

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Audited)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2018



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Board of Commissioners
Madison County
1 North Main Street
London, Ohio 43140

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

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. Madison County is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

August 29, 2019

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MADISON COUNTY

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Julian & Grube, Inc.
Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Madison County
1 North Main Street
London, Ohio 43140

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion

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

Accounting Basis

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

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis, as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 13, 2019, on our consideration of Madison 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 Madison County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
June 13, 2019

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

The discussion and analysis of Madison County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, within the limitations of the County's cash basis of accounting. Please read this in conjunction with the County's financial statements that begin on page 11.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

Overall:

- Total net position increased by \$2,473,756 with governmental activities increasing by \$3,017,395 and business-type activities decreasing by \$543,639.
- Total cash receipts were \$38,893,213 in 2018.
- Total cash disbursements were \$36,419,457 in 2018.

Governmental Activities:

- Total program cash receipts were \$19,857,339 in 2018, while program cash disbursements were \$34,372,077.
- Program cash disbursements were primarily composed of human services, legislative and executive, judicial, public works, health, public safety and capital outlay related cash disbursements, which were \$5,950,212, \$6,767,357, \$3,472,603, \$6,140,263, \$5,086,195, \$5,027,780, and \$1,358,609, respectively, in 2018.

Business-Type Activities:

- Program cash receipts were \$2,021,325 for business-type activities, while corresponding cash disbursements were \$2,047,380.

Using this Basic Financial Report

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

The statement of net position-cash basis and statement of activities-cash basis provide information about the activities of the whole County, presenting both an aggregate view of the County's cash basis finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the County's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Madison County, the General Fund, the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund, and the Board of Developmental Disabilities are the most significant governmental funds and have been presented as major funds. The Airport Authority Fund is the County's most significant enterprise fund and has been presented as a major fund for proprietary funds.

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

Reporting the County as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the County to provide programs and activities, the view of the County as a whole looks at all cash basis financial transactions and asks the question, "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 only net position using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually 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 whether, for the County as a whole, the cash basis financial position of the County has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the County's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated federal and state programs and other factors.

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

In the statement of net position 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, health, human services, conservation and recreation, capital outlay, and debt service.
- **Business-Type Activities** - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the cash disbursements of goods or services provided. The County's wastewater treatment program and airport operations are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the County's major funds begins on page 9. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds. The County's most significant funds that have been presented as major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund, and the Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund. The County's Airport Authority Fund was the only major proprietary fund.

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the County's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various County programs. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net position and fund cash balances or changes in net position and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements. However, differences will be apparent when comparing gross receipts and disbursements on the fund financial statements to the statement of activities due to transfers and advances, when applicable, netted on the statement of activities.

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting (cash basis) as governmental fund activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in the statements for the County as a whole.

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

The County as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the County as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the County's net cash position for 2018 and 2017:

Table 1 - Net Cash Position

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Totals</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$22,171,121	\$19,153,726	\$647,283	\$1,190,922	\$22,818,404	\$20,344,648
Total Assets	22,171,121	19,153,726	647,283	1,190,922	22,818,404	20,344,648
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	1,506,928	1,675,116	-	-	1,506,928	1,675,116
Debt service	356,268	292,819	-	-	356,268	292,819
General government	4,262,751	3,831,141	-	-	4,262,751	3,831,141
Public safety programs	2,288,625	2,024,581	-	-	2,288,625	2,024,581
Public works projects	1,560,766	2,076,019	-	-	1,560,766	2,076,019
Health services	1,806,571	1,701,655	-	-	1,806,571	1,701,655
Human services programs	1,710,232	1,469,795	-	-	1,710,232	1,469,795
Permanent Fund:						
Expendable	3,847	3,891	-	-	3,847	3,891
Nonexpendable	50,000	50,000	-	-	50,000	50,000
Other Purposes	254,565	263,565	-	-	254,565	263,565
Unrestricted	8,370,568	5,765,144	647,283	1,190,922	9,017,851	6,956,066
Total Net Position	<u>\$22,171,121</u>	<u>\$19,153,726</u>	<u>\$647,283</u>	<u>\$1,190,922</u>	<u>\$22,818,404</u>	<u>\$20,344,648</u>

Total assets and net position increased by \$2,473,756 from 2017 to 2018. \$13,800,553 of the County's net position is subject to external restrictions on how it may be used. The remaining balance of government-wide unrestricted net position of \$9,017,851 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

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

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Program Cash Receipts						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 7,828,484	\$ 7,337,306	\$ 2,015,298	\$ 1,873,865	\$ 9,843,782	\$ 9,211,171
Operating Grants and Contributions	11,834,099	12,037,493	-	-	11,834,099	12,037,493
Capital Grants and Contributions	194,756	70,000	6,027	191,985	200,783	261,985
Total Program Cash Receipts	19,857,339	19,444,799	2,021,325	2,065,850	21,878,664	21,510,649
General Cash Receipts						
Property Taxes	6,713,602	6,191,513	-	-	6,713,602	6,191,513
Sales Taxes	6,993,928	6,740,236	-	-	6,993,928	6,740,236
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	2,510,734	2,624,508	-	-	2,510,734	2,624,508
Interest Receipts	360,965	153,094	-	-	360,965	153,094
Miscellaneous	435,320	125,483	-	-	435,320	125,483
Total General Cash Receipts	17,014,549	15,834,834	-	-	17,014,549	15,834,834
Total Cash Receipts	36,871,888	35,279,633	2,021,325	2,065,850	38,893,213	37,345,483
Program Cash Disbursements						
General Government						
Legislative & Executive	6,767,357	6,825,952	-	-	6,767,357	6,825,952
Judicial	3,472,603	3,331,550	-	-	3,472,603	3,331,550
Public Safety	5,027,780	4,900,820	-	-	5,027,780	4,900,820
Public Works	6,140,263	5,777,645	-	-	6,140,263	5,777,645
Health	5,086,195	5,437,940	-	-	5,086,195	5,437,940
Human Services	5,950,212	5,464,393	-	-	5,950,212	5,464,393
Conservation and Recreation	406,887	344,903	-	-	406,887	344,903
Miscellaneous	992	38,087	-	-	992	38,087
Capital Outlay	1,358,609	1,531,694	-	-	1,358,609	1,531,694
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement	50,071	249,994	-	-	50,071	249,994
Interest and Fiscal Charges	111,108	113,858	-	-	111,108	113,858
Total Program Cash Disbursements	34,372,077	34,016,836	-	-	34,372,077	34,016,836
Business - Type Activities Disbursements						
Airport Operations	-	-	379,108	379,403	379,108	379,403
Wastewater Treatment	-	-	1,668,272	1,599,909	1,668,272	1,599,909
Total Business Type Activities Disbursements	-	-	2,047,380	1,979,312	2,047,380	1,979,312
Total Cash Disbursements	34,372,077	34,016,836	2,047,380	1,979,312	36,419,457	35,996,148
Advances and Transfers						
Advances In (Out)	897,684	(399,915)	(897,684)	399,915	-	-
Transfers In (Out)	(380,100)	-	380,100	-	-	-
Total Advances and Transfers	517,584	(399,915)	(517,584)	399,915	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Cash Position	3,017,395	862,882	(543,639)	486,453	2,473,756	1,349,335
Net Cash Position at Beginning of Year	19,153,726	18,290,844	1,190,922	704,469	20,344,648	18,995,313
Net Cash Position at End of Year	\$ 22,171,121	\$ 19,153,726	\$ 647,283	\$ 1,190,922	\$ 22,818,404	\$ 20,344,648

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

For governmental activities, the increase in total program cash receipts can be attributed to an increase in charges for services during the fiscal year and the increase in overall cash disbursements can be attributed to an increase in public works and human services disbursements.

For business-type activities the decrease in total program cash receipts can be attributed to a decrease in capital contributions and grants for the Airport Authority and the increase in cash disbursements can be attributed to an increase in disbursements for capital outlay.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall monies generated by a voted levy do not increase solely as a result of inflation. Thus, the County's dependence upon property taxes is hampered by a lack of tax growth and it must return to voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes and sales taxes made up 18.21 percent and 18.97 percent, respectively, of cash receipts for governmental activities for Madison County in 2018. Charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions made up 21.23 percent and 32.10 percent, respectively, of cash receipts for governmental activities for the County.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The table below shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted State entitlements. The dependence upon tax receipts and intergovernmental monies for governmental activities is apparent. Most governmental activities are supported through charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions; for all governmental activities general cash receipts and advances support is 42.23 percent. The taxpayers and the State of Ohio, as a whole, provide the vast majority of resources for Madison County. The table below shows the changes in net cost of services for 2018 and 2017.

