AUDIT REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015





Board of Health Fairfield County General Health District 1550 Sheridan Drive, Suite 100 Lancaster, Ohio 43130

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Fairfield County General Health District, Fairfield County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 19, 2016



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of	
Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	1 /
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) for the Year Ended	
December 31, 2015 - General Fund	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) for the Year Ended	20
December 31, 2015 - Women, Infants and Children Fund	20
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) for the Year Ended	
December 31, 2015 - Bioterrorism Grant Fund	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) for the Year Ended	
December 31, 2015 - Landfill/Cⅅ Disposal	22
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23 - 45
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schodula of the District's Proportionate Share of the Not Dansien Lightliting	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability: Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	46
Schedule of District Contributions:	40
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	47 - 48
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	49

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015-Continued

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	50-51
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	52

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Fairfield County General Health District Fairfield County, Ohio 1550 Sheridan Dr., Suite 100 Lancaster, Ohio 43130

To the Board of Health:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fairfield County General Health District, Fairfield County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no 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.

Fairfield County General Health District Fairfield County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fairfield County General Health District, Fairfield County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Women, Infants and Children, Bioterorism Grant, and the Landfill/C&DD funds, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2015 the District adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment to GASB Statement No. 68. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2016 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 24, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

The management discussion and analysis of the Fairfield County General Health District's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- For 2015, the total net position of the District increased \$229,133 over the restated net position, which represents a 90.36% increase from 2014.
- General revenues accounted for \$802,435 in revenue or 31.74% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$1,725,564 or 68.26% of total revenues of \$2,527,999.
- The District had \$2,298,866 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$1,725,564 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$802,435 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major funds are the general fund, the women, infants and children fund, the bioterrorism grant fund and the landfill/c & dd disposal fund. The general fund had \$1,236,994 in revenues and \$1,148,077 in expenditures and other financing uses. During 2015, the general fund's fund balance increased \$88,917 from \$577,754 to \$666,671.
- The women, infants and children fund, a District major fund, had \$326,958 in revenues and \$389,476 in expenditures. During 2015, the women, infants and children fund balance decreased \$62,518 from a balance of \$129,691 to a fund balance of \$67,173.
- The bioterrorism grant fund, a District major fund, had \$124,345 in revenues and \$134,074 in expenditures. During 2015, the bioterrorism grant fund balance decreased \$9,729 from a balance of \$49,486 to a fund balance of \$39,757.
- The landfill/c & dd disposal fund, a District major fund, had \$201,660 in revenues and \$177,630 in expenditures. During 2015, the landfill/c & dd disposal fund balance increased \$24,030 from a balance of \$204,290 to a fund balance of \$228,320.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2015?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the District, nonfinancial information such as the condition of the District's capital assets, the reliance on non-local financial resources for the operations and the need for continued growth will also need to be evaluated.

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the women, infants and children fund, the bioterrorism grant fund and landfill/c & dd disposal fund.

Governmental Funds

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

The District maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The District has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the women, infants and children fund, the bioterrorism grant fund, and the landfill/c & dd disposal fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-22 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23-45 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of the District's government-wide assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position for 2015 and 2014. The net position at December 31, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2015	Restated 2014		
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 1,746,131 34,307	\$ 1,561,360 34,603		
Total assets	1,780,438	1,595,963		
Deferred outflows - pension	283,004	149,162		
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Net pension liability Other amounts	167,198 96,354 1,239,064 54,989	145,941 95,148 1,211,077 39,377		
Total liabilities	1,557,605	1,491,543		
Deferred inflows - pension	23,122			
Net Position Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	34,307 601,307 (152,899)	34,603 749,643 (530,664)		
Total net position	\$ 482,715	\$ 253,582		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

During 2015, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the District's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the District is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2014, for governmental activities from \$1,315,497 to \$253,582.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2015, the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$482,715.

At year-end, net capital assets represented 1.93% of total assets. Capital assets include furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets at December 31, 2015 were \$34,307. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. A portion of the District's net position, \$601,307, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$152,899.

