565		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 211,168	211,168		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,940,524	\$ 2,938,396	\$	997,872

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Child Support Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final			riance With
	 Budget	 Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues				
Charges For Services	\$ 2,244,100	\$ 1,720,721	\$	(523,379)
Intergovernmental	7,244,900	6,668,342		(576,558)
Other	10,000	212,461		202,461
Total Revenues	 9,499,000	8,601,524		(897,476)
Expenditures				
Human Services				
Personal Services	7,282,500	7,010,837		271,663
Internal Charge Back	125,000	105,197		19,803
Supplies	64,265	38,704		25,561
Travel/Continuing Education	19,500	19,328		172
Motor Vehicle Fuel/Repair	5,000	-		5,000
Contract Services	1,590,124	1,176,905		413,219
Other	525,000	510,572		14,428
Total Human Services	 9,611,389	8,861,543		749,846
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (112,389)	(260,019)		(147,630)
Other Financing Sources				
Other Financing Sources	1,000	2,093		1,093
Total Other Financing Sources	1,000	2,093		1,093
Net Change in Fund Balance	(111,389)	(257,926)		(146,537)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	(476,923)	(476,923)		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	601,989	 601,989		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 13,677	\$ (132,860)	\$	(146,537)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Akron Zoo Project Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final		Variance With		
	 Budget	 Actual		nal Budget	
Revenues	 _	 _	,	_	
Property Taxes	\$ 8,824,070	\$ 8,697,121	\$	(126,949)	
Other	 100,000	 		(100,000)	
Total Revenues	8,924,070	8,697,121		(226,949)	
Expenditures					
Recreation					
Contract Services	 8,562,984	 8,697,121		(134,137)	
Total Recreation	8,562,984	8,697,121		(134,137)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	361,086	-		(361,086)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	 	 			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 361,086	\$ 	\$	(361,086)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Emergency Management Agency Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final		Va	ariance With
	 Budget	Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,253,231	\$ 1,525,462	\$	(2,727,769)
Total Revenues	 4,253,231	1,525,462		(2,727,769)
Expenditures				
Public Safety				
Personal Services	413,300	389,202		24,098
Internal Charge Back	16,000	14,367		1,633
Supplies	23,052	17,066		5,986
Travel/Continuing Education	83,992	22,555		61,437
Contract Services	679,378	479,866		199,512
Hazardous Materials	2,368,618	800,112		1,568,506
Subsidized/Shared Revenue	61,939	61,939		-
Other	406,549	183,818		222,731
Equipment	864,769	430,860		433,909
Total Public Safety	4,917,597	 2,399,785		2,517,812
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (664,366)	(874,323)		(209,957)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers-In	-	134,269		134,269
Other Financing Sources	-	10,174		10,174
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	 144,443		144,443
Net Change in Fund Balance	(664,366)	(729,880)		(65,514)
Fund Balance - Beginning	88,084	88,084		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 591,967	 591,967		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 15,685	\$ (49,829)	\$	(65,514)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final		Var	iance With
	 Budget	 Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues	 _			
Property Taxes	\$ 8,946,147	\$ 8,908,109	\$	(38,038)
Intergovernmental	1,443,674	1,494,078		50,404
Total Revenues	 10,389,821	10,402,187		12,366
Expenditures				
Other	880,167	188,804		691,363
Debt Service:				
Principal	6,898,811	6,898,811		-
Interest	2,890,612	2,890,612		-
Total Expenditures	 10,669,590	9,978,227		691,363
Net Change in Fund Balance	(279,769)	423,960		703,729
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,394,670	3,394,670		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 5,490	 5,490		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,120,391	\$ 3,824,120	\$	703,729

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2018

	Im	General Capital Improvements		Other Capital Improvements		Total Nonmajor pital Projects Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	1,456,734	\$	9,684,450	\$	11,141,184
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles) Loans				4 701 025		4 701 025
Total Assets	•	1,456,734	\$	4,781,035 14,465,485	\$	4,781,035
1 Olai Assets	D	1,430,734	Ф	14,403,463	Ф	15,922,219
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	231,236	\$	82,226	\$	313,462
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable		3,720		-		3,720
Due To Other Funds		103		-		103
Due To Other Governments		572		<u>-</u>		572
Total Liabilities		235,631		82,226		317,857
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue		-		2,291,035		2,291,035
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				2,291,035		2,291,035
Fund Balances						
Restricted		-		12,092,224		12,092,224
Assigned		1,221,103				1,221,103
Total Fund Balances		1,221,103		12,092,224		13,313,327
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources						
and Fund Balances	\$	1,456,734	\$	14,465,485	\$	15,922,219

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Capital Improvements	Other Capital Improvements	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Revenues	Ф	Ф. 4.100.000	Φ 4.100.000	
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 4,198,988	\$ 4,198,988	
Investment Income	100.017	103	103	
Other	183,817	4,126,277	4,310,094	
Total Revenues	183,817	8,325,368	8,509,185	
Expenditures				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	249,185	-	249,185	
Public Works	-	568,558	568,558	
Other	2,330	7,695	10,025	
Capital Outlay	1,863,361	4,762,983	6,626,344	
Total Expenditures	2,114,876	5,339,236	7,454,112	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,931,059)	2,986,132	1,055,073	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	750,620	613,729	1,364,349	
Transfers Out	(100,000)	-	(100,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	650,620	613,729	1,264,349	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,280,439)	3,599,861	2,319,422	
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,501,542	8,492,363	10,993,905	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,221,103	\$ 12,092,224	\$ 13,313,327	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Final			Var	riance With
	 Budget		Actual	Fin	nal Budget
Revenues	_	,			
Other	\$ 	\$	24,984	\$	24,984
Total Revenues	 		24,984		24,984
Expenditures					
Personal Services	222,600		220,511		2,089
Professional Services	40,432		40,352		80
Internal Charge Back	6,000		3,624		2,376
Supplies	2,000		-		2,000
Travel/Continuing Education	6,636		2,906		3,730
Advertising and Printing	4,000		1,811		2,189
Capital Outlay	3,201,575		2,669,571		532,004
Total Expenditures	3,483,243		2,938,775		544,468
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (3,483,243)		(2,913,791)		569,452
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers-In	1,100,000		750,620		(349,380)
Transfers-Out	(100,000)		(100,000)		-
Other Financing Sources	_		158,833		158,833
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,000,000		809,453		(190,547)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,483,243)		(2,104,338)		378,905
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,881,360		1,881,360		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations	 736,976		736,976		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 135,093	\$	513,998	\$	378,905

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Other Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Final			ariance With
		Budget	 Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues		_	 _		
Intergovernmental	\$	7,558,093	\$ 4,223,053	\$	(3,335,040)
Investment Income		-	95		95
Other	<u></u>	400,000	 4,126,277		3,726,277
Total Revenues		7,958,093	8,349,425		391,332
Expenditures					
Professional Services		3,992	3,992		-
Contract Services		1,757,977	1,757,977		-
Capital Outlay		11,628,843	 10,940,113		688,730
Total Expenditures		13,390,812	12,702,082		688,730
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,432,719)	(4,352,657)		1,080,062
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers-In		1,029,157	613,729		(415,428)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,029,157	613,729		(415,428)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,403,562)	(3,738,928)		664,634
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,762,279	1,762,279		
Prior Year Encumbrance Appropriations		4,609,033	 4,609,033		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,967,750	\$ 2,632,384	\$	664,634

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Combining Statements – Internal Service Funds

The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Office Services</u> - This fund accounts for centralized interoffice and outgoing mail services for all County departments and printing, reproduction and paper supplies. Charges are on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Medical Self-Insurance</u> - To account for medical and prescription benefits for the County. The primary source of revenue is monthly fees and any balance on hand is held until used.

<u>Workers' Compensation</u> - To provide self-insurance to the County through a retrospective rating plan with the State of Ohio for workers compensation.

<u>Telephone Services</u> - This fund accounts for communication services for all County departments. Charges are on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Internal Audit</u> - This fund accounts for internal audit services to all County departments. Charges are on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Geographic Information Systems</u> - This fund accounts for geographic information systems services to all County departments. Charges are on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Information Technology</u> – This fund accounts for information technology services to all County departments. Charges are on a cost reimbursement basis.

Combining Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2018

	Office	Medical Self-	Workers'	Telephone	Internal	Geographic	Information	
	Services	Insurance	Compensation	Services	Audit	Info Systems	Technology	Total
Assets								
Current Assets:	_			_	_	_		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 14,968,044	\$ 8,501,686	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,282	\$ 23,545,012
Cash With Fiscal Agent	-	-	-	145,225	-	-	-	145,225
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)								
Accounts	-	93,194	-	1,434	5,118	-	4,673	104,419
Due From Other Funds	35,571	-	108,956	20,164	12,292	-	-	176,983
Due From Other Governments	6,465	314,467	96,002	7,319	-	-	-	424,253
Material and Supplies Inventory	25,459	-	-	-	-	-	3,629	29,088
Prepaid Items	36,495	269,594					747,287	1,053,376
Total Current Assets	103,990	15,645,299	8,706,644	174,142	17,410		830,871	25,478,356
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital Assets:								
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	211,367	-	-	1,099,356	96	-	374,139	1,684,958
Total Noncurrent Assets	211,367	-	-	1,099,356	96	-	374,139	1,684,958
Total Assets	315,357	15,645,299	8,706,644	1,273,498	17,506		1,205,010	27,163,314
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension	41,908	137,177	88,757	52,202	114,451	100,837	596,762	1,132,094
OPEB	8,754	44,991	33,149	8,870	23,905	16,995	164,145	300,809
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	50,662	182,168	121,906	61,072	138,356	117,832	760,907	1,432,903
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	25,286	259,826	2,532	227,227		5,520	575,976	1,096,367
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable	5,465	11,297	4,471	2,883	10,486	7,240	45,937	87,779
Compensated Absences	13,558	16,699	17,812	5.175	9,951	16.511	98,194	177,900
Due To Other Funds	62,586	4,465	2	267,655	75,901	112	9,939	420,660
Due To Other Funds Due To Other Governments	523	53,394	688	267,633	1,613	1,114	13,097	70,873
Claims Payable	323	3,086,900	602,899	****	1,013	1,114	13,097	3,689,799
Capital Leases Payable	-	3,080,900	002,899	200,253	-	-	-	
Total Current Liabilities	107,418	3,432,581	628,404	703.637	97,951	30,497	743,143	200,253 5,743,631
Total Carrent Editionies	107,410	3,432,301	020,404	703,037	71,751	30,477	743,143	3,743,031
Long-term Liabilities:								
Compensated Absences	28,952	35,659	38,037	11,052	21,249	35,259	209,687	379,895
Claims Payable	-	-	419,869	-	-	-	-	419,869
Net Pension Liability	173,731	416,078	230,237	176,043	474,457	337,303	2,114,849	3,922,698
Net OPEB Liability	118,947	284,871	157,633	120,529	324,841	230,937	1,447,949	2,685,707
Capital Leases Payable				1,068,092				1,068,092
Total Long-term Liabilities	321,630	736,608	845,776	1,375,716	820,547	603,499	3,772,485	8,476,261
Total Liabilities	429,048	4,169,189	1,474,180	2,079,353	918,498	633,996	4,515,628	14,219,892
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Pension	45,889	109,183	54,642	44,322	157,901	95,043	544,361	1,051,341
OPEB	11,584	21,221	11,743	10,709	52,444	27,014	107,863	242,578
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	57,473	130,404	66,385	55,031	210,345	122,057	652,224	1,293,919
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	211,367	_	_	(23,764)	96	_	374,139	561,838
Unrestricted	(331,869)	11,527,874	7,287,985	(776,050)	(973,077)	(638,221)	(3,576,074)	12.520.568
Total Net Position	\$ (120,502)	\$ 11,527,874	\$ 7,287,985	\$ (799,814)	\$ (972,981)	\$ (638,221)	\$ (3,201,935)	\$ 13,082,406