Table 3 - Total Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities and Business – Type Activities

	2018		2017	
	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Net Cost of Service
Governmental Activities				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	\$ 6,767,357	\$ 4,445,410	\$ 6,825,952	\$ 4,723,764
Judicial	3,472,603	2,323,305	3,331,550	2,013,403
Public Safety	5,027,780	3,099,013	4,900,820	2,976,793
Public Works	6,140,263	401,136	5,777,645	(589,204)
Health	5,086,195	2,317,804	5,437,940	2,745,051
Human Services	5,950,212	988,674	5,464,393	829,584
Conservation and Recreation	406,887	311,942	344,903	286,809
Miscellaneous	992	992	38,087	38,087
Capital Outlay	1,358,609	679,828	1,531,694	1,401,477
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	50,071	(164,474)	249,994	32,415
Interest and Fiscal Charges	111,108	111,108	113,858	113,858
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 34,372,077	\$ 14,514,738	\$ 34,016,836	\$ 14,572,037
Business - Type Activities				
Airport Operations	\$ 379,108	\$ (30,932)	\$ 379,403	\$ (184,660)
Wastewater Treatment	1,668,272	56,987	1,599,909	98,122
Total Business - Type Activities	\$ 2,047,380	\$ 26,055	\$ 1,979,312	\$ (86,538)

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

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include wastewater treatment services and a County-owned airport. Overall net position decreased from 2017 to 2018. Mainly program cash receipts support business-type activities. The increase in advances out was the main reason for the decrease in net cash position at year-end.

The County's Funds

Information about the County's major funds starts on page 14. These funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total cash receipts and other financing sources of \$39,577,401 and cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$36,560,006. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the General Fund cash balance which went from a balance of \$5,597,391 in 2017 to \$8,219,622 in 2018, the Board of Developmental Disabilities which went from a balance of \$1,661,133 in 2017 to a balance of \$1,756,443 in 2018, and in the Motor Vehicles Gasoline Tax Fund which went from a balance of \$1,848,821 in 2017 to a balance of \$1,328,907 in 2018. This net change in fund balance was an increase of \$2,622,231 for the General Fund, an increase of \$95,310 for the Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund, and a decrease of \$519,914 for the Motor Vehicles Gasoline Tax Fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund, the original budget basis receipts and the final budget basis receipts were \$15,070,950 and \$17,484,072, respectively. Total actual receipts and other financing sources were \$17,360,830. The original budget basis disbursements and other financing uses were \$13,463,315 and the final budget basis disbursements and other financing uses were \$15,494,439. Total actual disbursements and other financing uses on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$15,356,741 which is \$2,004,089 less than cash receipts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The County had capital outlay disbursements of \$1,358,609 in governmental funds and \$344,189 in proprietary funds during 2018.

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

Debt

Under the cash basis of accounting the County does not report bonds and long-term notes loans in the accompanying basic financial statements. However, in order to provide information to the readers of this report, we are providing the following detailed information about bonds and long-term notes and loans. At December 31, 2018, the County had \$4,717,697 in bonds and related long-term debt for business-type activities. Table 4 summarizes long-term obligations outstanding for the past two years:

Table 4 - Outstanding Debt at December 31

	2018	2017
Government Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ -	\$50,071
Total Governmental Activities Debt	-	50,071
Business – Type Activities:		
OWDA Loans	4,633,341	4,922,189
OPWC Loan	84,356	96,407
Total Business – Type Activities Debt	4,717,697	5,018,596
Total Outstanding Debt	\$4,717,697	\$5,068,667

Current Financial Related Activities

Madison County is strong financially at the present time. However, as the preceding information shows, the County heavily depends on its property taxpayers as well as intergovernmental monies.

Since the property tax receipts do not grow at the same level as inflation, the County will be faced with significant challenges over the next several years to contain costs and ultimately determine what options are available to the County to increase financial resources.

In addition, the County's system of budgeting and internal controls has made significant improvements over the past several years. All of the County's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's cash basis finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jennifer S. Hunter, CPA, County Auditor at Madison County, 1 North Main Street, London, Ohio 43140. Or e-mail at auditor@co.madison.oh.us.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,171,121	\$ 647,283	\$ 22,818,404
Total assets.	<u>22,171,121</u>	<u>647,283</u>	<u>22,818,404</u>
Net position:			
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	1,506,928	-	1,506,928
Debt service.	356,268	-	356,268
General government	4,262,751	-	4,262,751
Public safety programs	2,288,625	-	2,288,625
Public works projects	1,560,766	-	1,560,766
Health services	1,806,571	-	1,806,571
Human services programs.	1,710,232	-	1,710,232
Permanent fund			
Expendable	3,847	-	3,847
Nonexpendable	50,000	-	50,000
Other purposes	254,565	-	254,565
Unrestricted	<u>8,370,568</u>	<u>647,283</u>	<u>9,017,851</u>
Total net position.	<u>\$ 22,171,121</u>	<u>\$ 647,283</u>	<u>\$ 22,818,404</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

	Cash Disbursements	Program Cash Receipts		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	\$ 6,767,357	\$ 2,321,947	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	3,472,603	1,139,868	9,430	-
Public safety	5,027,780	1,616,256	312,511	-
Public works	6,140,263	985,928	4,753,199	-
Health	5,086,195	778,223	1,990,168	-
Human services	5,950,212	192,747	4,768,791	-
Conservation and recreation	406,887	94,945	-	-
Other	992	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,358,609	484,025	-	194,756
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	50,071	214,545	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	111,108	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>34,372,077</u>	<u>7,828,484</u>	<u>11,834,099</u>	<u>194,756</u>
Business-type activities:				
Airport operations	379,108	404,013	-	6,027
Wastewater treatment	1,668,272	1,611,285	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>2,047,380</u>	<u>2,015,298</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,027</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 36,419,457</u>	<u>\$ 9,843,782</u>	<u>\$ 11,834,099</u>	<u>\$ 200,783</u>

General cash receipts, advances and transfers:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	
Developmental disabilities human services	
Special revenue	
Sales taxes	
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs	
Investment receipts	
Miscellaneous	
Total general cash receipts	
Advances	
Transfers	
Total general cash receipts, advances and transfers	
Change in net position	
Net position at beginning of year	
Net position at end of year	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ (4,445,410)	\$ -	\$ (4,445,410)
(2,323,305)	-	(2,323,305)
(3,099,013)	-	(3,099,013)
(401,136)	-	(401,136)
(2,317,804)	-	(2,317,804)
(988,674)	-	(988,674)
(311,942)	-	(311,942)
(992)	-	(992)
(679,828)	-	(679,828)
164,474	-	164,474
(111,108)	-	(111,108)
<u>(14,514,738)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,514,738)</u>
-	30,932	30,932
-	(56,987)	(56,987)
-	(26,055)	(26,055)
<u>(14,514,738)</u>	<u>(26,055)</u>	<u>(14,540,793)</u>
3,520,070	-	3,520,070
2,561,117	-	2,561,117
632,415	-	632,415
6,993,928	-	6,993,928
2,510,734	-	2,510,734
360,965	-	360,965
435,320	-	435,320
17,014,549	-	17,014,549
897,684	(897,684)	-
(380,100)	380,100	-
<u>17,532,133</u>	<u>(517,584)</u>	<u>17,014,549</u>
3,017,395	(543,639)	2,473,756
19,153,726	1,190,922	20,344,648
<u>\$ 22,171,121</u>	<u>\$ 647,283</u>	<u>\$ 22,818,404</u>