The table below shows the changes in net position for 2015 and 2014. The net position at December 31, 2014 has been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2015	Restated Governmental Activities 2014	Percentage Change	
Revenues				
Program revenues:	¢ 092.007	¢ 000 200	(0.64) 0/	
Charges for services and sales	\$ 983,097	\$ 989,398	(0.64) %	
Operating grants and contributions General revenues:	742,467	680,574	9.09 %	
	450.700	450 777	0.00 0/	
Property taxes Grants and entitlements	450,798	450,777	0.00 %	
Miscelaneous	337,795	348,531	(3.08) %	
Misceraneous	13,842	18,456	(25.00) %	
Total revenues	2,527,999	2,487,736	1.62 %	
Expenses				
Program expenses:				
Health:				
Environmental health	615,981	579,867	6.23 %	
Community health services	863,220	829,851	4.02 %	
Health promotion and planning	208,343	213,830	(2.57) %	
Administration	611,322	507,504	20.46 %	
Total expenses	2,298,866	2,131,052	7.87 %	
Change in net position	229,133	356,684	(35.76) %	
Net position at beginning of year	253,582	N/A	%	
Net position at end of year	\$ 482,715	<u>\$ 253,582</u>	90.36 %	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$149,162 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$134,158. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

	 overnmental Activities
Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 2,298,866
Pension expense under GASB 68	(134,158)
2015 contractually required contributions	 216,891
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	2,381,599
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	 2,131,052
Increase in program expenses not related to pension	\$ 250,547

Governmental activities net position increased \$229,133 in 2015. Community health services accounted for \$863,220 of the total expenses of the District. Major programs in community health services include the immunization clinic and women, infants, and children program services. These expenses were partially funded by \$172,379 in direct charges to users of the services. Environmental health accounted for \$615,981 of the total expenses of the District. Major programs in environmental health include food service, water system, and landfill inspections. These expenses were funded by \$626,587 in direct charges to users of the services.

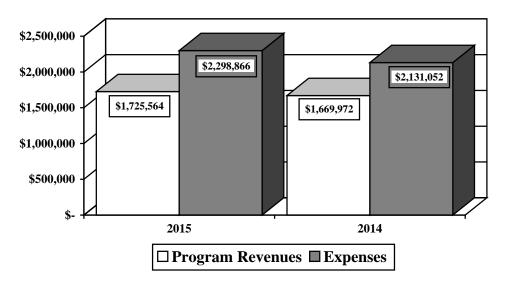
The State and federal government contributed to the District a total of \$742,467 in operating grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$76,663 subsidized environmental health programs, \$512,300 subsidized community health services programs and \$153,504 subsidized health promotion and planning programs. The District's strategy to secure the maximum amount of grants and contributions that are provided by the state and federal governments continues to be productive. Grants include Immunization Action Plan, Bioterrorism, Child and Family Health Services, and Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).

General revenues totaled \$802,435 and amounted to 31.74% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property tax revenue of \$450,798. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs making up \$337,795.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses

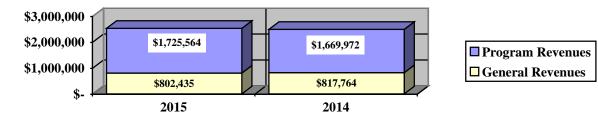


Governmental Activities

	 tal Cost of Services 2015	 et Cost of Services 2015	 tal Cost of Services 2014	 et Cost of Services 2014
Program expenses:				
Environmental health	\$ 615,981	\$ (87,269)	\$ 579,867	\$ (118,529)
Community health services	863,220	178,541	829,851	170,330
Health promotion and planning	208,343	(10,922)	213,830	6,105
Administration	 611,322	 492,952	 507,504	 403,174
Total	\$ 2,298,866	\$ 573,302	\$ 2,131,052	\$ 461,080

The dependence upon operating grants and contributions for governmental activities is apparent, with 32.30% of expenses supported through operating grants and contributions.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$1,216,931 which is \$99,216 more than last year's total of \$1,117,715. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2015 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	 nd Balances 12/31/15	 d Balances 2/31/14	ncrease Decrease)
Major fund:			
General	\$ 666,671	\$ 577,754	\$ 88,917
Women, infants & children	67,173	129,691	(62,518)
Bioterrorism grant	39,757	49,486	(9,729)
Landfill/c & dd disposal	228,320	204,290	24,030
Other nonmajor governmental funds	 215,010	 156,494	 58,516
Total	\$ 1,216,931	\$ 1,117,715	\$ 99,216

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$88,917. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2015 Amount	2014 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 450,798	\$ 450,777	- %
Charges for services	39,547	34,773	13.73 %
Licenses and permits	398,787	351,558	13.43 %
Fines and forfeitures	75	75	- %
Intergovernmental	337,795	348,531	(3.08) %
Other	9,992	12,388	(19.34) %
Total	\$ 1,236,994	\$ 1,198,102	3.25 %