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2018

	Office	Medical Self-	Workers'	Telephone	Internal	Geographic	Information	
	Services	Insurance	Compensation	Services	Audit	Info Systems	Technology	Total
Operating Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$ 708,678	\$ 54,504,353	\$ 212,012	\$ 1,128,984	\$ 188,149	\$ 567,654	\$ 4,239,927	\$ 61,549,757
Other		230,940		1,434				232,374
Total Operating Revenues	708,678	54,735,293	212,012	1,130,418	188,149	567,654	4,239,927	61,782,131
Operating Expenses								
Personal Services	256,852	614,634	336,611	196,741	626,226	467,997	2,931,906	5,430,967
Contractual Services	110,018	2,254,895	39,299	686,973	11,706	139,130	1,050,369	4,292,390
Material and Supplies	192,599	62,431	1,320	5,617	1,740	3,098	145,025	411,830
Insurance Claims Expense	-	52,148,672	965,884	-	-	-	-	53,114,556
Depreciation	18,386	-	-	219,871	1,158	-	261,419	500,834
Other	-	233,717	1,690	227,380	9,367	6,589	9,047	487,790
Total Operating Expenses	577,855	55,314,349	1,344,804	1,336,582	650,197	616,814	4,397,766	64,238,367
Operating Income (Loss)	130,823	(579,056)	(1,132,792)	(206,164)	(462,048)	(49,160)	(157,839)	(2,456,236)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)								
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	-	1,141,188	-	-	-	-	1,141,188
Investment Income	-	61,449	-	29	-	-	-	61,478
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	(99,755)	-	-	-	(99,755)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		61,449	1,141,188	(99,726)				1,102,911
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions								
and Transfers	130,823	(517,607)	8,396	(305,890)	(462,048)	(49,160)	(157,839)	(1,353,325)
Transfers In					450,000			450,000
Change in Net Position	130,823	(517,607)	8,396	(305,890)	(12,048)	(49,160)	(157,839)	(903,325)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning - Restated	(251,325)	12,045,481	7,279,589	(493,924)	(960,933)	(589,061)	(3,044,096)	13,985,731
Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	\$ (120,502)	\$ 11,527,874	\$ 7,287,985	\$ (799,814)	\$ (972,981)	\$ (638,221)	\$ (3,201,935)	\$ 13,082,406

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Office Services		edical Self- Insurance		Vorkers' npensation		Telephone Services		Internal Audit		o Systems		nformation 'echnology		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities																
Cash Receipts from Customers	\$	747,222	\$	54,190,535	\$	107,191	\$	1,410,194	\$	157,664	\$	567,654	\$	4,279,109	\$	61,459,569
Cash Receipts - Other		(200, 200)		137,940		(45.007)		(052.626)		(22.117)		(1.60, 202)		(1.474.752)		137,940
Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Insurance Claims		(299,306)		(2,312,549) (52,034,183)		(45,887) (1,565,660)		(952,636)		(23,117)		(169,302)		(1,474,753)		(5,277,550) (53,599,843)
Cash Payments to Employees		(230,546)		(52,034,183)		(276,548)		(161,787)		(584,547)		(398,352)		(2,597,863)		(4,780,613)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	217,370		(549,227)		(1,780,904)		295,771		(450,000)		(390,332)		206,493		(2,060,497)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities																
Cash Receipts - Intergovernmental		-		-		1,141,188		-		-		-		-		1,141,188
Transfers In		-		-		-		-		450,000		-		-		450,000
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities		-		-		1,141,188		-		450,000		-		-		1,591,188
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities																
Cash Payments for Capital Acquisitions		(217,370)		-		-		-		-		-		(227,885)		(445,255)
Cash Payments for Debt Retirement		-		-		-		(196,016)		-		-		-		(196,016)
Cash Payments for Interest Expense				-		-		(99,755)		-				-		(99,755)
Net Cash Used by Capital and																
Related Financing Activities		(217,370)	_	-		-	_	(295,771)	_	-		-	_	(227,885)	_	(741,026)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities																
Interest on Investments		-		61,449				29		-		-				61,478
Net Increase (Decrease) Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		-		(487,778)		(639,716)		29		-		-		(21,392)		(1,148,857)
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments - January 1		-		15,455,822		9,141,402		145,196		-		-		96,674		24,839,094
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments - December 31	\$	-	\$	14,968,044	\$	8,501,686	\$	145,225	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75,282	\$	23,690,237
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash																
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities																
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	130,823	\$	(579,056)	\$	(1,132,792)	\$	(206,164)	\$	(462,048)	\$	(49,160)	\$	(157,839)	\$	(2,456,236)
Adjustments:																
Depreciation		18,386		-		-		219,871		1,158		-		261,419		500,834
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:																
Accounts Receivable		14,782		(92,351)		(60.060)		66		(5,118)		-		(4,673)		(87,294)
Due From Other Funds Due From Other Governments		5,803 20,442		(214.467)		(68,863) (35,958)		46,343 1,605		(12,292)		-		43,855		(29,009)
				(314,467)		(33,938)		1,003		-		-				(284,523)
Inventory Other Operating Assets		6,842 (6,495)		(5,992)		-		-		-		-		(3,629) (351,278)		3,213 (363,765)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension		58,229		63,098		11,380		66,640		185,961		136,847		504,749		1,026,904
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		(7,326)		(42,135)		(31,721)		(7,442)		(19,620)		(14,139)		(148,435)		(270,818)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:		(7,320)		(42,133)		(31,721)		(7,442)		(19,020)		(14,137)		(140,433)		(270,010)
Accounts Payable		3,183		(52,816)		(8,176)		(32,819)		(95)		(20,402)		79,589		(31,536)
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable		2,883		4,981		438		551		2,892		1,470		11,081		24,296
Compensated Absences		1,312		3,103		4,681		1,531		1,477		10,454		(2,322)		20,236
Due To Other Funds		(2,658)		4,023		(147)		231,712		(13,681)		29		740		220,018
Due To Other Governments		50		48,542		67		85		(1,164)		226		7,361		55,167
Insurance Claims Payable		-		360,500		(595,031)		-		-		-		-		(234,531)
Net Pension Liability		(87,427)		(106,237)		(30,921)		(85,115)		(309,016)		(185,012)		(757,884)		(1,561,612)
Net OPEB Liability		4,616		56,208		43,302		6,198		(18,153)		2,274		190,304		284,749
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension		42,341		82,151		51,094		42,000		147,255		90,399		425,592		880,832
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB		11,584	_	21,221	_	11,743		10,709		52,444	_	27,014	_	107,863		242,578
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	217,370	\$	(549,227)	\$	(1,780,904)	\$	295,771	\$	(450,000)	\$	-	\$	206,493	\$	(2,060,497)

Combining Fiduciary Funds

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

AGENCY FUNDS

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

<u>Undivided/Subdivision Holding</u> - To account for the collection of all taxes (including real estate), forfeited land sales and fines until they are distributed to the appropriate subdivision.

<u>Payroll Holding</u> - To account for monies deposited to this fund for monies withheld from employee's payroll warrants for payroll taxes, Ohio Public Employees Retirement System and other deductions.

<u>Custodial Checking</u> – To account for the following activities:

- 1. Clerk of Courts Legal and Title receipts.
- 2. Probate court related receipts.
- 3. Juvenile court related receipts.
- 4. Sheriff civil receipts.

Metro Parks - To account for all monies held for Metro Parks as custodian.

<u>District Health</u> - To account for all monies held for District Health as custodian.

<u>Children Services - Family Stability</u> - To account for monies received by Children Services, to be paid to third parties per the Ohio Revised Code.

<u>Development Finance Authority</u> - To account for all monies held for the Summit County Development Finance Authority as custodian.

Other Agency - To account for monies held in an agency capacity from various sources by the county as custodian. Some of these funds are as follows: Public Defender, Tax Certificate Redemption, Social Services Advisory Board, Special Emergency Planning and Soil and Water Conservation.

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Balance						Balance
	Ja	nuary 1, 2018		Additions		Deductions	Dec	ember 31, 2018
Undivided/Subdivision Holding								
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	47,199,000	\$	920,247,735	\$	926,189,949	\$	41,256,786
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		612.054.002		(12.401.627		(12.254.002		(12.401.627
Taxes Total Assets	\$	613,254,002	\$	613,491,637 1,533,739,372	\$	613,254,002 1,539,443,951	\$	613,491,637 654,748,423
Total Assets	φ	000,433,002	Ф	1,333,739,372	Ф	1,339,443,931	φ	034,746,423
Liabilities								
Due To Other Governments	\$	613,385,461	\$	613,622,840	\$	613,385,461	\$	613,622,840
Unapportioned Monies		47,067,541		1,235,640,358		1,241,582,316		41,125,583
Total Liabilities	\$	660,453,002	\$	1,849,263,198	\$	1,854,967,777	\$	654,748,423
Payroll Holding								
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	•	2 474 412	•	79 011 265	•	78 025 660	•	2 460 100
Total Assets	<u>\$</u> \$	3,474,413	\$	78,911,365 78,911,365	\$	78,925,669 78,925,669	\$	3,460,109 3,460,109
10th 1135ct3	Ψ	3,474,413	Ψ	70,711,303	Ψ	76,723,007	Ψ	3,400,107
Liabilities								
Unapportioned Monies	\$	3,474,413	\$	78,911,365	\$	78,925,669	\$	3,460,109
Total Liabilities	\$	3,474,413	\$	78,911,365	\$	78,925,669	\$	3,460,109
Custodial Checking								
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Segregated Accounts	\$	13,350,617	\$	14,964,341	\$	13,350,617	\$	14,964,341
T1.1997								
Liabilities Unapportioned Monies	\$	13,350,617	\$	14,964,341	\$	13,350,617	\$	14,964,341
Chapportioned Wollies	9	13,330,017	Ψ	14,504,541	Ψ	13,330,017	Ψ	14,704,541
Metro Parks								
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	9,181,133	\$	17,483,785	\$	15,967,067	\$	10,697,851
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)								
Taxes		15,798,388		16,013,419		15,798,388		16,013,419
Total Assets	\$	24,979,521	\$	33,497,204	\$	31,765,455	\$	26,711,270
T. 1900								
Liabilities Due To Other Community	¢	25 471	¢.	(0.620	¢.	25 471	e.	(0.620
Due To Other Governments Unapportioned Monies	\$	35,471	\$	69,620	\$	35,471	\$	69,620
Total Liabilities	\$	24,944,050 24,979,521	\$	17,565,608 17,635,228	\$	15,868,008	\$	26,641,650 26,711,270
Total Eurotities	Ψ	24,777,321	Ψ	17,033,220	Ψ	15,705,477	Ψ	20,711,270
District Health								
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	8,973,316	\$	27,772,048	\$	26,307,426	\$	10,437,938
Total Assets	\$	8,973,316	\$	27,772,048	\$	26,307,426	\$	10,437,938
Liabilities		****		242.24				
Due To Other Governments	\$	398,594	\$	312,924	\$	398,594	\$	312,924
Unapportioned Monies Total Liabilities	\$	8,574,722 8,973,316	\$	1,863,216 2,176,140	\$	312,924 711,518	\$	10,125,014 10,437,938
Total Eabitites	Ψ	6,773,310	Ψ	2,170,140	Ψ	711,516	Ψ	10,437,936
Children Services - Family Stability								
Assets								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	221,492	\$	2,102,365	\$	1,882,141	\$	441,716
Total Assets	\$	221,492	\$	2,102,365	\$	1,882,141	\$	441,716
Liabilities	*			. ===			Φ.	. =
Due To Other Governments	\$	1,303	\$	1,735	\$	1,303	\$	1,735
Unapportioned Monies Total Liabilities	\$	220,189 221,492	\$	221,527	\$	1,735 3,038	•	439,981 441,716
тош ышониез	Ф	441,494	<u> </u>	223,202	Ф	3,038	\$	441,/10