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

	<u>General</u>	<u>Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax</u>	<u>Board of Developmental Disabilities</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,219,622	\$ 1,328,907	\$ 1,756,443	\$ 10,866,149	\$ 22,171,121
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,219,622</u>	<u>\$ 1,328,907</u>	<u>\$ 1,756,443</u>	<u>\$ 10,866,149</u>	<u>\$ 22,171,121</u>
Fund cash balances:					
Nonspendable	\$ 281,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 331,015
Restricted	-	1,328,907	1,756,443	10,665,203	13,750,553
Committed	-	-	-	150,946	150,946
Assigned	1,926	-	-	-	1,926
Unassigned	<u>7,936,681</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,936,681</u>
Total fund cash balances	<u>\$ 8,219,622</u>	<u>\$ 1,328,907</u>	<u>\$ 1,756,443</u>	<u>\$ 10,866,149</u>	<u>\$ 22,171,121</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

	General	Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax	Board of Developmental Disabilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash receipts:					
Property taxes	\$ 3,520,070	\$ -	\$ 2,561,117	\$ 632,415	\$ 6,713,602
Sales taxes	6,993,928	-	-	-	6,993,928
Charges for services	2,557,513	601,076	655,633	1,297,894	5,112,116
Licenses and permits	2,095	-	-	312,335	314,430
Fines and forfeitures	462,305	98,736	-	903,877	1,464,918
Intergovernmental	2,510,734	4,444,163	1,907,644	5,580,794	14,443,335
Special assessments	-	-	-	359,322	359,322
Investment income	351,474	9,240	-	3,607	364,321
Rental income	360,893	-	-	213,449	574,342
Reimbursements	17,790	-	-	-	17,790
Other	308,346	-	82,524	122,914	513,784
Total cash receipts	<u>17,085,148</u>	<u>5,153,215</u>	<u>5,206,918</u>	<u>9,426,607</u>	<u>36,871,888</u>
Cash disbursements:					
Current:					
General government:					
Legislative and executive	6,095,415	-	-	671,942	6,767,357
Judicial	3,168,613	-	-	303,990	3,472,603
Public safety	3,124,077	-	-	1,903,703	5,027,780
Public works	210,157	5,154,943	-	775,163	6,140,263
Health	91,990	-	4,952,003	42,202	5,086,195
Human services	393,441	-	-	5,556,771	5,950,212
Conservation and recreation	406,887	-	-	-	406,887
Other	992	-	-	-	992
Capital outlay	520	433,186	159,605	765,298	1,358,609
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	50,071	50,071
Interest and fiscal charges	4,696	-	-	106,412	111,108
Total cash disbursements	<u>13,496,788</u>	<u>5,588,129</u>	<u>5,111,608</u>	<u>10,175,552</u>	<u>34,372,077</u>
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over (under) cash disbursements	<u>3,588,360</u>	<u>(434,914)</u>	<u>95,310</u>	<u>(748,945)</u>	<u>2,499,811</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Advances in	1,073,100	-	-	136,156	1,209,256
Advances out	(259,872)	-	-	(51,700)	(311,572)
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,496,257	1,496,257
Transfers out	(1,779,357)	(85,000)	-	(12,000)	(1,876,357)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(966,129)</u>	<u>(85,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,568,713</u>	<u>517,584</u>
Net change in fund balance - cash basis	2,622,231	(519,914)	95,310	819,768	3,017,395
Fund balance - cash basis, January 1	<u>5,597,391</u>	<u>1,848,821</u>	<u>1,661,133</u>	<u>10,046,381</u>	<u>19,153,726</u>
Fund balance - cash basis, December 31	<u>\$ 8,219,622</u>	<u>\$ 1,328,907</u>	<u>\$ 1,756,443</u>	<u>\$ 10,866,149</u>	<u>\$ 22,171,121</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary basis receipts:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,406,000	\$ 3,778,621	\$ 3,520,070	\$ (258,551)
Sales taxes	6,750,000	7,507,634	6,993,928	(513,706)
Charges for services	1,440,550	2,449,602	2,281,989	(167,613)
Licenses and permits	2,400	2,249	2,095	(154)
Fines and forfeitures	462,000	496,262	462,305	(33,957)
Intergovernmental	2,275,500	2,189,162	2,039,369	(149,793)
Investment income	200,000	377,290	351,474	(25,816)
Rental income	330,000	387,401	360,893	(26,508)
Reimbursements	2,500	19,097	17,790	(1,307)
Other	202,000	276,754	257,817	(18,937)
Total budgetary basis receipts	<u>15,070,950</u>	<u>17,484,072</u>	<u>16,287,730</u>	<u>(1,196,342)</u>
Budgetary basis disbursements:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	5,216,103	5,998,933	5,915,725	83,208
Judicial	2,703,199	3,122,449	3,170,539	(48,090)
Public safety	2,756,686	3,170,044	3,124,077	45,967
Public works	186,452	214,258	210,157	4,101
Health	81,614	93,785	91,990	1,795
Human services	349,062	401,119	393,441	7,678
Conservation and recreation	360,991	414,827	406,887	7,940
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	4,696	(4,696)
Total budgetary basis disbursements	<u>11,654,107</u>	<u>13,415,415</u>	<u>13,317,512</u>	<u>97,903</u>
Excess of budgetary basis receipts over budgetary basis disbursements	<u>3,416,843</u>	<u>4,068,657</u>	<u>2,970,218</u>	<u>(1,098,439)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(1,578,649)	(1,814,081)	(1,779,357)	34,724
Advances in	-	-	1,073,100	1,073,100
Advances out	(230,559)	(264,943)	(259,872)	5,071
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,809,208)</u>	<u>(2,079,024)</u>	<u>(966,129)</u>	<u>1,112,895</u>
Net change in fund balance - cash basis	1,607,635	1,989,633	2,004,089	14,456
Fund balance, January 1	4,557,615	4,557,615	4,557,615	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	<u>12,493</u>	<u>12,493</u>	<u>12,493</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 6,177,743</u>	<u>\$ 6,559,741</u>	<u>\$ 6,574,197</u>	<u>\$ 14,456</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Budgetary basis receipts:				
Charges for services	\$ 806,139	\$ 601,076	\$ 601,076	-
Fines and forfeitures.	80,000	98,736	98,736	-
Intergovernmental	4,430,543	4,444,162	4,444,162	-
Investment income	-	8,574	9,240	666
Other.	1,300	-	-	-
Total budgetary basis receipts.	<u>5,317,982</u>	<u>5,152,548</u>	<u>5,153,214</u>	<u>666</u>
Budgetary basis disbursements:				
Current:				
Public works	5,375,773	5,154,909	5,154,942	(33)
Capital outlay.	442,337	433,186	433,186	-
Total budgetary basis disbursements	<u>5,818,110</u>	<u>5,588,095</u>	<u>5,588,128</u>	<u>(33)</u>
Excess of budgetary basis disbursements over budgetary basis receipts.	<u>(500,128)</u>	<u>(435,547)</u>	<u>(434,914)</u>	<u>633</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(83,211)	(85,000)	(85,000)	-
Total other financing uses	<u>(83,211)</u>	<u>(85,000)</u>	<u>(85,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance - cash basis	(583,339)	(520,547)	(519,914)	633
Fund balance, January 1	<u>1,848,821</u>	<u>1,848,821</u>	<u>1,848,821</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 1,265,482</u>	<u>\$ 1,328,274</u>	<u>\$ 1,328,907</u>	<u>\$ 633</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Budgetary basis receipts:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,605,000	\$ 2,561,117	\$ 2,561,117	\$ -
Charges for services.	448,000	655,632	655,632	-
Intergovernmental.	1,889,000	1,907,644	1,907,644	-
Other	59,000	82,524	82,524	-
Total budgetary basis receipts	<u>5,001,000</u>	<u>5,206,917</u>	<u>5,206,917</u>	<u>-</u>
Budgetary basis disbursements:				
Current:				
Health	5,486,000	4,952,003	5,240,002	(287,999)
Capital outlay.	345,800	159,605	179,605	(20,000)
Total budgetary basis disbursements	<u>5,831,800</u>	<u>5,111,608</u>	<u>5,419,607</u>	<u>(307,999)</u>
Net change in fund balance - cash basis	(830,800)	95,309	(212,690)	(307,999)
Fund balance, January 1	<u>1,661,133</u>	<u>1,661,133</u>	<u>1,661,133</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 830,333</u>	<u>\$ 1,756,442</u>	<u>\$ 1,448,443</u>	<u>\$ (307,999)</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Total
	Airport Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents . . .	\$ 87,681	\$ 559,602	\$ 647,283
Total assets.	87,681	559,602	647,283
Net position:			
Unrestricted	87,681	559,602	647,283
Total net position.	\$ 87,681	\$ 559,602	\$ 647,283