Tax revenue represents 36.44% of all general fund revenue. License and permits increased 13.43% during the year primarily due to an increase in sewage licenses and permits during 2015. All other revenue remained comparable to 2014.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

		2015 Amount		2014 Amount	Percentage Change	
Expenditures						
Environmental health	\$	104,833	\$	111,278	(5.79)	%
Community health services		277,579		273,355	1.55	%
Health promotion and planning		53,582		42,658	25.61	%
Administration		629,483		507,021	24.15	%
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,065,477	\$	934,312	14.04	%

The increases in administration are primarily a result of increases in salary, health insurance administration and contractual services. Overall, the District had an increase in expenditures of 14.04%.

Women, Infants and Children Fund

The women, infants and children fund, a District major fund, had \$326,958 in revenues and \$389,476 in expenditures. During 2015, the women, infants and children fund balance decreased \$62,518 from a balance of \$129,691 to a fund balance of \$67,173.

Bioterrorism Grant Fund

The bioterrorism grant fund, a District major fund, had \$124,345 in revenues and \$134,074 in expenditures. During 2015, the bioterrorism grant fund balance decreased \$9,729 from a balance of \$49,486 to a fund balance of \$39,757.

Landfill/C & DD Disposal Fund

The landfill/c & dd disposal fund, a District major fund, had \$201,660 in revenues and \$177,630 in expenditures. During 2015, the landfill/c & dd disposal fund balance increased \$24,030 from a balance of \$204,290 to a fund balance of \$228,320.

Budgeting Highlights

The District'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.

During the course of 2015, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues were \$1,164,461. Actual revenues and other financing sources for 2015 were \$1,242,363. This represents a \$77,902 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$1,164,460 and final appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$1,264,532. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for 2015 totaled \$1,173,376, which was \$91,156 less than the final budget appropriations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2015, the District had \$34,307 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. The following table shows 2015 balances compared to 2014:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities		
		2015		2014
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	<u>\$</u>	34,307	\$	34,603

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$296 is the result of depreciation expense during 2015.

See Note 5 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The health department maintained a staff of approximately 30 during 2015, including the addition of a full-time Environmental Health Director in early 2015. The Board awarded all qualifying employees a 3% salary increase in 2016. The health department continues to work towards Public Health accreditation. For 2017, we budgeted \$61,300 to cover the accreditation application cost as well as a part-time employee to assist with accreditation preparation.

Lancaster's contract with the health department for 2015 was \$286,678 and was increased to \$294,936 for both 2016 and 2017. The contribution of the District Advisory Council remained at \$450,777 for 2015, which is unchanged since 2012. For 2016 and 2017, the District Advisory Council contribution was increased to \$466,554. In 2016, the health department will continue providing plumbing inspections in Hocking County; in 2015 this contract added \$48,010 to our revenue.

The health department's 2016 grant revenue is expected to remain about the same as in 2015 for most of our grants. The Ebola grant runs from April 2015 thru September 2016 and it will not be renewed. The health department also applied for WPCLF funds in the amount of \$150,000 that will begin in mid-2016 and continue for 18 months.

Any shortfalls in funding will be covered by the \$688,000 cash that was carried over in our General Fund.

Contacting the Government's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Jamie Ehorn, Fiscal Officer, 1550 Sheridan Drive, Lancaster, Ohio 43130, email to jeehorn@co.fairfield.oh.us calling the District at (740) 652-2808.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 vernmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 1,215,016
Accounts	16,685
Intergovernmental	495,611
Prepayments	18,819
Depreciable capital assets, net	34,307
Total capital assets, net	 34,307
Total assets	 1,780,438
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension OPERS	 283,004
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources .	 2,063,442
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	12,310
Accrued wages and benefits payable	62,457
Intergovernmental payable	92,431
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	96,354
Net pension liability	1,239,064
Other amounts due in more than one year	54,989
Total liabilities	1,557,605
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension OPERS	 23,122
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.	1,580,727
Net position:	
Investment in capital assets	34,307
Women, infants and children (WIC) grant	212,876
Bioterrorism grant	19,446
Landfill Cⅅ disposal	222,433
Other purposes	146,552
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (152,899)
Total net position	\$ 482,715