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Balance					Balance
	Ja	nuary 1, 2018		Additions	Deductions	Dec	ember 31, 2018
Development Finance Authority							
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,186,721	\$	2,514,596	\$ 1,899,109	\$	2,802,208
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)					 		
Total Assets	\$	2,186,721	\$	2,514,596	\$ 1,899,109	\$	2,802,208
Liabilities							
Due To Other Governments	\$	1,009	\$	1,336	\$ 1,009	\$	1,336
Unapportioned Monies		2,185,712		616,496	1,336		2,800,872
Total Liabilities	\$	2,186,721	\$	617,832	\$ 2,345	\$	2,802,208
Other Agency							
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	415,828	\$	5,367,142	\$ 5,524,572	\$	258,398
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)							
Total Assets	\$	415,828	\$	5,367,142	\$ 5,524,572	\$	258,398
Liabilities							
Due To Other Governments	\$	2,248	\$	12,365	\$ 2,248	\$	12,365
Unapportioned Monies		413,580		2,248	 169,795		246,033
Total Liabilities	\$	415,828	\$	14,613	\$ 172,043	\$	258,398
Total Agency Funds							
Assets		#4 4#4 00 0					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	71,651,903	\$	1,054,399,036	\$ 1,056,695,933	\$	69,355,006
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Segregated Accounts		13,350,617		14,964,341	13,350,617		14,964,341
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		<20.052.200		<20 F05 05 6	520 052 200		can sos os c
Taxes		629,052,390	_	629,505,056	629,052,390	_	629,505,056
Total Assets	\$	714,054,910	\$	1,698,868,433	\$ 1,699,098,940	\$	713,824,403
Liabilities							
Due To Other Governments	\$	613,824,086	\$	614,020,820	\$ 613,824,086	\$	614,020,820
Unapportioned Monies		100,230,824		1,349,785,159	 1,350,212,400		99,803,583
Total Liabilities	\$	714,054,910	\$	1,963,805,979	\$ 1,964,036,486	\$	713,824,403

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STATISTICAL **SECTION**

CAFR COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL IN A 2018 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCE REPORT



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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Financial Trends Tables 1 - 5

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Tables 6 - 9

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

<u>Debt Capacity</u> <u>Tables 10 - 13</u>

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

<u>Tables 14 - 16</u>

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

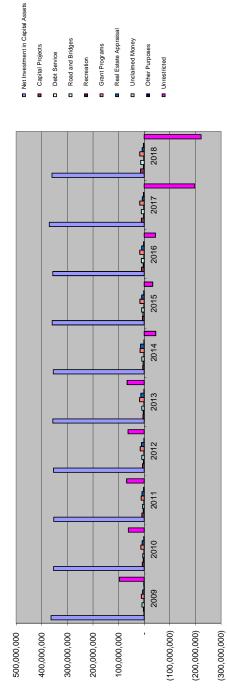
Operating Information Tables 17 - 18

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise indicated, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	×	Restated 2014		2015		2016		Restated 2017		2018
Governmental Activities																				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	S	214,342,337	S	203,600,867	S	203,050,702	S	200,646,946	S	200,842,887	٠,	\$ 996,626,102	8	204,188,961 \$		195,080,854	S	202,524,777	==	181,512,838
Restricted for:		1 305 740		310 107 7		0 530 065		6 838 717		5 236 704		5 674 473		6 669 131		10.454.055		11 101 008		14 690 091
Debt Service		3 413 421		3 508 466		3 843 235		3 446 363		3.876.521		4 199 472		4 944 784		3 692 903		2 756 979		3.414.088
Road and Bridges		9,117,474		5.765.940		6,113,545		9,150,820		9,708,208		9,445,710		9,911.316		11.064,845		11.451.466		13,987,155
Health and Human Services		75,679,435		151,793,576		169.808.915		170,920,754		164,293,582		56,950,567	-7	48.742.860		144,026,765		141,171,962	-	26,799,826
Recreation		1,228,912		1,347,720		1,593,988		1,488,793		1,368,250		1,299,969		1,262,988		1,596,882		1,686,249		1,638,396
Grant Programs		11,518,590		13,189,460		12,170,441		15,629,630		18,189,612		16,150,207		16,965,863		17,248,028		17,267,855		17,471,915
Real Estate Appraisal		6,159,490		8,117,143		8,995,199		10,842,359		13,175,456		14,137,054		9,856,369		9,936,697		7,743,248		8,207,104
Unclaimed Money		936,106		1,693,321		2,764,218		1,590,170		1,465,447		1,548,788		1,819,517		2,728,907		2,932,737		3,208,861
Other Purposes		2,220,950																		
Unrestricted		80,338,767		42,901,308		44,349,093		34,656,538		32,623,453		(78,276,347)	٣	(69,955,705)		(78,715,453)	Ū	(221,902,709)	Ö	(241,344,280)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	S	406,261,222	s	439,712,016	s	462,221,401	s	455,211,085	s	450,880,210		333,059,809 \$	33	334,405,387 \$		317,114,483	S	176,824,562	1	129,576,884
Business-type Activities																				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		149,694,498		150,662,175		150,626,859		154,518,224		156,742,489		153,334,911		155,724,982		162,417,063		168,564,218	_	179,026,919
Unrestricted		17,176,529		19,046,757		24,186,681		28,656,802		34,273,839		33,230,145		37,112,370		34,937,662		24,547,342		18,746,725
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	S	166,871,027	s	169,708,932	s	174,813,540	S	183,175,026	S	191,016,328		186,565,056 \$	16	192,837,352		197,354,725	s	193,111,560	16	197,773,644
Primary Government																				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		364,036,835		354,263,042		353,677,561		355,165,170		357,585,376	(.,	355,264,877	č	359,913,943		357,497,917		371,088,995	ñ	360,539,757
Restricted		111,580,118		193,209,841		214,821,606		219,907,601		217,413,870	(4	209,406,190	7	200,172,131	(4	200,749,082		196,202,494	==	189,408,326
Unrestricted		97,515,296		61,948,065		68,535,774		63,313,340		66,897,292		(45,046,202)	٣	(32,843,335)		(43,777,791)	Ŭ	197,355,367)	5	(222,597,555)
Total Primary Government Net Position	s	573,132,249	S	609,420,948	s	637,034,941	s	638,386,111	s	641,896,538	\$	519,624,865 \$	5.	527,242,739 \$		514,469,208	s	369,936,122 \$		327,350,528



Note - Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, year 2014 has been restated to reflect changes. However, we are unable to restate numbers for years prior to 2017 due to information not being available. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, year 2017 has been restated to reflect changes. However, we are unable to restate numbers for years prior to 2017 due to information not being available.