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Airport Authority Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Operating receipts:			
Charges for services	\$ 262,214	\$ 686,234	\$ 948,448
Other	141,799	368,999	510,798
Total operating receipts.	<u>404,013</u>	<u>1,055,233</u>	<u>1,459,246</u>
Operating disbursements:			
Personal services	80,574	562,337	642,911
Contract services	265,405	207,189	472,594
Materials and supplies	2,004	43,277	45,281
Capital outlay.	6,947	337,242	344,189
Other	4,462	6,424	10,886
Total operating disbursements.	<u>359,392</u>	<u>1,156,469</u>	<u>1,515,861</u>
Operating receipts over (under) operating disbursements	<u>44,621</u>	<u>(101,236)</u>	<u>(56,615)</u>
Nonoperating receipts (disbursements):			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	(300,899)	(300,899)
Interest and fiscal charges.	(3,591)	(210,904)	(214,495)
Intergovernmental receipts	6,027	-	6,027
Special assessments	-	556,052	556,052
Other nonoperating disbursements	(16,125)	-	(16,125)
Total nonoperating receipts (disbursements).	<u>(13,689)</u>	<u>44,249</u>	<u>30,560</u>
Net receipts over (under) disbursements before advances and transfers	<u>30,932</u>	<u>(56,987)</u>	<u>(26,055)</u>
Transfers in.	-	380,100	380,100
Advances out	(133,084)	(764,600)	(897,684)
Total advances and transfers	<u>(133,084)</u>	<u>(384,500)</u>	<u>(517,584)</u>
Change in net position.	(102,152)	(441,487)	(543,639)
Net position at beginning of year	<u>189,833</u>	<u>1,001,089</u>	<u>1,190,922</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 87,681</u>	<u>\$ 559,602</u>	<u>\$ 647,283</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,295,800
Cash in segregated accounts	<u>679,910</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,975,710</u>
Net position:	
Unrestricted.	<u>\$ 4,975,710</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

Madison County is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Ohio constitution and laws. The County operates under the direction of a three-member elected Board of County Commissioners. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, a Common Pleas Court Judge, a Probate Juvenile Court Judge, and a Municipal Court Judge.

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

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the County over which the County has the ability to exert direct operating control, except as described below.

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

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Madison County, this includes the Madison County Board of Developmental Disabilities (DD), Madison County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) and other departments and activities that are directly operated by 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; the County is legally obligated or responsible to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County reported one component unit.

Blended Component Unit

The Madison County Airport Authority (the Airport) was created by resolution of the Madison County Commissioners under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 308. The Airport is governed by a board of trustees appointed by the County Commissioners. The board of trustees has the authority to exercise all of the powers and privileges provided under law. Although the Airport is a legally separate entity, it is, in substance, part of the County's operations. Therefore, the Airport is reported as a blended component unit of the County. The Airport is reported as a major enterprise fund.

Separate Agencies

In the case of the separate agencies and districts listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent but the organizations are not considered part of Madison County. Accordingly, the activity of the following organizations is presented as agency funds within the financial statements:

Madison County - London County General Health District
Madison County Soil and Water Conservation District
Madison County Family and Children First Council

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY - (Continued)

Other Organizations

The County is associated with certain organizations which are defined as joint ventures or jointly governed organizations as defined by GASB Statement 14 and amended by GASB Statements 39 and 61:

The Tri-County Corrections Board is a joint venture for the establishment of a central jail facility for the use of Champaign, Madison and Union Counties. The operation of the jail is controlled by a joint board whose membership consists of the sheriff, one judge, and one commissioner from each of the participating counties. Each County's ability to influence the operations of the jail is limited to their representation on the board. Each County is charged for their share of the operating costs of the Center based on the number of individuals from their County in attendance. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for this entity and, in 2018 contributed \$1,610,955 toward the operation of this facility. Champaign County has been appointed the fiscal agent for the joint venture. Complete financial statements of the joint venture may be obtained from the Champaign County Auditor, 1512 S Hwy 68, Suite B300, Urbana, Ohio 43078.

The Central Ohio Youth Center, formerly the Five-County Joint Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Center, is a jointly governed organization involving Union, Champaign, Delaware, and Madison Counties. The Center provides facilities for the training, treatment, and rehabilitation of delinquent, dependent, abused or neglected children and was established under Section 2151.34 of the Ohio Revised Code. The operation of the Center is controlled by a joint board of trustees whose membership consists of two appointees from the host County, Union, and one each from Champaign, Delaware and Madison Counties. Each County's ability to influence the operations of the Center is limited to their representation on the Board of Trustees. Appropriations are adopted by the joint Board of Trustees who exercise control over the operation, maintenance, and construction of the Center. Each County is charged for their share of the operating costs of the Center based on the number of individuals from their County in attendance. In 2018, the County's share of operating costs was \$546,191. Union County serves as the fiscal agent.

Madison County participates in a jointly governed Solid Waste Management District along with Allen, Champaign, Hardin, Shelby, and Union Counties. The District was established following the requirements of House Bill 592. The Board of Directors consists of County Commissioners from each County. Each County's ability to influence the operations of the District is limited to their representation on the Board of Directors. The original funding for the District was contributed by each County based on its population compared to the total population for all participating counties. It is the intent of the District to be self-supporting. Allen County, the largest of the six Counties, is fiscal agent of the District.

The County is a participant in the Mental Health and Recovery Board of Clark, Greene, and Madison Counties (Board), a joint venture with Clark and Greene Counties. The purpose of the Board is to provide aid, support and education for alcohol and drug dependent citizens as well as those who are mentally disabled. The Board started providing these services on July 1, 1995. The Board is governed by an eighteen-member board of directors, with Green County, Clark County, the Ohio Department of Mental Health, and the Ohio Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services Board each appointing four members and Madison County appointing two members. The Clark County Auditor serves as fiscal agent for the Board. Madison County has an ongoing financial responsibility to the Board. This responsibility arises from the fact that the Board's existence depends on the continued funding by the County from the property tax levy.

The Madison County Park District is defined as a related organization to the County. The County's probate judge appoints its board members and the County is its fiscal agent. Activities of the Park District are reflected as an agency fund of the County.

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

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These basic financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The County follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements to the extent they are applicable to the County's cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the County's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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 statement of net position-cash basis presents the cash basis financial condition of governmental and business-type activities of the County at year-end. The statement of activities-cash basis presents a comparison between direct cash disbursements and program cash receipts for each program or function of the County's governmental and business-type activities. Direct cash disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program cash receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Cash receipts which are not classified as program cash receipts are presented as general cash receipts of the County. The comparison of direct cash disbursements with program cash receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general cash receipts 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 fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the County chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

The County's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific County functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the operating fund of the County and is used to account for all financial resources except those required by law or contract to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund - The Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund is a major special revenue fund that accounts for monies received from state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of roads and bridges.

Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund - The Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund is a major special revenue fund that accounts for various federal and state grants and a property tax levy used to provide assistance and training to developmentally disabled individuals.

The other governmental funds of the County account for grants and other resources, debt services, and capital projects, whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds - The proprietary funds are used to account for the County's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. Enterprise funds are the County's only proprietary fund types.

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination or receipts earned, disbursements incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The County's enterprise funds are used to account for airport operations and wastewater treatment. The following is the County's major enterprise fund for fiscal year 2018:

Airport Authority Fund - The Airport Authority Fund is a major enterprise fund that accounts for various activities related to the operation of the Madison County Airport Authority.

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's only fiduciary funds are agency funds.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

Agency Funds - Agency funds are held in a purely custodial capacity by the County as fiscal agent for other entities, and for various taxes, state-shared revenues and fines and forfeitures collected on behalf of and distributed to other local governments. Agency fund transactions typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment and distributions of these fiduciary resources.

D. Cash Receipts-Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Cash receipts resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the cash basis when the exchange takes place. On a cash basis, receipts are recorded in the year in which the resources are received.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On a cash basis, receipts from property taxes are recognized in the year in which the taxes are received. Receipts from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the year in which the monies have been received.