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

				Program	Revenu	es	Re Cha	t (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position
		_		narges for	_	ating Grants		vernmental
		Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and (Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	ф	<15.001	Φ.	62 6 50 5	Φ.	5	ф	07.040
Environmental health	\$	615,981	\$	626,587	\$	76,663	\$	87,269
Community health services		863,220		172,379		512,300		(178,541)
Health promotion and planning		208,343		65,761		153,504		10,922
Administration		611,322		118,370				(492,952)
Total governmental activities	\$	2,298,866	\$	983,097	\$	742,467		(573,302)
		eral revenues:	ed for:					
		General purpose ants and entitlen						450,798
		to specific progr	ams					337,795
		scellaneous						13,842
	Total	general revenue	s					802,435
	Chan	ge in net position	1					229,133
	Net p	osition at begir	ning of	year (restated)	•			253,582
	Net p	osition at end o	of year.				\$	482,715

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	(General	Inf	Women, fants and Children	Bioterrorism Grant		Landfill C & DD Disposal	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:							Î				,
Equity in pooled cash											
and cash equivalents	\$	736,218	\$	29,919	\$ 22,958	\$	240,195	\$	185,726	\$	1,215,016
Receivables:											
Accounts		-		-	-		14,030		2,655		16,685
Due from other governments		2,632		354,358	63,909		-		74,712		495,611
Prepayments		5,986		1,120	 600				11,113		18,819
Total assets	\$	744,836	\$	385,397	\$ 87,467	\$	254,225	\$	274,206	\$	1,746,131
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	6,701	\$	1,033	\$ 201	\$	19	\$	4,356	\$	12,310
Accrued wages and benefits payable		29,482		12,168	4,473		539		15,795		62,457
Compensated absences payable		1,778		94	-		-		-		1,872
Intergovernmental payable		40,204		6,389	2,446		25,347		18,045		92,431
Total liabilities		78,165		19,684	7,120		25,905		38,196		169,070
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Unavailable grant revenue		_		298,540	40,590		-		21,000		360,130
Total deferred inflows of resources				298,540	40,590				21,000		360,130
Total liabilities and deferred											
inflows of resources		78,165		318,224	 47,710		25,905		59,196		529,200
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable		5,986		1,120	600		-		11,113		18,819
Restricted		-		66,053	39,157		228,320		143,732		477,262
Committed		-		-	-		-		75,655		75,655
Assigned		67,509		-	-		-		-		67,509
Unassigned (deficit)		593,176			 				(15,490)		577,686
Total fund balances.		666,671		67,173	 39,757		228,320		215,010		1,216,931
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	744,836	\$	385,397	\$ 87,467	\$	254,225	\$	274,206	\$	1,746,131

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2015

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,216,931
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		34,307
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Intergovernmental receivable		360,130
The net pension liability is not available to pay for current period expenditures and is not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability	283,004 (23,122) (1,239,064)	
Total Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(979,182)
Compensated absences		(149,471)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 482,715

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General	Women, Infants and Children	Bioterrorism Grant	Landfill C & DD Disposal	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 450,798	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,798
Charges for services	39,547	-	-	140,363	69,504	249,414
Licenses and permits	398,787	-	-	61,250	273,305	733,342
Fines and forfeitures	75	-	-	-	266	341
Intergovernmental	337,795	325,797	123,853	-	229,969	1,017,414
Investment income	-	283	139	-	-	422
Other	9,992	878	353	47	2,572	13,842
Total revenues	1,236,994	326,958	124,345	201,660	575,616	2,465,573
Expenditures: Current:						
Environmental health	104,833	-	-	177,630	352,711	635,174
Community health services	277,579	389,476	-	-	220,752	887,807
Health promotion and planning	53,582	-	134,074	-	26,237	213,893
Administration	629,483					629,483
Total expenditures	1,065,477	389,476	134,074	177,630	599,700	2,366,357
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	171,517	(62,518)	(9,729)	24,030	(24,084)	99,216
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	82,600	82,600
Transfers (out)	(82,600)	-	-	-	-	(82,600)
Total other financing sources (uses).	(82,600)	-		-	82,600	
Net change in fund balances	88,917	(62,518)	(9,729)	24,030	58,516	99,216
Fund balances at beginning of year	577,754	129,691	49,486	204,290	156,494	1,117,715
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 666,671	\$ 67,173	\$ 39,757	\$ 228,320	\$ 215,010	\$ 1,216,931