Table 2

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			-	(Accrual Basis of Accounting)	ounting)					
į	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses Governmental Activities: General Government:										
Legislative & Executive	\$ 36,864,355	\$ 33,470,725	\$ 29,863,668	\$ 33,401,668	\$ 31,850,273		\$ 40,366,670			\$ 42,872,722
Judicial Public Safety	81,056,444	79,049,965	77,969,693	77,096,415	75,956,690	32,431,372 80,277,391	80,328,308	89,980,544	100,039,211	43,730,407 99,645,427
Public Works	19,432,193	17,700,183	20,153,145	17,542,294	18,051,198	20,466,963	14,585,564	23,986,968	23,882,814	19,346,027
Health	137,391,221	138,142,537	145,034,017	132,978,121	121,224,466	114,401,601	117,171,995	118,577,038	128,828,379	146,940,699
Economic Development Human Services	6,101,164	110.339.511	6,901,285	20,707,434	5,852,486	96.096.950	4,310,043 98,139,111	3,241,146	5,951,728	4,749,510
Recreation	9,120,767	9,054,463	8,470,466	8,181,534	8,298,339	8,241,914	8,507,341	8,675,999	8,828,143	9,075,372
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,816,731	2,754,304	3,781,157	3,272,576	4,567,347	928,623	2,744,406	2,887,942	3,187,675	2,575,511
Bond Issuance Costs Total Governmental Activities Expenses	461,837,026	435,211,480	412,626,427	409,467,781	391,612,347	395,567,596	398,996,609	426,535,687	460,853,330	485,386,248
Business-type Activities:	15 220	010	200	1100	101					
Water Souver	39 906 272	38 200 901	6,996 47 817 716	2,811	181	- 45 472 521	- 42 024 540	48 653 303	- 46 699 620	- 46 570 193
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	39,921,611	38,212,150	42,819,212	40,151,694	37,967,389	45,472,521	42,024,540	48,653,303	46,699,620	46,570,193
Total Primary Government Expenses	501,758,637	473,423,630	455,445,639	449,619,475	429,579,736	441,040,117	441,021,149	475,188,990	507,552,950	531,956,441
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:	55 290 603	178 977 95	58 444 485	091 202 09	72 371 637	60.231.379	175 991 05	59 502 537	66 241 571	68 721 136
Operating Grants and Contributions	211,974,509	196,439,103	165,114,237	150,625,132	128,708,517	135,944,380	136,899,323	143,008,342	149,906,247	144,251,609
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,624,872	2,248,471	1,928,731	2,339,048	3,391,048	4,264,766	3,251,809	1,157,014	3,387,874	4,198,988
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue	269,889,984	255,467,448	225,487,453	213,287,942	194,471,202	200,440,525	199,917,706	203,667,893	219,535,692	217,171,733
Business-type Activities: Charges for Services:										
Water	3,031	3,543	11,831	5,164	- 000 000 000	- 000 114 44	- 44.000 44.	- 00,000	- 200 000 88	
Sewer Operating Grants and Contributions	74,516,007	3,300,368	8,306,008	4 296 053	36,332,200	263,164,44	1 089 446	40,134,234	38 841	1 546 597
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,530,284	1,415,643	1,977,917	4,315,508	3,026,435	1,403,981	2,392,414	7,039,202	2,668,126	2,511,088
Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue	38,851,922	42,828,098	47,912,385	48,256,560	45,523,969	45,891,417	48,072,001	53,524,652	47,235,943	50,846,562
Total Primary Government Program Revenue	308,741,906	298,295,546	273,399,838	261,544,502	239,995,171	246,331,942	247,989,707	257,192,545	266,771,635	268,018,295
Net (Expenses)/Revenue Governmental Activities	(191,947,042)	(179,744,032)	(187,138,974)	(196,179,839)	(197,141,145)	(195,127,071)	(199,078,903)	(222,867,794)	(241,317,638)	(268,214,515)
Business-type Activities	(1,069,689)	4,615,948	5,093,173	8,104,866	7,556,580	418,896	6,047,461	4,871,349	536,323	4,276,369
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(193,016,731)	(175,128,084)	(182,045,801)	(188,074,973)	(189,584,565)	(194,708,175)	(193,031,442)	(217,996,445)	(240,781,315)	(263,938,146)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Not Position Governmental Activities:		100 100 201	600		55				000	10000
Property Laxes	32 919 200	35,631,001	36 332 439	38 359 046	120,403,/42	42,121,122	124,447,106	124,/18,946	128,513,708	150,225,377
Other Taxes	8.310.167	8.848.524	8.846.210	9.448.836	9.948.686	10.661.827	11.046.058	11.667.199	12.573.270	13.362.727
Unrestricted Contributions	15,439,289	22,998,200	20,942,881	14,964,070	17,362,466	13,795,959	13,216,708	12,948,159	15,046,256	16,828,752
Investment Earnings	2,980,336	4,208,259	3,370,151	2,790,336	640,702	2,414,972	2,751,379	2,589,983	2,984,182	4,962,950
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	- 0 643 153	- 7056647	1,062,681	- 001 200 C	- 025 656 1	2 400 256	- 100 01 1	- 0201360	- 4 320 015	- 900 900 01
Transfers	401,410,4	1.829.457	10,000,0	7,000,1		(4,909)	7,162,814	513.836	4,020,7	10,226,020
Total Governmental Activities	201,343,106	213,194,826	209,648,359	189,169,523	192,810,270	195,947,497	200,424,481	205,576,890	209,258,856	220,966,837
Business-type Activities Unrestricted Contributions	1,872,940									
Investment Earnings	5,355	303	201	188,770	173,993	158,964	164,053	132,179	109,458	105,188
Miscellaneous	48,045	51,111	11,234	67,850	110,729	42,771	52,829	27,681	78,794	280,527
Transfers Total Business-tyne Activities	1 926 340	(1,829,457)	11 435	069 956	284 722	206,644	724 835	(353,836)	188 252	385 715
Total Primary Government	203,269,446	211,416,783	209,659,794	189,426,143	193,094,992	196,154,141	200,649,316	205,222,914	209,447,108	221,352,552
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	9,396,064	33,450,794	22,509,385	(7,010,316)	(4,330,875)	820,426	1,345,578	(17,290,904)	(32,058,782)	(47,247,678)
Business-type Activities	856,651	2,837,905	5,104,608	8,361,486	7,841,302	625,540	6,272,296	4,517,373	724,575	4,662,084
Total Primary Government	\$ 10,252,715	\$ 36,288,699	\$ 27,613,993	\$ 1,351,170	\$ 3,510,427	\$ 1,445,966	\$ 7,617,874	\$ (12,773,531)	\$ (31,334,207)	\$ (42,585,594)

PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

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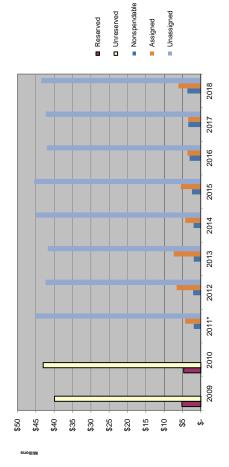
			∀)	(Accrual Basis of Accounting)	ntıng)					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Program Revenues			<u> </u>						<u> </u>	
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services and Sales										
General Government										
Legislative and Executive	\$ 19,975,153 \$	21,867,842	21,801,603	\$ 22,593,066	\$ 25,287,564 \$	7	22,447,020 \$		22,276,353 \$	23,445,040
Judicial	8,446,438	7,691,792	8,541,744	8,903,123	8,606,382	9,204,101	10,851,883	10,377,252	11,290,261	11,012,774
Public Safety	15,954,607	18,158,108	16,597,917	18,959,349	18,910,963	17,993,462	20,286,120	20,325,135	21,840,877	21,082,389
Public Works	681,381	657,139	1,208,975	1,038,346	1,046,274	1,206,857	1,397,358	1,213,653	1,493,087	1,948,440
Health	2,713,901	2,579,935	3,508,186	2,799,017	2,704,584	2,938,706	2,706,262	3,094,053	5,047,553	5,998,110
Economic Development	49,193	109,317	102,420	203,453	201,074	218,302	184,954	150,955	233,989	253,654
Human Services	7,421,163	5,676,076	6,620,185	5,762,882	5,547,646	2,001,069	1,794,746	2,378,212	3,797,639	4,646,859
Recreation	48,767	39,665	63,455	64,526	67,150	88,731	98,231	134,494	261,812	333,870
Total Charges for Services and Sales	55,290,603	56,779,874	58,444,485	60,323,762	62,371,637	60,231,379	59,766,574	59,502,537	66,241,571	68,721,136
Operating Grants and Contributions										
General Government										
Legislative and Executive	514,884	1,408,265	441,749	1,046,267	068'669	793,973	324,166	320,513	179,835	231,409
Judicial	2,884,187	2,712,386	2,904,584	2,730,923	3,148,370	3,126,564	3,838,151	4,236,778	4,456,888	4,170,582
Public Safety	17,453,578	18,376,645	18,393,896	19,704,873	18,674,179	17,544,092	20,675,580	19,137,959	19,902,283	22,951,918
Public Works	10,108,052	10,500,415	10,886,435	11,711,528	10,649,073	10,964,415	10,668,983	11,833,732	12,597,654	12,759,453
Health	78,646,266	79,712,911	74,164,566	61,559,295	41,019,856	38,193,257	30,107,845	37,446,186	37,249,474	29,487,713
Economic Development	6,071,769	6,909,355	6,986,389	4,183,904	3,069,831	6,462,729	3,626,413	2,819,724	2,642,586	4,301,331
Human Services	94,475,236	74,977,657	50,023,004	48,705,937	50,447,729	57,865,712	66,664,363	66,222,337	71,893,730	69,364,019
Recreation	1.820.537	1.841.469	1,313,614	982,405	685'666	993,638	993.822	991,113	983,797	985,184
Total Operating Grants and Contributions	211,974,509	196,439,103	165,114,237	150,625,132	128,708,517	135,944,380	136,899,323	143,008,342	149,906,247	144,251,609
Capital Grants and Contributions										
Public Safety		184,814	32,519	90,496	10,483			200,945	76,318	3,681,736
Public Works	2,624,872	2,063,657	1,896,212	2,248,552	3,380,565	4,264,766	3,251,809	690,956	3,311,556	517,252
Total Capital Grants and Contributions	2,624,872	2,248,471	1,928,731	2,339,048	3,391,048	4,264,766	3,251,809	1,157,014	3,387,874	4,198,988
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenue	269,889,984	255,467,448	225,487,453	213,287,942	194,471,202	200,440,525	199,917,706	203,667,893	219,535,692	217,171,733
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services										
Water	3,031	3,543	11,831	5,164						
Sewer	34,318,607	37,506,368	37,616,629	39,639,835	38,332,200	44,457,692	44,590,141	46,134,294	44,528,976	46,788,877
Operating Grants and Contributions										
Sewer		3,902,544	8,306,008	4,296,053	4,165,334	29,744	1,089,446	351,156	38,841	1,546,597
Capital Grants and Contributions										
Sewer	4,530,284	1,415,643	1,977,917	4,315,508	3,026,435	1,403,981	2,392,414	7,039,202	2,668,126	2,511,088
Total Business-type Activites Program Revenue	38,851,922	42,828,098	47,912,385	48,256,560	45,523,969	45,891,417	48,072,001	53,524,652	47,235,943	50,846,562
Total Primary Government Program Revenue	\$ 308,741,906 \$	298,295,546	273,399,838	\$ 261,544,502	\$ 239,995,171 \$, 246,331,942 \$	247,989,707 \$	257,192,545 \$	266,771,635 \$	268,018,295
			:							

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2	2009	2010	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund										1	
Reserved	\$	5,137,570	\$ 4,672,249	€	· •	- 8	- *	· •			- *
Unreserved	36	9,884,275	43,018,427	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
GASB 54 Implementation											
Nonspendable		,	•	1,931,255	2,092,548	1,928,342	1,977,851	2,375,952	3,058,483	3,410,513	3,654,144
Assigned		,	'	4,267,011	6,604,448	7,369,058	4,217,079	5,453,820	3,678,872	3,444,228	6,109,145
Unassigned		1	'	45,271,081	42,368,544	41,749,347	44,958,390	45,448,146	41,991,520	42,292,371	43,518,551
Fotal General Fund	4.5	45,021,845	47,690,676	51,469,347	51,065,540	51,046,747	51,153,320	53,277,918	48,728,875	49,147,112	53,281,840
All Other Governmental Funds											
Reserved	4	44,528,358	40,768,535	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
Unreserved, Reported in:											
Special Revenue	8	87,715,227	117,638,622	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Debt Service	(1	2,493,658	2,652,596	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Capital Projects	(1)	(12,047,529)	5,053,155	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
GASB 54 Implementation											
Nonspendable		,	'	2,552,993	1,542,208	1,539,148	1,323,415	1,365,251	2,273,051	2,469,486	3,101,921
Restricted		,	•	184,588,595	194,097,595	188,825,869	187,834,742	181,043,014	183,515,065	174,128,852	166,978,322
Assigned		,	•	819,521	407,491	822,348	917,389	855,363	2,589,920	2,501,542	1,221,103
Unassigned		,	'	(1,762,526)	1)	(1,443,778)	(1,261,994)	(730,590)	(910,955)		(1,184,467)
Fotal All Other Governmental Funds	122	122,689,714	166,112,908	186,198,583	194,543,001	189,743,587	188,813,552	182,533,038	187,467,081	179,099,880	170,116,879
Total Governmental Funds	9	167 711 550	\$ 212 803 584	050 134 667 030	\$ 245,608,541	\$ 240,700,334	020 066 877	325 810 056	\$ 736 105 056	000 316 900	\$ 223 308 710

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ The change in fund balance accounts occurred due to the implementation of GASB 54 in 2011