E. Cash Disbursements

On the cash basis of accounting, disbursements are recognized at the time payments are made.

F. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that all funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the County Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The legal level of control has been established by the County Commissioners at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

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

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

G. Property, Plant and Equipment

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

H. Unpaid Vacation, Personal and Sick Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the cash basis of accounting used by the County.

I. Long-term Obligations

In general, bonds and long-term notes and loans are not recognized as a liability in the basic financial statements under the cash basis of accounting, but are recorded as cash disbursements in the basic financial statements when paid.

J. Net Position

Net position represents the cash and cash equivalent balances of the County at year-end. Net position consists of cash receipts reduced by cash disbursements for the current year. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its 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. Restricted for other purposes is comprised of net position restricted for grants. The County applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. None of the County's restricted net position of \$13,800,553 is restricted by enabling legislation.

K. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. County funds are maintained in several checking accounts as well as invested in certificates of deposit with terms of one to twelve months, governmental securities, and a money market fund account. Individual fund balance integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". Balances of all funds are maintained in these accounts or are temporarily used to purchase certificates of deposit or investments. Cash and cash equivalents that are held in segregated accounts, and not included in the County Treasury, are recorded as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts".

During 2018, investments were limited to Somerford Township Securities, Madison County Agricultural Society Securities, and City of London Securities. All investments are reported at cost and are considered part of the cash management pool.

All interest receipts are reported in the General Fund except those specifically related to those funds deemed appropriate according to Board of County Commissioners policy. For 2018, interest receipts amounted to \$364,321, of which \$351,474 was recorded in the General Fund, \$9,240 was recorded in the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund, \$3,356 in the Permanent Improvement Fund, and \$251 was recorded in the Mary Statler Expendable Trust Fund.

For presentation on the statement of net position-cash basis, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the County are reported as cash equivalents.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

L. Operating Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements

Operating cash receipts are those cash receipts that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the County, these receipts are charges for services for wastewater treatment and airport activities. Operating cash disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activities of the funds. Cash receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

M. 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 are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted into cash.

Restricted - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (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 formal action (resolution) of the County Commissioners. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Commissioners remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Commissioners or a County official delegated that authority by resolution or by State statute.

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

The County applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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 disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

N. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating cash receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. Transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are shown the same manner as general receipts.

O. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The County reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Advances between governmental and business-type activities are shown in the same manner as general receipts.

P. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2018, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", GASB Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017" 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 effected the City's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 10 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.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Compliance

- i. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the County prepared its basic financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying basic financial statements omit assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The County can be fined, and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the County.
- ii. Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.41(B) and 5705.40 require that no subdivision expend money unless it has been appropriated. It also requires the County to amend supplemental appropriations. Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.41(B) and 5705.40, the County had actual expenditures exceeding final budgeted disbursements in the Board of Developmental Disabilities fund.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments.

Statutes require the classification of money held by the County into two categories. Active monies mean the amount of public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the County treasury. Active monies must be held either as cash in the County treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts. Monies held by the County that are not considered active are classified as inactive. Inactive monies may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, notes, or other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or any book entry, zero coupon United States Treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality;
3. Written repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No load money market mutual funds;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange either securities or cash, equal value for equal value;
9. Commercial paper notes, corporate notes and banker's acceptances; and,

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

10. Debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government. All interest and principal shall be denominated and payable in United States funds.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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. The County has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the County and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose 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. For 2018, certain County financial institutions did not participate in the OPCS while certain other financial institutions did participate in the OPCS. Those financial institutions that did participate were approved for a reduced collateral rate 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.

The County had cash on hand of \$323,123 as of December 31, 2018. The County's carrying value and bank balance was \$26,910,291 and \$27,041,508, respectively, at December 31, 2018. The entire bank balance was either covered by FDIC or collateralized in accordance with the provisions identified in the preceding paragraph.

Investments: The County had the following investments as of December 31, 2018:

	<i>Investment Balance</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	
		<i><1 year</i>	<i>>1 year</i>
Somerford Township Securities	\$ 432,300	\$ 139,800	\$ 292,500
City of London Securities	90,900	21,700	69,200
Fairground Improvement Securities	37,500	7,099	30,401

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

In 2016, Somerford Township authorized the issuance and sale of \$700,000 Fire/EMS Building Improvement Bonds Series 2016 for the purpose of financing a portion of the costs of improving the Fire and EMS Building. The County of Madison, Ohio purchased such bonds upon the terms set forth under the proposal. The bond principal shall be payable in annual installments every September 1 commencing on September 1, 2017 and ending on September 1, 2021. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 3.00% per annum.

In 2017, the City of London authorized the issuance and sale of \$112,000 Equipment Acquisition Bonds for the purpose of paying the cost of acquiring a new skid steer and wheel loader. The County of Madison, Ohio purchased such bonds upon the terms set forth in such proposal. The bond principal shall be payable in annual installments every June 1st, commencing on June 1, 2018 and ending on June 1, 2022. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 3.00% per annum.

In 2018, the Madison County Agriculture Society authorized the issuance and sale of \$37,500 Fairground Improvement Bonds Series 2018 for the purpose of financing improvements to the county fairgrounds. The County of Madison, Ohio purchased such bonds upon the terms set forth under the proposal. The bond principal shall be payable in annual installments every March 1 commencing on March 1, 2019 and ending on March 1, 2023. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 2.75% per annum.

The County has categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the County's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018. All of the County's investments measured at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County limits their investments to those authorized by State statute. The Somerford Township, Fairground Improvement Securities and City of London securities are unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County's investment policy allows investments in Repurchase Agreements, Certificates of Deposit or within financial institutions with the State of Ohio as designated by the Federal Reserve Board and other investments permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. The County's investment in Somerford Township Securities was 77.11%, Madison County Agricultural Society Securities was 6.68%, and City of London Securities was 16.21%.

Custodial Credit Risk - 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 investments are held in the name of the County.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 26,910,291
Investments	560,700
Cash on hand	<u>323,123</u>
Total	<u>\$ 27,794,114</u>

<u>Cash and investments per statement of net position</u>	
Governmental activities	\$ 22,171,121
Business-type activities	647,283
Agency funds	<u>4,975,710</u>
Total	<u>\$ 27,794,114</u>

NOTE 5 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Under the cash basis of accounting, debt obligations are not reported as a liability in the accompanying basic financial statements. Debt obligations are reported for informational purposes only. Information regarding such changes in the County's long-term obligations during 2018 is as follows:

	<u>Balance 12/31/2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/2018</u>	<u>Due in One Year</u>
Governmental Activities Debt					
Human Services Building					
Refunding Bonds 3.2%	\$ 50,071	\$ -	\$ (50,071)	\$ -	\$ -
Total Governmental Activities Debt	<u>\$ 50,071</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (50,071)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Business-Type Activities Debt					
OWDA loans					
Choctaw Lake Sewer					
Construction- 4.4%	\$ 4,871,004	\$ -	\$(284,788)	\$ 4,586,216	\$297,456
Camp Wissalohican Sewer					
Construction- 6.41%	<u>51,185</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,060)</u>	<u>47,125</u>	<u>4,325</u>
Total OWDA Loans	4,922,189	-	(288,848)	4,633,341	301,781
Choctaw Lake Sewer					
Construction OPWC-0%	<u>96,407</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,051)</u>	<u>84,356</u>	<u>12,051</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Debt	<u>\$5,018,596</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (300,899)</u>	<u>\$4,717,697</u>	<u>\$313,832</u>

In 1999, the County issued \$2,028,092 of current interest bonds to provide resources that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of paying for all future debt service payments on \$1,745,000 of debt originally issued in 1995 for the construction of a Human Services Building. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered fully defeased. This advanced refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 24 years by \$227,813. Principal and interest on the bonds are paid from the debt service fund.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The OWDA loans were issued by the Ohio Water Development Authority for construction of sewer districts in the Camp Wissalohican subdivision and the Choctaw Lake subdivision. The County has pledged future customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay this debt. The loans are payable through their final maturities solely from net revenues applicable to these funds. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on these loans is \$4,633,341 and \$1,250,968, respectively. Principal and interest on the bonds are paid from the camp wissalohican water fund, camp wissalohican sewer fund, choctaw lake sewer fund, and the I70/42 sewer usage fund.