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	99,216
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the				
statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the				
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their				
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.				
capital outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.	¢	9.205		
Capital asset additions	\$	8,205		
Current year depreciation Total		(5,815)		2,390
Total				2,390
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving				
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to				
decrease net assets.				(2,686)
decrease net assets.				(2,000)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial				
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Intergovernmental revenues				62,426
č				,
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in				
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts				
as deferred outflows.				216,891
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net				
pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.				(134,158)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,				
such as compensated absences, do not require the use				
of current financial resources and therefore are not				(14045)
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				(14,946)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	229,133
			-	227,100

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original	Final Ac		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	450,777	\$	450,777	\$	450,798	\$	21
Charges for services		43,283		43,283		39,547		(3,736)
Licenses and permits		363,510		363,510		397,507		33,997
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		75		75
Intergovernmental		306,891		306,891		339,730		32,839
Other						11,606		11,606
Total revenues		1,164,461		1,164,461		1,239,263		74,802
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health:								
Environmental health		114,188		124,167		107,386		16,781
Community health services		262,787		308,511		291,683		16,828
Health promotion and planning		45,177		54,264		47,007		7,257
Administration		621,494		656,776		641,600		15,176
Total expenditures		1,043,646		1,143,718		1,087,676		56,042
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		120,815		20,743		151,587		130,844
Other financing sources (uses):								
Advances in		-		-		3,100		3,100
Advances (out)		-		-		(3,100)		(3,100)
Transfers (out)		(120,814)		(120,814)		(82,600)		38,214
Total other financing sources (uses)		(120,814)		(120,814)		(82,600)		38,214
Net change in fund balance		1		(100,071)		68,987		169,058
Fund balance at beginning of year		582,230		582,230		582,230		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		56,140		56,140		56,140		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	638,371	\$	538,299	\$	707,357	\$	169,058

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	C	riginal		Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:					 		
Intergovernmental	\$	379,820	\$	379,820	\$ 352,014	\$	(27,806)
Investment income		-		-	283		283
Other					 878		878
Total revenues		379,820		379,820	353,175		(26,645)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Health:							
Community health services		379,822		410,575	 396,610		13,965
Total expenditures		379,822		410,575	396,610		13,965
Net change in fund balance		(2)		(30,755)	(43,435)		(12,680)
Fund balance at beginning of year		61,663		61,663	61,663		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,385		6,385	 6,385		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	68,046	\$	37,293	\$ 24,613	\$	(12,680)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BIOTERRORISM GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted	Amour	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final	 Actual		egative)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 115,656	\$	115,656	\$ 126,400	\$	10,744	
Investment income	-		-	139		139	
Other	 			 353		353	
Total revenues	 115,656		115,656	 126,892		11,236	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Health:							
Health promotion and planning	 115,656		135,076	 134,203		873	
Total expenditures	 115,656		135,076	 134,203		873	
Net change in fund balance	-		(19,420)	(7,311)		12,109	
Fund balance at beginning of year	29,054		29,054	29,054		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated.	347		347	 347			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 29,401	\$	9,981	\$ 22,090	\$	12,109	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LANDFILL/C & DD DISPOSAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Budgeted	Amoun	uts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	99,538	\$	99,538	\$	138,684	\$	39,146
Licenses and permits		61,585		61,585		61,250		(335)
Other						47		47
Total revenues		161,123		161,123		199,981		38,858
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health:								
Environmental health		161,124		188,463		187,525		938
Total expenditures		161,124		188,463		187,525		938
Net change in fund balance		(1)		(27,340)		12,456		39,796
Fund balance at beginning of year		178,970		178,970		178,970		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		18,564		18,564		18,564		<u> </u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	197,533	\$	170,194	\$	209,990	\$	39,796

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE HEALTH DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Fairfield County General Health District and the City of Lancaster Health Department separated on January 1, 2011 and the District became known as the Fairfield County General Health District (the "District") in accordance with 3709.07 of the Ohio Revised Code. The District is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is operated by a Board to address safety, health and wellness of the residents of Fairfield County.

The District's Board is directed by a five member Board and a Health Commissioner. The District services include communicable disease investigations, immunization clinics, inspections, vital statistics, public health nursing services, and health-related licenses and permits.

The District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the District is financially accountable. The District has no component units.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

The District'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 District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain District 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 District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the District are presented in one category, governmental.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which all governmental functions of the District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses of the sources, use and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or may not be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

 $\underline{\textit{Women, infants and children (WIC) fund}}$ - The WIC fund accounts for grant monies for the administration of the WIC program.