General Fund



CHANGES IN FUNDS BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues										
l'axes:				1			1			
Property	\$ 135,649,152	\$ 133,585,265	\$ 133,382,382	\$ 122,564,939	\$ 122,465,817	\$ 123,960,889	\$ 124,945,228	\$ 125,260,176	\$ 127,901,109	\$ 129,505,057
Sales and Use	33,085,278	34,576,725	36,191,563	38,174,037	39,829,475	42,715,777	44,713,963	46,460,370	46,381,443	45,049,514
Other	8,310,167	8,848,524	8,846,210	9,448,836	9,948,686	10,661,827	11,046,058	11,667,199	12,573,270	13,362,727
Licenses and Permits	840.101	640.710	739.889	741.521	738.811	829.390	796.684	841.148	810.609	836,561
Charges for Services	49 611 924	49 787 369	54 245 115	52 334 154	55 550 954	51 290 353	50 886 406	49 004 447	49 908 532	50 151 969
Fines and Forefietures	7 195 755	4 118 296	23.74.639	7 377 375	23,556,554	2 064 205	2 459 231	2 145 544	1 740 000	1 585 394
	727 520 250	716 760 660	100 571 250	077 221 021	146.240.640	157 040 521	701 051 051	157 080 040	165 523 800	165 045 421
Intergovernmental	000,359,550	710,709,009	055,175,071	100,103,479	140,240,040	157,042,271	100,001,001	157,080,942	103,332,899	103,943,431
Special Assessments	156,960	175,369	195,748	533,956	509,689	521,749	533,487	561,214	606,742	911,278
Investment Income	3,292,875	4,393,920	3,485,705	2,826,401	645,567	2,318,782	2,696,728	2,581,801	2,910,265	4,802,195
Other	2,677,624	4,999,356	3,058,506	3,360,532	4,411,650	3,690,570	4,305,537	6,147,241	4,395,917	9,053,098
Total Revenues	468,359,186	457,895,203	433,041,107	400,477,230	382,644,341	395,101,813	400,533,429	401,750,082	412,760,786	421,203,224
Expenditures										
General Government:										
Legislative and Executive	34,035,075	31,265,807	29,567,811	30,680,435	29,096,085	33,219,849	38,301,220	34,731,705	35,097,393	36,029,165
Judicial	31,019,268	29,182,048	28,670,196	29,575,526	30,043,594	31,275,685	32,497,930	32,218,848	33,757,814	33,986,268
Public Safety	77,602,214	75,634,364	75,836,687	72,167,245	74,124,348	77,869,052	77,690,467	80,921,486	80,566,621	85,299,541
Public Works	17,409,038	14,672,052	16,020,885	15,973,733	18,624,732	20,780,789	19,730,549	17,828,722	19,849,566	16,395,278
Health	137,705,630	137,993,075	141,344,938	131,128,568	118,926,351	112,102,687	114,527,223	111,892,494	118,770,292	120,282,417
Economic Development	5,889,105	13,464,502	6,789,800	20,476,228	5,758,126	7,172,607	4,248,703	3,110,123	3,630,995	4,433,341
Human Services	134,498,950	108,482,908	91.669.840	88.711.052	90.221.504	94.048.182	96.839.734	101,945,910	102,204,967	102,704,186
Recreation	8,998,719	8,985,183	8,379,335	8,093,185	8,196,189	8,122,466	8,380,912	8,445,934	8,547,020	8,697,121
Intergovernmental	357,319	347,628	365,848	366,748	367,258	365,700				
Other	3,288,602	1,828,880	1,013,400	1,007,198	1,275,535	1,372,823	1,676,499	5,166,877	2,047,527	1,839,970
Capital Outlay	6,065,727	6,492,184	2,870,496	2,250,756	2,528,859	1,017,844	1,242,365	19,694,615	5,618,361	6,626,344
Debt Service:										
Principal	5,961,741	14,989,253	5,392,387	5,665,234	5,288,000	5,808,645	5,971,119	17,413,187	6,678,824	6,469,095
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,730,268	2,519,815	3,824,283	3,513,699	3,498,435	2,429,630	2,957,741	3,244,470	3,360,370	2,838,771
Issuance Costs	•	1	1	1	268,803	1	•	'	,	
Total Expenditures	465,561,656	445,857,699	411,745,906	409,609,607	388,217,819	395,585,959	404,064,462	436,614,371	420,129,750	425,601,497
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	18,665	29,125	2,815,300	12,252	14,000	33,012	14,070	,	,	
Proceeds From Leases	12,109	111,425	293,845	78,048	87,115	5,246	•	11,923,222	•	
Issuance of Debt	•	31,731,139	•	15,815,000	•	•	•	27,600,000	,	
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	•	•	•	•	17,459,754	•	•	•	•	
Premium on Debt Issuance		353.375	•	1.467.688	2.066.315		•	2,202,946		
Payments to Escrow Agents	•		•		(18,271,037)	٠	•	(6,401,000)	•	
Transfers In	5,201,678	7,601,861	7,197,287	6,477,062	6,843,309	6,301,655	7,550,032	10,638,562	10,058,214	7,772,380
Transfers Out	(5,201,678)	(5,772,404)	(7,737,287)	(6,777,062)	(7,444,185)	(6,679,229)	(8,188,985)	(10,714,441)	(10,638,214)	(8,222,380)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	30,774	34,054,521	2,569,145	17,072,988	755,271	(339,316)	(624,883)	35,249,289	(580,000)	(450,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 2,828,304	\$ 46,092,025	\$ 23,864,346	\$ 7,940,611	\$ (4,818,207)	\$ (823,462)	\$ (4,155,916)	\$ 385,000	\$ (7,948,964)	\$ (4,848,273)
)										
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	1 9%	4 0%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.1%	2 3%	4 9%	2.5%	2.2%

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

(AMOUNTS IN 000's)

		Real Property			Tangible Perso	nal Property					
Tax	Assess	ed Value		Public	Utility	General	Business		Total		
Collection	Residential/	Commercial/	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated	<u>.</u>	Direct
Year	Agricultural	Industrial/PU	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value	Ratio	Tax Rate
2009	9,428,218	2,810,954	34,969,064	214,563	243,822	32,058	128,232	12,485,793	35,341,118	35.33%	12.70
2010	9,450,159	2,807,780	35,022,684	225,551	256,308	16,333	65,332	12,499,823	35,344,324	35.37%	12.70
2011	9,463,066	2,845,846	35,168,320	232,758	264,498	-	-	12,541,670	35,432,818	35.40%	12.70
2012	8,715,968	2,445,180	31,888,993	249,247	283,235	-	-	11,410,395	32,172,228	35.47%	12.70
2013	8,718,210	2,413,857	31,805,906	285,631	324,581	-	-	11,417,698	32,130,487	35.54%	12.70
2014	8,728,439	2,386,148	31,755,962	315,994	359,084	-	-	11,430,581	32,115,046	35.59%	12.70
2015	8,555,707	2,470,735	31,504,120	352,584	400,664	-	-	11,379,026	31,904,784	35.67%	12.70
2016	8,587,223	2,465,135	31,578,168	390,603	443,867	-	-	11,442,961	32,022,035	35.73%	12.70
2017	8,633,819	2,541,124	31,928,409	459,159	521,771	-	-	11,634,102	32,450,180	35.85%	12.70
2018	9,346,630	2,560,465	34,020,273	483,320	549,228	-	-	12,390,415	34,569,501	35.84%	12.70

Property is assessed every year. The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. Other tangible personal property is assessed at 12.5 percent for everything including inventories.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%, $2\,1/2\%$ and homestead exemption before being billed.

The Direct Tax Rate shown in this table only includes County Units as listed in the Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments table.

Source: County of Summit Fiscal Office

Table 7

PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN YEARS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION)

		(ΓΕΙΟ ΨΙ,	000 01 7100	LOSED VIII	201111011)					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Direct (County Units)										
General Fund	1.79	1.72	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.52	1.52	1.46
Bond Retirement	0.41	0.48	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.68	0.68	0.74
Board of Developmental Disabilities	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Children Services	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Mental Health	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95
Akron Zoological Park	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Total Direct Rates	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70
School Districts										
Akron CSD	71.66	71.66	71.66	71.66	79.56	79.56	79.56	79.56	79.56	79.56
Barberton CSD	58.11	58.02	57.95	60.04	59.74	68.83	70.21	69.86	69.99	70.15
Copley-Fairlawn CSD	57.58	57.62	64.52	64.60	64.52	64.49	64.06	63.67	63.67	63.67
Coventry LSD	65.53	65.58	71.97	73.49	73.52	79.34	80.23	79.43	79.23	77.98
Cuyahoga Falls CSD	69.87	69.78	69.88	69.88	69.92	69.89	69.96	69.91	69.95	74.66
Green LSD	38.81	38.44	38.41	46.81	46.54	46.22	45.80	45.63	45.39	43.85
Hudson CSD	86.19	86.23	86.03	91.33	91.24	89.01	88.43	88.43	88.43	93.40
Manchester LSD	63.88	63.88	63.86	63.94	63.93	69.89	69.88	69.86	69.85	69.71
Mogadore LSD	73.68	73.64	73.70	83.29	81.72	82.73	81.28	87.86	86.28	85.69
Nordonia Hills CSD	64.16	64.09	64.09	69.10	68.99	68.92	68.94	68.77	68.79	68.80
Norton CSD	59.90	59.90	59.90	59.90	61.80	65.69	65.69	65.69	65.69	55.00
Portage Lakes JVSD	3.05	3.05	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35
Revere LSD	57.47	57.45	57.29	63.31	63.26	63.13	63.44	63.24	65.49	64.59
Springfield LSD	48.09	48.13	53.53	55.29	56.84	56.88	55.92	56.23	56.95	55.95
Stow - Munroe Falls CSD	45.25	45.15	45.05	53.24	53.55	53.47	53.66	53.58	55.34	54.10
Tallmadge CSD	64.63	71.57	71.56	72.80	72.99	71.66	72.41	72.27	77.03	75.35
Twinsburg CSD	61.29	60.90	60.45	61.53	66.31	66.23	65.80	66.10	65.83	71.62
Woodridge LSD	53.69	53.69	53.53	55.10	61.81	61.71	61.50	64.98	64.65	62.24
Out of County School Districts										
Aurora CSD	74.51	74.67	74.77	74.81	80.93	80.84	80.78	80.68	79.11	84.99
Cuyahoga Valley JVSD	4.35	4.35	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Highland LSD	70.55	69.90	69.90	76.80	76.80	75.30	75.30	75.30	75.30	77.70
Jackson LSD	47.00	52.30	52.70	52.70	53.00	52.80	52.70	51.60	51.10	51.00
Maplewood JVSD	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Medina JVSD	4.00	4.00	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05
Northwest LSD	58.50	55.50	55.00	55.00	56.10	56.00	56.00	55.20	55.10	55.00
Stark Area JVSD	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Corporations										
Akron	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.50	10.50
Barberton	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
Boston Heights	6.60	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10
Clinton	16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34	16.34
Cuyahoga Falls	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Fairlawn	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Green	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Hudson	7.17	7.07	7.22	7.97	7.81	7.76	7.79	7.73	8.31	7.55
Lakemore	2.30	2.30	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	9.05	9.05	9.05
Macedonia	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90
Mogadore	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15
Munroe Falls	7.47	7.40	7.40	7.50	7.53	7.45	3.20	3.20	5.20	8.00
New Franklin	14.65	14.65	14.65	14.65	14.65	14.65	14.65	14.65	12.15	12.15
Northfield	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48	7.48
Norton	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50
Peninsula	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12
Reminderville	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20
Richfield	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
Silver Lake	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75
Stow	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50
Tallmadge	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15
Twinsburg	1.95	1.70	2.00	2.10	2.14	2.06	2.13	2.05	2.05	1.93

(Continued)

Table 7
PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN YEARS

(Continued)

(PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Townships										-
Bath	16.99	17.00	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.40	16.90	16.90	17.65
Boston	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98
Copley	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90	16.90
Coventry	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	15.55	15.55	18.55
Northfield Center	14.15	14.15	14.15	14.15	14.15	14.15	17.15	17.15	17.15	17.15
Richfield	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	11.10	11.10	12.30	12.50	12.50	13.50
Sagamore Hills	10.18	10.18	10.18	10.18	11.18	11.18	11.18	11.18	11.18	11.93
Springfield	17.90	17.90	17.90	18.90	18.90	18.90	18.90	18.90	18.90	18.90
Twinsburg	12.86	12.86	12.86	14.61	14.61	14.61	14.61	14.61	17.37	17.37
Boston Township/Peninsula Village	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48
Other Units										
North Hills Water District	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Richfield Joint Recreational District							1.75	1.75	1.75	1.66
Summit Metro Parks	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46
Union Cemetery Assoc. of Boston Twp	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Valley Fire District	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80	8.80
Akron Summit Library	2.08	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.14	2.11	2.10	2.62	2.60	2.56
Barberton Public Library	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.95	1.95	1.95
Cuyahoga Falls Public Library	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Twinsburg Library District	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Out of County Other Units										
Canal Fulton Public Library	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Stark County Library	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70

Note: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

The County's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the County's residents.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the County.