The OPWC loan was issued by the Ohio Public Works Commission for construction of the Choctaw Lake Sewer District. This loan is interest-free. User fees charged to residents of this District are used to pay this debt. Principal and interest on loans are paid from the camp wissalohican sewer fund and the I70/42 sewer usage fund.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt for business-type activities, including interest are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 313,832	\$ 182,349	\$ 496,181
2020	327,345	170,144	497,489
2021	341,466	157,402	498,868
2022	356,221	144,070	500,291
2023	371,638	130,151	501,789
2024 - 2028	2,067,419	419,352	2,486,771
2029 - 2030	<u>939,776</u>	<u>47,500</u>	<u>987,276</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,717,697</u>	<u>\$ 1,250,968</u>	<u>\$ 5,968,665</u>

In 2003, the Madison County Airport Authority entered into a loan agreement with the Madison County Board of Commissioners. The \$292,000 loan was for the renovation of the airport hangar. The loan is for 16 years at 5% interest. The monthly payment for this loan is \$2,345 which includes interest and principal. The principal and interest paid in 2018 was \$24,784 and \$3,356, respectively. As this is an intra-county loan agreement between the Board of Commissioners and the Airport Authority, the principal and interest is not included in the long term debt obligations of the County. The principal balance remaining as of December 31, 2018 is \$42,334.

In 2012, the Madison County Commissioners authorized issuance of Refunding Bonds in the principal amount of \$637,350. The Bonds were dated December 12, 2012 and were issued for the purpose of refunding debt on the County Engineer Building. The bonds are issued for a 6-year period at 2.75% per annum. The principal and interest paid in 2018 was \$113,500 and \$3,121, respectively. As this is an intra-county loan agreement between the County Commissioners and County Engineer, the principal and interest is not included in the long term debt obligations of the County. As of December 31, 2018, the County has no future obligations outstanding related to this bond.

In 2013, the Madison County Commissioners authorized issuance of Taxable County Land Improvement Bonds in the principal amount of \$125,000. The Bonds were dated October 21, 2013 and were issued for the purpose of improving and cleaning up land at the Water Treatment Plant. The bonds are issued for a 5-year period at 3.5% per annum. The principal and interest paid in 2018 was \$112,100 and \$261, respectively. As of December 31, 2018, the County has no future obligations outstanding related to this bond.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

In 2014, the Madison County Commissioners authorized issuance of Sanitary Sewer District Improvement Bonds in the principal amount of \$105,000. The Bonds were dated August 4, 2014 and were issued for the purpose of sanitary sewer improvements. The bonds are issued for a 5-year period at 2.25% per annum. The first payment was due June 1, 2017. The principal and interest paid in 2018 was \$35,000 and \$1,575, respectively. As this is an intra-county loan agreement between the County Commissioners and the Water Treatment Plant, the principal and interest is not included in the long term debt obligations of the County. The total principal balance remaining as of December 31, 2018 is \$35,000.

In 2014, the Madison County Commissioners authorized issuance of County Airport Improvement Bonds in the principal amount of \$40,000. The Bonds were dated August 4, 2014 and were issued for the purpose of various airport improvements. The bonds are issued for a 5-year period at 2.25% per annum. The principal and interest paid in 2018 was \$8,300 and \$235, respectively. As this is an intra-county loan agreement between the County Commissioners and the Airport, the principal and interest is not included in the long term debt obligations of the County. The total principal balance remaining as of December 31, 2018 is \$4,200.

In 2016, the Madison County Commissioners authorized the renewal of Sanitary Sewer District Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes Series 2015 in the principal amount up to \$652,500. The Bond Anticipation Notes were dated October 30, 2017 and were issued for the purpose of sanitary sewer improvements. The bonds were issued for a 1-year period at 2.50% per annum. As this was an intra-county loan agreement between the County Commissioners and the Sanitary Sewer District, the principal and interest were not included in the long-term debt obligations of the County. The bonds were completely retired during 2018.

In 2016, the Madison County Commissioners authorized the issuance of Special Assessment Ditch Bonds in the principal amount up to \$226,225. The Special Assessment Bonds were dated November 1, 2016 and were issued for the purpose of ditch improvements. The bonds are issued for a 5-year period at 3.00% per annum. The principal and interest paid in 2018 was \$51,700 and \$6,483, respectively. As this is an intra-county loan agreement between the County Commissioners and the County Treasurer, the principal and interest is not included in the long term debt obligations of the County. The total principal balance remaining as of December 31, 2018 is \$164,400.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Real property taxes are levied on assessed values which equal 35% of appraised value. The County Auditor reappraises all real property every six years.

Real property taxes become a lien on all non-exempt real property located in the County on January 1. Real property taxes are payable semiannually. Historically in Madison County the first payment is due in mid-February with the remainder due in mid-June of each year. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

The full tax rate applied to real property for calendar year 2018 was \$10.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increases in property values, the effective tax rate was \$8.32 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$9.70 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for all other real property. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these reductions is reimbursed to the County by the State of Ohio.

Telephone and inter-exchange telecommunications companies, or entities leasing property to these companies are required to file a list of personal property including costs, by April 30 of each year. The property is assessed for tax purposes at varying statutory percentages of cost. The tax rate applied to tangible personal property for calendar year 2018 was \$10.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2018 taxes were collected are:

Residential/Agricultural	\$962,821,210
Commercial/Industrial	135,048,710
Other Real Property	269,030
Public Utilities Personal Property	<u>59,864,660</u>
Total Assessed Valuation	<u>\$1,158,003,610</u>

The Madison County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Madison County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. Collections of the taxes and remittance of them to the taxing districts are accounted for in various agency funds of the County.

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

The County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a 1.25 percent tax on all retail sales, except sales of motor vehicles, made in the County, or on the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property in the County, including automobiles. 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 State Auditor the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month. The State Auditor then has five days in which to draw warrant payable to the County.

Proceeds of the tax are credited entirely to the General Fund. Sales and Use tax revenue for 2018 amounted to \$6,993,928.

NOTE 8 - INSURANCE

A. General Risk

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2018, the County contracted with the County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA) for property, general liability, commercial fleet, liability, employee benefit, data processing equipment, 911 equipment, County Engineer contractor equipment, valuable papers additional, theft/disappearance/destruction for inside and outside, crime coverage, forgery and alteration of checks, and umbrella liability insurance. Insurance coverage stayed the same as in the prior year. Settlement amounts on claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant changes in coverage from the prior year.

B. Health

The County provides fully insured health coverage to its employees through Anthem. In accordance with the cash basis of accounting, as more fully described in Note 2.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - County employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. County employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension Plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <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 Pension Plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	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 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	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	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
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement
Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement
Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 2.25%.

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

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.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$2,240,628 for 2018.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% 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 that 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 \$45,993 for 2018.

Net Pension Liabilities/Assets

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

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.10255300%	0.13874600%	0.04239200%	0.00277800%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.10465200%</u>	<u>0.13563000%</u>	<u>0.05100000%</u>	<u>0.00281600%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00209900%</u>	<u>-0.00311600%</u>	<u>0.00860800%</u>	<u>0.00003800%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 16,417,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 619,186	\$ 17,037,056
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ -	\$ 184,636	\$ 1,780	\$ -	\$ 186,416

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation COLA or ad hoc COLA	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
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Postemployment 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. Postemployment 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.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
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	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>5.66 %</u>

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.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 29,153,954	\$ 16,417,870	\$ 5,799,814
Combined Plan	(100,366)	(184,636)	(242,778)
Member-Directed Plan	(1,020)	(1,780)	(2,550)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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, effective July 1, 2017

For the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, postemployment 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. Postemployment disabled 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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation*</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return **</u>
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	<u>1.00</u>	2.25
Total	<u><u>100.00 %</u></u>	

*Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

**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 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the District'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 District'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:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	(8.45%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 904,240	\$ 619,186	\$ 377,927

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net OPEB liability represents the 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 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 County's obligation for this liability 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 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.

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the 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.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 2017 was 4.0 percent.