<u>Bioterrorism grant fund</u> - The bioterrorism grant special revenue fund accounts for State grant monies for bioterrorism prevention and education.

<u>Landfill/C&DD disposal fund</u> - The landfill/C&DD disposal fund accounts for activities related to the operation and upkeep of the landfill/construction and demolition debris facility.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for grants and other resources, whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property tax allocations from Fairfield County and the City of Lancaster, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from property tax allocation, grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis.

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: grants and entitlements, licenses and permits; fines and forfeitures; and, charges for services.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following items related to the District's net pension liability: (1) the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan assets, (2) the District's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date and (3) differences between employer's contributions and the employer's proportional share of contributions.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the District, deferred inflows of resources include unavailable grant revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

The District also reports deferred inflow of resources for the following items related to the District's net pension liability: (1) differences between expected and actual experience and (2) differences between employer's contributions and the employer's proportional share of contributions. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

D. Budgetary Process

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 resolutions, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The budget determines the amount of money that is needed from the Fairfield County Budget Commission. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the District may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the District's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the District. The legal level of control has been established by the District at fund, function 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 District. 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 District.

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 District during the year.

E. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure in the year in which the service is consumed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

F. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables are stated at unpaid balances, less an allowance for doubtful accounts. The District provides for losses on accounts receivable using the allowance method. The allowance is based on experience, third-party contracts and other circumstances, which may affect the ability of patients to meet their obligations. Receivables are considered impaired if full principal payments are not received in accordance with the contractual terms. It is the District's policy to charge off uncollectible accounts receivable when management determines the receivable will not be collected.

G. Cash and Investments

The County Treasurer is the custodian for the District's cash. The County's cash and investment pool holds the District's cash, which is reported at the County Treasurer's carrying amount. Deposits and investments disclosures for the County as a whole may be obtained from the Fairfield County Auditor, Jon A. Slater, Jr., 210 East Main Street, Lancaster, Ohio 43130, www.fairfieldauditor.org, (740) 687-7185.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

	Estimated
	Useful
<u>Description</u>	<u>Life</u>
Vehicles	4 - 5 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 12 years

I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets" consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. Net position restricted for other purposes are restricted by grantors and regulations of other governments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

J. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. On the fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund transfers and loans within governmental activities are eliminated on the statement of activities.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation, personal and compensatory benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate employees for the benefits through time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the vesting method. The liability is based on sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future.

Ohio law requires that vacation time not be accumulated for more than three years plus current year accrual. Employees with a minimum of one year of service become vested in accumulated unpaid vacation time. Unused vacation is payable upon termination of employment. Unused sick time may be accumulated until retirement. Employee's eligible to retire under a District recognized retirement plan, with a minimum of ten years service, are paid one-fourth of accumulated sick time upon retirement. Such payment may not exceed the value of thirty days of accrued but unused sick leave. All sick, vacation, and personal and compensation payments are made at employees' current wage rates.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligation of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are normally due for payment during the current year.

M. Fund Balance

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Board of Directors, which includes giving the Fiscal Officer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

N. Use of Estimates

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

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

P. Pensions

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For 2015, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27</u>" and GASB Statement No. 71, "<u>Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68</u>".

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the District's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 9 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 71 improves the accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in GASB Statement No. 68, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 68 and 71. The governmental activities at January 1, 2015 have been restated as follows:

	Governmenta	
		Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$	1,315,497
Deferred outflows - payments		
subsequent to measurement date		149,162
Net pension liability		(1,211,077)
Restated net position at January 1, 2015	\$	253,582

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2015 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u></u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Solid waste	\$	5,416
Food service		8,879

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

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2015 consisted of charges for services and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants. A summary of the items of intergovernmental and accounts receivable follows:

Governmental Funds	U	overnmental ceivable	ccounts ceivable
General	\$	2,632	\$ -
Public health nursing		50,712	2,655
Women, infants and children fund		354,358	-
Material and child health		24,000	-
Bioterrorism grant		63,909	-
Landfill/Cⅅ disposal fund		<u> </u>	 14,030
Total receivables	\$	495,611	\$ 16,685

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	12/31/14	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/15
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 88,114	\$ 8,205	\$ (8,595)	\$ 87,724
Vehicles	105,752			105,752
Total capital assets, being depreciated	193,866	8,205	(8,595)	193,476
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(53,511)	(5,815)	5,909	(53,417)
Vehicles	(105,752)			(105,752)
Total accumulated depreciation	(159,263)	(5,815)	5,909	(159,169)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	34,603	2,390	(2,686)	34,307
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 34,603	\$ 2,390	\$ (2,686)	\$ 34,307

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:

Administration	\$ 1,587
Health promotion and planning	 4,228
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 5,815

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The governmental long-term obligations have been restated as described in Note 3. Changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consisted of the following.