Source: County of Summit Fiscal Office

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

December 31, 2018 December 31, 2009 Percentage of Percentage of Assessed Total Assessed Total Assessed Assessed Name of Taxpayer Value Rank Valuation Value Rank Valuation Ohio Edison Company \$194,947,340 144,407,010 1.16% 1.57% American Transmission 186,039,100 2 1.50% 34,351,000 2 0.28% East Ohio Gas Company 88,377,250 3 0.71%34,109,260 3 0.27%Albrecht Incorporated \$31,630,260 4 0.26% DFG Chapel Hill LLC 5 17,328,440 0.14% 4 Mall at Summit LLC 13,806,060 6 0.11% 15,452,000 0.12% Fairlawn Station LLC 13,075,390 7 0.11% Timber Top Apartment Holding Company 8 12,739,380 MSA Montrose LP 11,374,870 9 0.09% Rosemont Commons Delaware LLC 10 0.09% 11,222,430 CHM Akron LLC 12,530,470 5 0.10% Sumner on Ridgewood Inc 0.10% 12,294,350 6 Daimler Chrysler Corporation 11,685,220 7 0.09% E & A Northeast Limited 10,507,000 8 0.08% Ohio Edison Tower Limited Liability 9 0.08% 9,951,470 Heron Springs Associates LLC 10 0.06% 7,832,080 580,540,520 4.58% 2.34% \$ 293,119,860

Real property taxes paid in 2018 are based on January 1, 2017. Real property taxes paid in 2009 are based on January 1, 2008.

Source: County of Summit Fiscal Office

Table 9

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (1) REAL AND PUBLIC UTILITY TAXES LAST TEN YEARS

Collected within the

Tax		Fiscal Yea	r of the Levy		Total Collec	ction to Date	
Collection	Current	Current	Percent of Current	Delinquent		As a Percentage	Accumulative
Year	Tax Levy	Collection	Levy Collected	Collection (2)	Collection	Of Current Levy	Delinquency
2009	172,236,132	163,395,320	94.9%	5,995,764	169,391,084	98.3%	14,828,573
2010	173,089,142	164,698,118	95.2%	6,701,623	171,399,741	99.0%	16,490,427
2011	173,832,267	163,458,944	94.0%	6,471,593	169,930,537	97.8%	20,152,087
2012	160,008,712	151,016,973	94.4%	6,741,231	157,758,204	98.6%	17,620,453
2013	160,199,545	153,410,253	95.8%	6,789,292	160,199,545	100.0%	15,348,235
2014	160,325,755	153,973,099	96.0%	6,352,656	160,325,755	100.0%	14,494,070
2015	159,175,693	153,455,726	96.4%	5,719,966	159,175,692	100.0%	14,204,139
2016	160,082,351	154,906,314	96.8%	5,176,037	160,082,351	100.0%	13,653,833
2017	162,516,517	156,882,060	96.5%	5,634,457	162,516,517	100.0%	14,319,144
2018	166,057,334	160,545,513	96.7%	5,511,821	166,057,334	100.0%	15,113,709

⁽¹⁾ Includes Homestead/Rollback taxes assessed locally, but distributed through the State and reported as Intergovernmental Revenue.

Source: County of Summit Fiscal Office, Tax Settlement

⁽²⁾ The County currently does not identify delinquent tax collections by tax year. As the County transitions to a new tax collection reporting system, the County will report this information as soon as it is able to do so (within 1-3 years).

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Governmental Activities										
General Obligation Bonds (a)	49,917,135	63,531,620	58,384,233	52,964,000	46,975,754	41,817,754	37,148,754	54,019,754	48,519,754	43,409,754
Bond Premiums	2,980,840	3,063,011	2,764,159	3,896,302	4,441,906	3,964,198	3,513,180	3,762,890	3,340,460	2,918,028
Capital Appreciation Bonds	976,511	842,895	717,877	601,127	490,090	386,797	298,772	216,282	138,977	66,532
Accreted Interest	809,443	809,654	793,396	761,374	710,500	642,757	549,852	439,272	310,554	163,153
Tax/Bond Anticipation Notes	3,298,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	4,177,597	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Leases	1,302,397	870,596	484,679	177,204	154,499	109,473	67,312	30,614	1,468,456	1,268,345
Business-Type Activites										
General Obligation Bonds	45,637,864	43,098,379	40,435,766	37,696,000	34,859,246	31,447,246	27,476,246	23,165,246	18,745,246	14,380,246
Bond Premiums	2,239,139	2,054,939	1,867,282	1,679,625	1,506,046	1,318,766	1,130,569	759,840	607,510	455,180
Capital Appreciation Bonds	1,871,557	1,405,266	968,977	561,543	181,795	0	0	0	0	0
Accreted Interest	1,432,037	1,233,927	969,789	636,858	233,147	0	0	0	0	0
OWDA Loans	13,142,710	11,098,541	10,745,122	9,075,853	8,320,336	7,527,283	7,394,617	9,925,885	9,271,009	7,331,203
OPWC Loans	390,719	583,136	589,868	1,124,364	1,014,004	837,219	660,434	603,292	489,007	403,072
ODD Loans	29,458	29,458	29,458	29,458	29,458	29,458	29,458	29,458	29,458	29,458
WPCLF Loans	4,132,374	4,152,367	3,961,365	3,047,711	3,211,180	5,944,488	9,038,731	5,790,936	6,984,379	6,154,638
FWCC Loans	1,340,452	1,750,298	1,596,675	1,536,595	233,614	228,489	272,494	0	0	0
Total Primary Government	133,678,233	134,524,087	124,308,646	113,788,014	102,361,575	94,253,928	87,580,419	98,743,469	89,904,810	76,579,609
Percentage of Personal Income (b)	0.63%	0.65%	0.57%	0.51%	0.44%	0.40%	0.36%	0.40%	0.36%	0.29%
Per Capita (b)	246	248	230	210	189	174	162	183	166	141

Note: Details regarding the county's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: County of Summit Fiscal Office

⁽a) The General Obligation Bonds do not include Bridgestone and Goodyear Bonds.

⁽b) See Table 14 for personal income and population data.

COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

	Net Bonded Debt Per Capital _(b)	203	208	190	176	158	139	120	145	127	107
Ratio to	Estimated Actual Value of Property (a)	0.31%	0.32%	0.29%	0.30%	0.27%	0.23%	0.20%	0.25%	0.21%	0.17%
	Net Primary Government	109,926,704	112,531,225	103,058,244	95,350,466	85,521,963	75,378,046	65,172,589	78,670,381	68,905,522	57,978,805
	Less Debt Service Net Position	3,413,421	3,508,466	3,843,235	3,446,363	3,876,521	4,199,472	4,944,784	3,692,903	2,756,979	3,414,088
	Total Primary Government	113,340,125	116,039,691	106,901,479	98,796,829	89,398,484	79,577,518	70,117,373	82,363,284	71,662,501	61,392,893
	Accreted Interest	1,432,037	1,233,927	969,789	636,858	233,147	1	•	1	ı	•
ebt Outstanding	Capital Appreciation Bonds	1,871,557	1,405,266	968,977	561,543	181,795	•	•	•	1	•
Business Bonded Debt Outstanding	Bond Premiums	2,239,139	2,054,939	1,867,282	1,679,625	1,506,046	1,318,766	1,130,569	759,840	607,510	455,180
Bu	General Obligation Bonds	45,637,864	43,098,379	40,435,766	37,696,000	34,859,246	31,447,246	27,476,246	23,165,246	18,745,246	14,380,246
	State Infrastructure Loan	4,177,599	•	•			•	•	•	•	•
ing.	Tax/Bond Anticipation Notes	3,298,000		•	1			•	•	1	•
Debt Outstandi	Accreted Interest	809,443	809,654	793,396	761,374	710,500	642,757	549,852	439,272	310,554	163,153
Governmental Bonded Debt Outstanding	Capital Appreciation Bonds	976,511	842,895	717,877	601,127	490,090	386,797	298,772	216,282	138,977	66,532
S	Bond Premiums	2,980,840	3,063,011	2,764,159	3,896,302	4,441,906	3,964,198	3,513,180	3,762,890	3,340,460	2,918,028
	General Obligation Bonds	49,917,135	63,531,620	58,384,233	52,964,000	46,975,754	41,817,754	37,148,754	54,019,754	48,519,754	43,409,754
	Fiscal Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

Note: Details regarding the county's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(a) See Table 6 for property value data.

(b) See Table 14 for population data.

Source: County of Summit Fiscal Office

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Table 12

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT ATTRIBUTABLE TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

Direct:	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable To County (1)	Portion of Direct and Overlapping Debt Within County
County of Summit	\$ 66,595,812	100.00%	\$ 66,595,812
County of Summit	Φ 00,393,612	100.0070	\$ 00,393,612
Overlapping:			
Cities Wholly Within County	255,858,803	100.00%	255,858,803
Villages Wholly Within County	3,569,924	100.00%	3,569,924
Townships Wholly Within County	-	100.00%	-
School Districts Wholly Within County	243,992,014	100.00%	243,992,014
Norton City	3,398,412	99.94%	3,396,373
Akron-Summit County Library District	14,680,000	99.46%	14,600,728
Tallmadge City School District	53,594,489	98.51%	52,795,931
Tallmadge City	6,380,000	96.51%	6,157,338
Mogadore Village	480,000	72.03%	345,744
Mogadore L School District	6,415,000	66.74%	4,281,371
Northwest L School District	12,189,624	20.64%	2,515,938
Wayne Public Library District	3,783,790	1.94%	73,406
Jackson L School District	35,625,000	1.00%	356,250
Aurora City School District	21,091,971	3.70%	780,403
Highland L School District	78,050,000	0.95%	741,475
Total Overlapping	739,109,027		589,465,698
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 805,704,839		\$ 656,061,510

⁽¹⁾ Percentages determined by dividing the amount of assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundries of the County by the total assessed valuation of the subdivisions.