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

The County's contractually required contribution was \$14,662 for 2018.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability/Assets

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 OPEB 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:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.10075358%	0.00277800%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.10334000%</u>	<u>0.00281600%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00258642%</u>	<u>0.00003800%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 11,221,963	\$ -	\$ 11,221,963
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$ 45,251	\$ 45,251

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:

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Postemployment 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. Postemployment 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.

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:

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.85%)	Current Discount Rate (3.85%)	1% Increase (4.85%)
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 14,908,862	\$ 11,221,963	\$ 8,239,298

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.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 10,737,026	\$ 11,221,963	\$ 11,722,890

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, 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 2.50 percent at age 65	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	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3 percent	3 percent
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
Blended discount rate of return	7.45 percent	4.13 percent
Health care cost trends	-5.23 to 9.6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 4.13 percent to 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, and the salary scale was modified. Current year healthcare cost trend rates were changed from 6% - 11% down to -5.23% - 9.62%.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation*</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return **</u>
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	 <u>100.00 %</u>	

*Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

**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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB 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 assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability 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% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
	County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 38,784	\$ 45,251
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 50,379	\$ 45,251	\$ 40,043

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

During 1997, the County served as the issuer of \$2,700,000 in Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds. The proceeds were used by a private corporation to fund the construction of an assisted living facility. The amount outstanding on this issue is \$1,575,000. Also, in 2002, the County served as the issuer of \$4,200,000 in Multifamily Housing Mortgage Revenue Bonds. The proceeds were used by a private corporation to acquire, construct and equip a multifamily residential rental housing facility. The amount outstanding on this issue is \$3,085,000. In 2017, the County served as the issuer of \$45,000,000 in Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds. The proceeds were used to refund outstanding Hospital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds and to acquire, construct, improve and equip certain Hospital facilities. The County also served as issuer of \$1,700,000 in Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds, the proceeds of which will be used to acquire, construct, improve and equip certain Hospital facilities. These bonds do not constitute a general obligation, debt or indebtedness of the County. None are the full faith and credit to taxing power of the County pledged to make repayment.

NOTE 12 - HOSPITAL AGREEMENT

In 1975, the County ceased business activity at the County hospital. However, the County maintains the land and facilities of the hospital and entered into a lease agreement with the Madison County Hospital, Inc., (MCHI) to provide for the health and welfare of the people. As disclosed in Note 11 above, the County has issued conduit debt on behalf of MCHI. The County amends the lease agreement whenever new conduit debt is issued, with the most current amendment being in 1998.

According to the most recent lease agreement the County only charges MCHI a “basic rent” for the lease. “Basic rent” has been defined as an amount necessary to make the deposits required in the bond indenture and any other amounts required under the lease to be paid as “basic rent” on or prior to the respective rental payment dates during the lease term.

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers made during the year ended December 31, 2018, were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,779,357
Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund	-	85,000
Other Governmental Funds	1,496,257	12,000
Total Governmental Funds	1,496,257	1,876,357
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	380,100	-
Total All Funds	\$ 1,876,357	\$ 1,876,357

Transfers from the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax and General Funds to non-major governmental funds were made to provide monies for principal and interest payments or to subsidize operations. The transfers to non-major enterprise funds were for reimbursements and were from the General fund. All transfers were made in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code.

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Advances made during the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Advances In	Advances Out
General Fund	\$ 1,073,100	\$ 259,872
Other Governmental Funds	136,156	51,700
Total Governmental Funds	1,209,256	311,572
Airport Authority Fund	-	133,084
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	-	764,600
Total Enterprise Funds	-	897,684
Total All Funds	\$ 1,209,256	\$ 1,209,256

Advances are lending/borrowing arrangements between funds that are long-term in nature. The purpose of these advances is to allow the County to exercise its authority to use the inactive monies in funds to invest in its own securities. See Note 5 for more information.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION

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

The County is party to certain legal proceedings; however, it is the opinion of management that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS FUND BALANCES

Differences between the budgetary basis fund balances and fund cash balances are due to encumbrances. Also, as part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General Fund on a cash basis. This includes the Certificate of Title Fund and the Unclaimed Money Fund. The table below presents these differences for the County's General Fund and its major special revenue funds:

	General	Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax	Board of Developmental Disabilities
Budgetary Basis Fund Balances	\$2,004,089	\$(519,914)	\$(212,690)
Revenues	-	1	1
Expenditures	1	(1)	(1)
Encumbrances	1,926	-	308,000
Fund Balances of Funds			
Combined with the General			
Fund for Reporting Purposes	616,215	-	-
Fund Cash Balances	\$2,622,231	\$(519,914)	\$95,310

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCES

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 in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General	Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax	Board of Developmental Disabilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Nonspendable</i>					
Unclaimed Monies	\$ 281,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 281,015
Statler Trust	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Total	281,015	-	-	50,000	331,015
<i>Restricted</i>					
General Government	-	-	-	4,262,751	4,262,751
Public Safety	-	-	-	2,288,625	2,288,625
Public Works	-	1,328,907	-	231,859	1,560,766
Health	-	-	1,756,443	50,128	1,806,571
Human Services	-	-	-	1,710,232	1,710,232
Other	-	-	-	254,565	254,565
Capital Projects	-	-	-	1,506,928	1,506,928
Debt Service	-	-	-	356,268	356,268
Statler Trust	-	-	-	3,847	3,847
Total	-	1,328,907	1,756,443	10,665,203	13,750,553
<i>Committed</i>					
Capital Projects	-	-	-	149,146	149,146
Public Works	-	-	-	1,800	1,800
Total	-	-	-	150,946	150,946
<i>Assigned</i>					
Future Purchases	1,926	-	-	-	1,926
<i>Unassigned</i>					
Total	7,936,681	-	-	-	7,936,681
Total	\$ 8,219,622	\$ 1,328,907	\$ 1,756,443	\$ 10,866,149	\$ 22,171,121

NOTE 17 - ENCUMBRANCES

At December 31, 2018, the County had encumbrance commitments in governmental funds as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year-End Encumbrances</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,926
Board of Developmental Disabilities	308,000
Nonmajor governmental	571,240
Total	<u>\$ 881,166</u>

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under both the Community Reinvestment Agreement (“CRA”) program with the taxing districts of the County. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the County designates areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. These tax abatements reduce assessed value by a percentage agreed upon by all parties that authorize these types of agreements. The agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the County. Under the agreements, the County’s property taxes were reduced by \$805,977 during fiscal year 2018. The County is not receiving any amounts from these other governments in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Madison County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Federal Grantor <i>Pass-Through Grantor</i> Program Title	Pass-Through Entity's Number	Federal CFDA Number	(A) (B) Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture			
<i>Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:</i>			
SNAP Cluster:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	G-1819-11-5770	10.561	195,413
Total SNAP Cluster			<u>195,413</u>
<i>Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:</i>			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
(C) (F) School Breakfast Program	2018	10.553	3,702
(C) (F) National School Lunch Program	2018	10.555	5,668
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>9,370</u>
Total United States Department of Agriculture			<u>204,783</u>
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Development:</i>			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	B-F-16-1BS-1	14.228	57,169
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	B-C-17-1BS-1	14.228	92,273
Total Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii			<u>149,442</u>
Home Investment Partnership Program	B-C-17-1BS-2	14.239	98,541
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>247,983</u>
United States Department of Justice			
<i>Passed through Ohio Department of Criminal Justice:</i>			
(F) Equitable Sharing Program	N/A	16.922	15,860
Total United States Department of Justice			<u>15,860</u>
United States Department of Labor			
<i>Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services and Passed through Montgomery County Auditor, Workforce Investment Act, Area 7:</i>			
Trade Adjustment Assistance	2018-7349-1	17.245	550
Employment Services Cluster:			
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	2018-7349-1	17.207	2,959
Total Employment Services Cluster			<u>2,959</u>
Workforce Investment Act Cluster:			
WIA Adult Program	2018-7349-1	17.258	56,000
WIA Youth Activities	2018-7349-1	17.259	60,840
WIA Dislocated Workers Formula Grants	2018-7349-1	17.278	51,931
Total Workforce Investment Act Cluster			<u>168,771</u>
Total United States Department of Labor			<u>172,280</u>
United States Department of Transportation			
<i>Direct from the Federal Government:</i>			
Airport Improvement Program	3-39-0047-020	20.106	6,027
<i>Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation:</i>			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
Highway Planning and Construction	PID 94022	20.205	23,932
Highway Planning and Construction	PID 104231	20.205	22,502
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			<u>46,434</u>
Total United States Department of Transportation			<u>52,461</u>