Governmental activities:	Restated Balance 12/31/14	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>12/31/15</u>	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 134,525 	\$ 111,966 27,987	\$ (95,148)	\$ 151,343 	\$ 96,354
Total governmental-type long-term obligations	\$1,345,602	\$ 139,953	\$ (95,148)	\$1,390,407	\$ 96,354

Compensated absences are paid from the fund from which the respective employees' salaries are paid.

Net pension liability: See Note 9 for more details.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Transfers

Transfers made during the year were as follows:

	Transfers
	From
Transfer to	General Fund
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 82,600

Transfers were made to move unrestricted balances to support various programs and projects accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Pool's membership increased from 488 members in 2014 to 499 members in 2015.

The District is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The District belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local Districts. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. (YORK), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims loss control, risk management, and reinsurance service for PEP. PEP is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by YORK. Member Districts pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2015, PEP retained \$350,000 casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective PEP member.

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Assets	\$ 38,307,677	\$ 35,402,177
Liabilities	(12,759,127)	(12,363,257)
Net position	\$ 25,548,550	\$ 23,038,920

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, liabilities noted above include approximately \$11.5 million and \$11.2 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and net position above also include approximately \$11.0 million and \$10.8 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 499 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payments. As of December 31, 2015, the District's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$21,588.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

Contributions to PEP				
2013	\$	11,354		
2014		10,711		
2015		10.794		

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining PEP, if the member notifies PEP in writing (via certified mail) 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expense become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension Plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting 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	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.0% 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 3% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

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

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

	State	
	and Local	
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%
2015 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	12.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0	%
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

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

The District's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan was \$216,891 for 2015. Of this amount, \$24,269 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net pension liability for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

S		OPERS
Proportionate share of the net		
pension liability	\$	1,239,064
Proportion of the net pension		
liability	0.0	010273207%
Pension expense	\$	134,158

At December 31, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 OPERS
Deferred outflows of resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 66,113
District contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	 216,891
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 283,004
Deferred inflows of resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	21,769
Difference between employer contributions	
and proportionate share of contributions	1,353
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 23,122

\$216,891 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	(OPERS
Year Ending December 31:		
2016	Φ.	7 0 7 0
2016	\$	5,859
2017		5,859
2018		14,745
2019		16,528
Total	\$	42,991

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 in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage inflation	3.75 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	3 percent, simple
Investment rate of return	8 percent
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 6.95 percent for 2014.

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 2014 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)					
Fixed income	23.00 %	2.31 %					
Domestic equities	19.90	5.84					
Real estate	10.00	4.25					
Private equity	10.00	9.25					
International equities	19.10	7.40					
Other investments	18.00	4.59					
Total	100.00 %	5.28 %					

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent for both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined 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 statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current							
	19	% Decrease (7.00%)	Di	scount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)			
District's proportionate share				_				
of the net pension liability (asset):								
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	2,279,522	\$	1,239,064	\$	362,747		

NOTE 10 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have ten years or more of qualifying Ohio service credit. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The post-employment healthcare plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code Section 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Traditional or Combined Plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2015, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll. Each year the OPERS' Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan for 2015 was 2.00%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 10 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment healthcare plan.

The District's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$36,149, \$24,889, and \$11,653, respectively; 90.41% has been contributed for 2015 and 100% has been contributed for 2014 and 2013. The remaining 2015 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as intergovernmental payable on the basic financial statements.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under State Bill 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4.00% of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

All employees shall be entitled to sick leave in accordance with Sections 124.38 and 124.39 of the Ohio Revised Code as follows. Each employee shall be entitled to 4.03 hours of sick pay for each 70 hours of service completed. Upon retirement, an eligible employee shall be paid one-fourth of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 30 days (240 hours).

After one year of continuous employment, permanent, full-time employees are entitled to 10-30 days of vacation leave, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation leave is paid to employees upon termination of employment.