Sources: Debt outstanding for overlapping governments, taken from Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC), as of January 1, 2019

County of Summit Fiscal Office

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018
Assessed Valuation of County	\$ 12,485,793,437	\$ 12,499,823,490	\$ 12,541,669,830	\$ 11,410,394,940	\$ 11,417,698,200	\$ 11,430,580,490	\$ 11,379,026,220	\$ 11,442,962,080	11,634,102,030	↔	12,390,415,750
Gross County Debt Outstanding	\$ 123,857,857	\$ 136,085,541	\$ 126,742,527	\$ 131,399,883	\$ 119,624,124	. \$ 111,871,491	1 \$ 104,864,358	\$ 115,140,125	5 \$ 104,363,384	384 \$	90,708,056
Less Exempted Debt:											
OWDA Loans	(13,142,710)	(11,098,541)	(10,745,122)	(9,075,853)	(8,320,336)	-	()	5)	5)	(600	(7,331,203)
OPWC Loans	(390,719)	(583,136)	(589,868)	(1.124,364)	(1,014,004)	(837,219)	(660,434)	(603,292)	(489,007)	(200	(403,072)
ODD Loans	(29,458)	(29,458)	(29,458)	(29,458)	(29,458)	(3) (29,458)	(3) (29,458)	(29,458)	8) (29,458)	158)	(29,458)
WPCLF Loans	(4,132,374)	(4,152,367)	(3,961,365)	(3,047,711)	(3,211,180)	(5,944,488)	(9,038,731)	(5,790,936)	(6,984,379)	379)	(6,154,638)
FWCC	(1,340,452)	(1,750,298)	(1,596,675)	(1,536,595)	(233,614)	(228,489)	(272,494)				•
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	(4,177,597)	•	•	•						,	1
Job and Family Services Facilities	(1,726,555)	•	•	•						,	1
Sewer System Improvements	(48,941,458)	(45,737,572)	(42,374,532)	(38,894,401)	(36,365,292)	(32,766,012)	2) (27,476,246)	(23,165,246)	5) (18,745,246)	246)	(14,380,246)
Road and Bridge Improvements	(1,909,742)	•		•	•						
Mental Health Facilities	(1,056,774)	•	•	•	•						•
Series 2004 Bonds AR	(2,715,000)	(2,241,000)	(1,821,000)	(1,396,000)	(926,000)	(491,000)					•
Series 2010 Bonds - Bridgestone	•	(7,550,000)	(7,550,000)	(7,550,000)	(7,550,000)	(7,195,000)	(6,835,000)	(6,465,000)	(000,060,9) (0	000	(5,705,000)
Series 2012 Bonds - Goodyear	•	•	•	(15,815,000)	(15,815,000)	(15,815,000)	(15,160,000)	_	_	000	(13,065,000)
Series 2016 Bonds	•	1	•	•				_	<u> </u>	000	(9,510,000)
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	(3,413,421)	(3,508,466)	(3,843,235)	(3,446,363)	(3,876,521)	(4,199,472)	(4,944,784)	(3,692,903)	(2,756,979)	979)	(3,414,088)
Total Subject to Direct Debt Limitation	40,881,597	59,434,703	54,231,272	49,484,138	42,252,719	36,838,070	33,052,594	40,347,405	36,102,306	306	30,715,351
Debt Limitation (1) Direct Debt Limitation	310,644,836	310,995,587	312,041,746	283,759,874	283,942,455	284,264,512	282,975,656	284,574,052	289,352,551	551	308,260,394
Less: Net Indebtedness	(40,881,597)	(59,434,703)	(54,231,272)	(49,484,138)	(42,252,719)		((306)	(30,715,351)
Direct Debt Margin	\$ 269,763,239	\$ 251,560,884	\$ 257,810,474	\$ 234,275,736	\$ 241,689,736	\$ 247,426,442	2 \$ 249,923,062	\$ 244,226,647	7 \$ 253,250,245	245 \$	277,545,043
Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	86.84%	%68'08	82.62%	82.56%	85.12%	87.04%	% 88.32%	85.82%		87.52%	90.04%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (1% of County Assessed Valuation)	124,857,934	124,998,235	125,416,698	114,103,949	114,176,982	114,305,805	5 113,790,262	114,429,621	116,341,020	020	123,904,158
Less: Net Indebtedness	(40,881,597)	(59,434,703)	(54,231,272)	(49,484,138)	(42,252,719)		_	_		306)	(30,715,351)
Unvoted Debt Margin	\$ 83,976,337	\$ 65,563,532	\$ 71,185,426	\$ 64,619,811	\$ 71,924,263	\$ 77,467,735	\$ 80,737,668	\$ 74,082,216	5 \$ 80,238,714	714 \$	93,188,807
Unvoted Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limit	67.26%	52.45%	56.76%	56.63%	62.99%	%77.779	70.95%	6 64.74%		68.97%	75.21%

(1) The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net principal amount of unvoted general obligation debt of the County, excluding exempt debt may not exceed 1% of the total assessed valuation of all property in the County, and that the principal amount of both voted and unvoted general obligation debt of the County, excluding the exempt debt may not exceed a sum equal to \$6,000,000, plus 2.5% of the assessed valuation in excess of \$300,000,000. These two limitations are referred to as the "direct debt limitations" and may be amended from time to time by the General Assembly.

Source: County of Summit Fiscal Office

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

		Per Capita		Civilian				
Fiscal		Personal	Personal	Labor Force	Unemployed	Une	mployment Ra	te
Year	Population (1)	Income (3)	Income	In County (2)	in County (2)	County (2)	Ohio (2)	U.S. (2)
2009	542,405	38,883	21,090,333,615	296,600	29,100	9.8%	10.2%	9.3%
2010	541,781	38,001	20,588,219,781	291,900	28,900	9.9%	10.1%	9.6%
2011	541,626	40,004	21,667,206,504	283,100	24,000	8.5%	8.6%	8.9%
2012	540,811	41,135	22,246,260,485	281,200	19,200	6.8%	7.2%	8.1%
2013	541,824	43,006	23,301,682,944	280,300	20,000	7.1%	7.4%	7.4%
2014	541,943	44,024	23,858,498,632	271,600	15,700	5.8%	5.7%	6.2%
2015	541,968	44,761	24,258,142,000	272,900	13,500	4.9%	4.9%	5.3%
2016	540,300	46,071	24,969,081,000	271,500	13,700	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%
2017	541,228	46,382	25,060,119,000	274,100	13,900	5.1%	5.0%	4.4%
2018	541,318	49,168	26,611,223,000	274,900	12,500	4.7%	4.6%	3.9%

Source: (1) U.S. Census Bureau.

Note: Civilian Labor Force is the sum of employment and unemployment, based on unrounded data. It comprises civilians 16 years of age and over who are working or seeking work. It excludes military personnel, persons in institutions, those studying or keeping house full-time, persons who are retired or unable to work, and volunteer workers.

The Unemployment Rates are averages for the year.

⁽²⁾ Ohio Job & Family Services, Office of Workforce Development-Labor Market Information. (Not seasonally adjusted)

⁽³⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 15

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (1) CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2018	3		2009)
			Percentage of			Percentage of
			Total County			Total County
Name of Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Summa Health	5,788	1	2.16%	10,000	1	3.72%
Cleveland Clinic -Akron General	4,485	2	1.68%	4,277	2	1.59%
Akron Children's Hospital	4,114	3	1.54%	2,500	10	0.93%
Akron Public Schools	3,602	4	1.35%	3,095	4	1.15%
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company	3,000	5	1.12%	3,000	5	1.12%
Summit County	2,816	6	1.05%	3,468	3	1.29%
Signet Jewelers Inc.	2,733	7	1.02%			
FirstEnergy Corp.	2,592	8	0.97%	2,708	8	1.01%
University of Akron	2,056	9	0.77%	2,845	6	1.06%
Group Management Services	1,980	10	0.74%			
Akron General Health System				2,820	7	1.05%
First Merit Corporation				2,695	9	1.00%
Total	33,166		12.40%	37,408		13.92%
Total Employed in County (2)	267,540			268,700		

Source: (1) Greater Akron Chamber of Commerce

⁽²⁾ Ohio Job & Family Services, Office of Workforce Development-Labor Market Information.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government - Legislative and Executi	ve									
County Council	5	5	4	4	15	14	14	15	15	15
Executive	136	134	124	130	198	175	175	177	191	185
Fiscal Office	161	151	152	142	156	157	154	145	157	153
Human Resources Commission	2	1	1	1	5	5	5	5	5	5
Board of Elections	40	35	36	30	251	186	195	263	135	155
General Government - Judicial										
Court of Common Pleas	85	77	76	76	93	92	86	90	91	96
Law Library	2	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3
Probate Court	31	31	30	25	36	35	34	36	36	38
Domestic Relations Court	36	32	34	32	37	37	38	36	37	37
Juvenile Court	12	12	11	11	23	21	20	20	23	20
Clerk of Courts	51	50	47	47	51	48	43	42	41	40
Prosecutor	100	93	88	88	96	94	97	92	100	97
County/Municipal Courts	2	0	1	0	36	37	37	33	36	34
Public Safety										
Sheriff	405	410	403	393	418	419	420	411	416	410
Building Regulations	27	24	27	26	29	27	28	27	32	31
Medical Examiner	19	19	19	19	19	19	17	17	19	18
Adult Probation	98	73	79	75	68	70	69	63	53	74
Psycho-Diagnostic Clinic	4	3	3	4	5	5	7	6	5	4
Juvenile Probation	150	149	146	168	185	174	160	154	162	157
Emergency Management Agency	7	8	9	8	5	5	5	6	5	6
Public Works										
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	125	116	111	105	103	104	100	99	102	106
Sewer	140	137	134	135	131	133	135	134	131	136
Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health										
Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health	21	21	22	19	20	21	23	21	21	19
Dog and Kennel	15	16	16	15	12	12	14	13	13	13
Board of Developmental Disabilities	546	644	603	578	580	536	499	430	353	269
Economic Development										
Community Development	20	25	20	19	8	8	8	8	8	10
Human Services										
Veteran's Services Commission	20	18	16	20	24	25	22	20	21	21
Job & Family Services	372	350	336	343	375	364	382	377	374	388
Children Services Board	379	317	321	318	337	330	341	327	332	343
Child Support Enforcement Agency	134	132	109	118	120	117	116	117	115	114
Totals	3,145	3,086	2,981	2,952	3,440	3,274	3,247	3,187	3,032	2,997

Method: Using 1 for each full time employee at December 31.