-Continued

Madison County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Federal Grantor <i>Pass-Through Grantor</i> Program Title	Pass-Through Entity's Number	Federal CFDA Number	(A) (B) Disbursements
United States Department of Education			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>			
Special Education Cluster:			
(F) Special Education-Grants to States	2018	84.027	10,162
(F) Special Education-Preschool Grants	2018	84.173	7,655
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>17,817</u>
(F) (G) Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	N/A	84.181	<u>98,841</u>
Total United States Department of Education			<u>116,658</u>
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:</i>			
(F) (H) Promoting Safe and Stable Families	N/A	93.556	72,987
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	G-1819-11-5770	93.556	45,213
Total Promoting Safe and Stable Families			<u>118,200</u>
TANF Cluster:			
(G) Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	180OHTANF	93.558	56,330
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	G-1819-11-5770	93.558	660,030
Total TANF Cluster			<u>716,360</u>
CCDF Cluster:			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	G-1819-11-5770	93.575	53,739
Total CCDF Cluster			<u>53,739</u>
Child Support Enforcement	G-1819-11-5770	93.563	359,496
(F) Head Start	N/A	93.600	<u>217,668</u>
Foster Care Title IV-E	G-1819-11-5770	93.658	<u>438,866</u>
Adoption Assistance	G-1819-11-5770	93.659	<u>100,297</u>
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	G-1819-11-5770	93.674	<u>21,003</u>
(F) (H) Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	N/A	93.645	2,276
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	G-1819-11-5770	93.645	43,834
Total Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program			<u>46,110</u>
Social Services Block Grant	G-1819-11-5770	93.667	422,940
(G) Social Services Block Grant	DUNS 809550163	93.667	27,537
Total Social Services Block Grant			<u>450,477</u>
Medicaid Cluster:			
(G) Medical Assistance Program	DUNS 809550163	93.778	193,619
Medical Assistance Program	G-1819-11-5770	93.778	510,074
Total Medicaid Cluster			<u>703,693</u>
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			<u>3,225,909</u>
United States Department of Homeland Security			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency:</i>			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	EMC-2017-EP-00006-S01	97.042	45,366
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			<u>45,366</u>
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			<u>4,081,300</u>

MADISON COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO 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 Madison County (the County’s) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, or changes in net position of the County.

NOTE B – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87 *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments* (codified in 2 CFR Part 225), or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The County has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C – 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 D – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the County 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 E – PRIOR YEAR GRANTS

The following table summarizes grant amounts from previous years that were inadvertently omitted from previous Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

<u>Federal Grantor/Program</u>	<u>CFDA #</u>	<u>2017 Federal Expenditure</u>	<u>2013 Federal Expenditure</u>	<u>2012 Federal Expenditure</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Early Intervention	84.181	\$ 160,351	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Cost Report MAC Settlement	93.778	-	16,524	4,033

NOTE F – PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER

A pass-through grant number was unable to be obtained for this grant.

NOTE G – OHIO DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

This portion of the grant was passed through the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities.

NOTE H – OHIO DEPARTMENT MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES

This portion of the grant was passed through the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services.



Julian & Grube, Inc.
Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

Madison County
1 North Main Street
London, Ohio 43140

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Madison County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Madison County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2019, wherein we noted Madison County uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered Madison County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of Madison 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 Madison County's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether Madison 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2018-001 and 2018-003.

Madison County's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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



Julian & Grube, Inc.
June 13, 2019



Julian & Grube, Inc.
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**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to
Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the *Uniform Guidance***

Madison County
1 North Main Street
London, Ohio 43140

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Madison County's compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Madison 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 Madison County's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

Madison 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 Madison County's compliance for each of Madison 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 Madison 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 Madison County's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Madison County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Madison County complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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



Julian & Grube, Inc.
June 13, 2019

MADISON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS		
<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	<i>Type of Financial Statement Opinion</i>	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	<i>Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	<i>Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	Yes
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	<i>Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	Yes
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	<i>Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	<i>Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	<i>Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion</i>	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	<i>Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?</i>	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	<i>Major Programs (listed):</i>	TANF Cluster; Foster Care - Title IV-E (CFDA #93.658); Medicaid Cluster
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	<i>Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs</i>	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	<i>Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?</i>	No

MADISON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

2 CFR § 200.515

DECEMBER 31, 2018

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS	
Finding Number	2018-001

Noncompliance:

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 provides each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The County prepared its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. This presentation differs from GAAP. There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time.

The County has made a conscious decision to present cash basis financial statements due to the cost requirements of presenting financial statements conforming to GAAP.

Failure to prepare proper GAAP financial statements may result in the County being fined or other administrative remedies.

We recommend the County prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Finding Number	2018-002
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Significant Deficiency - Reconciliations:

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02 provides each public office shall maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to (1) enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, (2) maintain accountability for the related assets (and liabilities, if generally accepted accounting principles apply), (3) document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and (4) prepare financial statements required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03. The completion of timely monthly bank reconciliations to zero unidentified differences is critical to maintaining an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to the above requirements.

Bank reconciliations were not reconciled to a zero unidentified difference. At year end the remaining unidentified differences amounted to \$30,439. The County did not maintain an accounting system and accounting records required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02. The financial statements and notes have been updated to properly account for and disclose the book and bank balance of the County.

The current policies and procedures for monthly bank reconciliations does not allow the County to agree the book balance to the bank balance with \$0 unknown reconciling differences.

MADISON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

2 CFR § 200.515

DECEMBER 31, 2018

**2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS – (Continued)**

Finding Number	2018-002 - (Continued)
----------------	------------------------

Without timely monthly bank reconciliations to a zero unidentified differences the County is at risk of mis-postings of receipts and disbursements which could lead to inaccurate financial reporting and the potential for misstatement

We recommend the County design and implement additional policies and procedures to facilitate more accurate and detailed reconciliations. The County should also consider having an outside third-party review the accounting system and accounting records to complete a full reconciliation to identify all unknown differences between the book and bank balances.

Finding Number	2018-003
----------------	----------

Noncompliance:

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. Also, Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations. This section requires that any amendments to an appropriation measure be made by resolution and comply with the same provisions of the law as used in making the original appropriations

The County had actual disbursements exceeding final budgeted disbursements by \$307,999 for the Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund. This indicates that appropriations were not properly modified throughout the year and at year end.

With actual disbursements exceeding final budgeted disbursements, the County is expending monies that have not been appropriated, which may result in unnecessary purchases or overspending which may lead to a fund deficit.

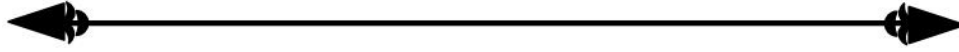
We recommend the County comply with the Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.41(B) and 5705.40 and the Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring disbursements, so they do not exceed lawful appropriations and amending the budget prior to year-end. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely and on a continual basis and making appropriation amendments as necessary, subsequent to the passage of permanent appropriations.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

Jennifer S. Hunter CPA

Madison County Auditor



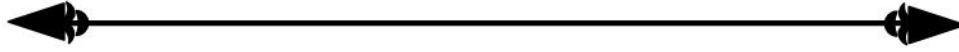
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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding Number	Year Initially Occurred	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Unknown	<u>Material Noncompliance – Annual Financial Report</u> - Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the County prepared its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.	Not Corrected	Finding repeated as 2018-001 as the County prepared cash basis financial statements.

Jennifer S. Hunter CPA

Madison County Auditor



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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	The County Auditor is planning, along with their independent accounting firm, to eventually report the County's financial statements on the GAAP basis.	December 31, 2020	Jennifer Hunter, Auditor
2018-002	The County Auditor is working closely with the County Treasurer's office to establish processes to reconcile book balance with bank balance each month. balance each month.	December 31, 2020	Jennifer Hunter, Auditor
2018-003	The County Auditor is working closely with the DD department to ensure actual disbursements do not exceed final budgeted disbursements.	December 31, 2020	Jennifer Hunter, Auditor

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



MADISON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
SEPTEMBER 12, 2019**