B. Dental and Life Insurance

Dental coverage is provided through Delta Dental. Life insurance is provided through Hartford Life Insurance Company. Life insurance coverage is as follows: \$20,000 per employee; \$5,000 per dependent or spouse, up to age 65; and \$2,500 per child.

NOTE 12 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general and each major special revenue fund is presented in the basic financial statements to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results compared to budgeted. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP);

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 12 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- 2. Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP); and,
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and for the major special revenue funds.

	(General	Iı	Women, nfants & ldren Fund	 terrorism Grant	Landfill/ Cⅅ Disposal	
Budget basis Net adjustment for revenue accruals Net adjustment for expenditure accruals Encumbrances	\$	68,987 (2,269) (6,662) 28,861	\$	(43,435) (26,217) 1,828 5,306	\$ (7,311) (2,547) (739) 868	\$	12,456 1,679 (20,310) 30,205
GAAP basis	\$	88,917	\$	(62,518)	\$ (9,729)	\$	24,030

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at December 31, 2015.

B. Litigation

The District is not currently involved in litigation for which the District's legal counsel anticipates a loss.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE

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

				Landfill	Nonmajor	Total
		State Grant	Bioterrorism	Cⅅ	Governmental	Governmental
Fund balance	General	WIC	Grant	Disposal	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	\$ 5,986	\$ 1,120	\$ 600	\$ -	\$ 11,113	\$ 18,819
Total nonspendable	5,986	1,120	600		11,113	18,819
Restricted:						
State Grant WIC	-	66,053	-	-	-	66,053
Bioterrorism grant	-	-	39,157	-	-	39,157
Landfill/Cⅅ disposal	-	-	-	228,320	-	228,320
Other purposes					143,732	143,732
Total restricted		66,053	39,157	228,320	143,732	477,262
Committed:						
Other purposes					75,655	75,655
Total committed					75,655	75,655
Assigned:						
Community health services	1,865	-	_	_	_	1,865
Administration	7,579	-	-	_	-	7,579
Subsequent year appropriations	58,065				<u> </u>	58,065
Total assigned	67,509		<u> </u>			67,509
Unassigned (deficit)	593,176		. <u> </u>		(15,490)	577,686
Total fund balances	\$ 666,671	\$ 67,173	\$ 39,757	\$ 228,320	\$ 215,010	\$ 1,216,931

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 15 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End			
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances			
General fund	\$	9,444		
Woman Infants and Children		4,223		
Bioterrorism Grant		667		
Landfill C & DD Disposal		5,119		
Other governmental		4,786		
Total	\$	24,239		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

FAIRFIELD COUNTY GENERAL HEALTH DISTRICT

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO YEARS

	 2014	 2013
Traditional Plan:		
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.010273%	0.010273%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,239,064	\$ 1,211,077
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,243,017	\$ 1,165,315
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	99.68%	103.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.45%	86.36%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FAIRFIELD COUNTY GENERAL HEALTH DISTRICT

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TEN YEARS

	2015		2014		2013		2012	
Traditional Plan:					 			
Contractually required contribution	\$	216,891	\$	149,162	\$ 151,491	\$	90,066	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(216,891)		(149,162)	(151,491)		(90,066)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,807,425	\$	1,243,017	\$ 1,165,315	\$	900,660	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.00%		12.00%	13.00%		10.00%	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008 2007 2		2006		
\$ 114,434	\$ 170,755	\$ 166,196	\$ 269,075	\$	276,397	\$	262,899
 (114,434)	(170,755)	 (166,196)	 (269,075)		(276,397)		(262,899)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
\$ 1,144,340	\$ 1,915,009	\$ 2,045,489	\$ 3,843,929	\$	3,310,144	\$	2,857,598
10.00%	8.92%	8.13%	7.00%		8.35%		9.20%

FAIRFIELD COUNTY GENERAL HEALTH DISTRICT

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

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

Fairfield County General Health District Fairfield County, Ohio 1550 Sheridan Dr., Suite 100 Lancaster, Ohio 43130

To the Board of Health:

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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fairfield County General Health District, Fairfield County (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2016, wherein we noted the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Fairfield County General Health District
Fairfield County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and
Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Having Assertiation

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. June 24, 2016

FAIRFIELD COUNTY GENERAL HEALTH DISTRICT FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

The prior audit report for the year ended December 31, 2014 reported no material citations or recommendations.





CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 6, 2016