Source: County of Summit Fiscal Office

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government - Legislative and Executive County Council										
Number of Regular Council Meeting	21	21	23	21	21	21	22	21	21	21
Number of Special Council Meetings	6	3	0	-	2	3	1	1	21	1
Number of Regular Committee Meetings	21	19	21	20	20	20	20	20	19	19
Number of Special Committee Meetings	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	0	0	0
Number of Resolutions Passed	510	562	546	482	537	581	561	566	540	537
Executive	510	202	5.0	.02	557	501	501	200	2.0	007
Number of Budget Adjustments Approved	174	157	204	278	243	247	222	180	282	166
Number of Buildings Maintained	194	193	193	183	181	181	180	181	166	165
Square Footage of Buildings Maintained	2,211,409	2,205,534	2,205,534	2,456,181	2,444,524	2,444,524	2,434,300	2,440,921	2,029,646	2,019,846
Fiscal Office										
Number of Checks Written	95,922	76,102	71,960	71,592	71,381	68,454	66,775	66,774	61,455	61,597
Number of Parcels Billed	261,228	262,971	254,802	255,829	252,945	255,484	262,505	261,991	261,996	261,591
Number of Parcels Collected (1)	250,104	242,087	241,749	230,773	236,717	237,566	235,954	239,634	236,943	239,027
Average Return on Portfolio	2.85%	2.15%	1.55%	0.99%	0.74%	0.81%	1.02%	1.17%	1.33%	1.67%
Agency Ratings - Standard and Poors	AA	AAA	AA+							
Agency Ratings - Moody's Financial Services	Aa2	Aaa								
Board of Elections										
Number of Registered Voters	367,413	371,028	349,762	368,055	355,416	358,116	340,585	361,104	363,117	373,181
Number of Voters - Last General Election	143,271	197,000	173,642	271,307	96,261	139,643	151,527	263,521	114,387	217,036
Percentage of Voters	38.99%	53.10%	49.65%	73.71%	27.08%	38.99%	44.49%	72.98%	31.50%	58.16%
General Government - Judicial Court of Common Pleas										
Number of Criminal Cases Filed	4,417	3,563	3,693	4,350	4,285	4,517	4,524	4,821	4,964	4,763
Law Library	4,417	3,303	3,093	4,330	4,203	4,317	4,324	4,021	4,704	4,703
Number of Volumes in Collection	82,855	82,349	42,085	80,500	80,734	81,187	81,139	81,124	80,509	50,897
Volumes Circulated	2,529	3,087	3,883	5,568	5,969	9,680	7,062	4,656	4,978	4,934
Reference Questions Answered by Staff	1,404	724	971	1,238	941	1,232	1,180	1,085	1,013	976
Computer Database Usage by Patrons	1,117	596	638	986	1,092	1,802	1,509	1,902	1,952	2,273
Probate Court	*					*	,	,	,	,
Number of Civil Probate Cases Filed	170	178	156	192	165	186	195	145	190	143
Domestic Relations Court										
New Domestic Cases Filed	3,779	3,682	3,796	3,677	3,544	3,432	3,814	3,877	35,330	3,423
Reactivated Cases	2,142	2,005	1,825	1,681	1,758	1,778	1,854	1,841	1,685	1,670
Cases terminated	5,646	5,820	5,744	5,428	5,433	5,412	5,346	6,087	5,766	5,016
Magistrate Hearings	9,100	9,081	9,263	8,977	8,492	8,460	9,100	9,300	9,200	9,200
Juvenile Court										
Number of Civil Juvenile Cases Filed	4,856	4,230	3,663	2,926	4,309	5,534	1,226	3,596	3,397	3,172
Number of Delinquent Cases Filed	4,181	3,483	3,026	3,855	2,666	6,055	4,874	2,567	2,145	2,918
Prosecutor	114	150	246	175	200	252	274	100	1.42	155
Number of Prosecutor Opinions Requested	114 242	150 167	246 157	175 178	280 215	253 203	274 217	196 215	143 225	155 189
Number of Legal Files Handled Public Safety	242	107	137	176	213	203	217	213	223	109
Sheriff										
Average Daily Jail Census	622	610	621	644	642	639	636	680	717	747
Prisoners Booked	14,564	14,078	12,954	12,279	11,802	11,318	11,563	12,603	11,667	11,389
Prisoners Released	14,738	13,928	13,020	12,252	11,837	11,333	11,496	12,581	11,852	11,474
Number of Citations Issued	12,145	6,843	13,307	4,920	9,311	11,974	9,929	8,538	6,830	6,459
Building Regulations										
Residential Construction Permits Issued	236	221	301	326	263	273	320	464	475	482
Commercial Construction Permits Issued	110	105	91	111	73	80	103	111	120	130
Medical Examiner										
Number of Cases Investigated	2,608	2,589	2,730	2,654	2,904	3,369	3,757	3,562	3,567	3,427
Number of Autopsies Performed	603	606	651	619	683	709	801	776	608	508
Number of SCME Cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	760	634
Adult Probation										_
New Probation Case Referrals	3,203	2,688	2,669	2,823	2,427	3,201	3,491	3,273	2,810	2,711
Average Offender Caseload by Year	4,522	4,350	3,904	4,095	3,949	3,786	3,995	4,337	4,346	4,577
Emergency Management Agency	-	0	1.0	0	11	10	20	25	20	22
Number of Emergency Responses Number of Training Session Held	5 31	8 42	16 54	8 48	11 57	10 51	20 77	25 72	36 62	32 65
rumoet of framing session field	31	42	54	40	31	31	//	12	02	03

(Continued)

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public Works										
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax										
Miles of Roads Resurfaced (center line)	4.72	6.54	14.24	10.46	21.83	15.04	14.05	15.02	19.45	18.15
Sewer										
Number of Sewer Customers	44,697	45,543	44,112	44,406	44,734	44,938	45,580	47,493	47,796	50,894
Number of Sewer Tap-ins	333	331	371	350	411	347	437	488	470	551
Average Daily Sewage Treated (million gallons)	7.33	7.16	8.606	7.38	7.84	8.35	7.73	7.078	7.75	8
Health										
Dog and Kennel										
Number of Dog Licenses Issued	43,890	42,313	42,767	42,807	42,492	41,520	39,752	40,232	39,996	39,996
Number of Animal Adoptions	1,565	1,927	2,046	2,123	2,258	1,813	1,779	1,751	1,503	1,604
Developmental Disabilities										
Average Daily Membership Enrolled:										
Early Intervention & Preshool	434	435	390	828	808	841	1,044	1,210	1,407	1,482
Adults	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed at Weaver Industries	1,285	1,333	1,412	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed in Community	353	320	295	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Day Array Services -Summit DD Operated	-	-	-	666	616	548	506	457	314	121
Adult Day Array Services -Private Provider	-	-	-	964	1,059	1,175	1,211	1,445	1,692	1,831
Adult Day Supported Emp -Sum DD Operated	-	-	-	235	207	211	286	213	98	2
Adult Day Supported Emp -Private Provider	-	-	-	111	134	208	218	308	273	142
Human Services										
Veteran's Services Commission										
Number of Clients Served	2,076	1,407	1,420	1,453	2,153	1,557	1,264	8,431	8,084	9,592
Amount of Benefits Paid to County Residents	1,251,000	1,113,212	836,546	682,031	1,162,995	1,077,526	835,488	987,580	740,461	892,347
Job & Family Services										
Average Client Count - Food Stamps	65,813	77,779	82,484	83,511	86,728	83,282	79,365	77,188	76,983	70,700
Average Client Count - Day Care	4,673	4,330	4,327	5,283	5,127	4,742	4,575	4,787	5,068	4,476
Average Client Count - WIA	4,765	2,450	2,031	1,527	1,568	1,341	886	2,969	2,468	1,544
Average Client Count - Job Placement	3,720	826	825	591	524	529	437	1,201	977	1,009
Average Client Count - Rent Assistance	82	66	27	0	32	226	216	316	304	345
Child Support Enforcement Agency										
Average Number of Active Support Orders	41,520	41,896	42,640	43,111	46,416	45,704	45,579	45,012	44,309	43,695
Percentage Collected	66.77%	65.98%	66.60%	66.28%	68.48%	71.95%	73.83%	72.79%	72.83%	73.10%

⁽¹⁾ Collections maybe higher due to delinquent collections

Sources: Various Summit County Departments

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government - Legislative and Executive										
County Council										
Copiers	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
Executive										
Vehicles	13	13	14	18	17	16	14	14	14	14
Copiers	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	4	4	4
Fiscal Office										
Vehicles	7	7	8	8	8	8	7	7	18	19
Copiers	12	12	14	12	11	12	11	19	19	20
Clerk of Courts-Title										
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Copiers	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	4
Board of Elections										
Number of Voting Machines - Optical Scanner	525	525	529	529	529	529	529	529	529	529
Number of Voting Machines - Automarks	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4
Copiers	5	5	3	3	3	4	4	6	7	7
General Government - Judicial										
Court of Appeals										
Copiers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Court of Common Pleas										
Copiers	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	7	7	8
X-Ray Machines	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Probate Court										
Vehicles	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Copiers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Domestic Relations Court										
Copiers	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	3	3	3
Juvenile Court										
Vehicles	18	19	20	23	24	26	24	25	22	25
Copiers	5	14	15	15	1	1	1	2	11	13
Clerk of Courts-Legal										
Copiers	4	4	6	6	8	8	6	6	6	6
Prosecutor										
Vehicles	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	13	11	11
Copiers	3	3	3	3	5	5	2	0	12	12
Public Safety										
Sheriff										
Vehicles	198	177	185	194	189	187	177	177	179	163
Copiers	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	18	18
Building Regulations										
Vehicles	20	20	20	20	16	13	14	16	16	16
Copiers	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Medical Examiner										
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Copiers	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
X-Ray Machine	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Adult Probation										
Vehicles	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	7	7	7
Copiers	8	8	8	8	4	3	4	4	4	6
Emergency Management Agency										
Vehicles	5	5	4	6	11	11	11	13	13	14
X-Ray Machine	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

(Continued)

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public Works										
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax										
Vehicles	96	100	102	104	121	117	121	104	121	116
Copiers	4	4	4	6	7	6	6	6	6	6
Sewer										
Vehicles	104	104	105	107	104	100	93	82	97	102
Sewer Lines (miles)	958	961	963.75	967.55	969.35	971.2	974.23	1003	1006.61	1009.46
Wastewater Treatment Plants Operated	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	6	6	6
Pump Stations Operated	113	112	112	113	112	112	112	101	113	113
Treatments Capacity (thousands of gallons)	13.183	13.183	13.183	13.183	13.183	13.183	13.183	12.832	12.832	12.832
Health										
Dog and Kennel										
Vehicles	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health										
Copiers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Developmental Disabilities Board										
Vehicles	105	113	113	111	113	102	96	47	37	21
Copiers	55	25	30	39	45	44	44	55	47	41
Economic Development										
Vehicles	7	7	7	9	2	2	0	0	0	0
Copiers	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1
Human Services										
Veteran's Services Commission										
Vehicles	4	4	4	5	4	3	3	4	4	4
Copiers	1	0	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Job & Family Services										
Vehicles	14	14	14	14	17	14	14	12	10	0
Copiers	21	24	14	14	19	17	32	44	51	0
Children Services Board										
Vehicles	19	13	13	12	14	10	11	11	13	13
X-Ray Machine	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Child Support Enforcement Agency										
Vehicles	8	7	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Copiers	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	11	11

Source: Summit County Fiscal Office

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared by the following members of the County of Summit Fiscal Office.

Dennis M. Menendez, Chief Deputy Fiscal Officer of Finance Tom A. Borcoman, Assistant Fiscal Officer Dawn M. King, JD, CPA, Director of Administration Christina M. Balliet, Director of Administration Diane Dekovich, Manager of Accounting Jennifer A. Boley, Assistant Director of Administration Olivia M. Perrin, Account Clerk III

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SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 29, 2019