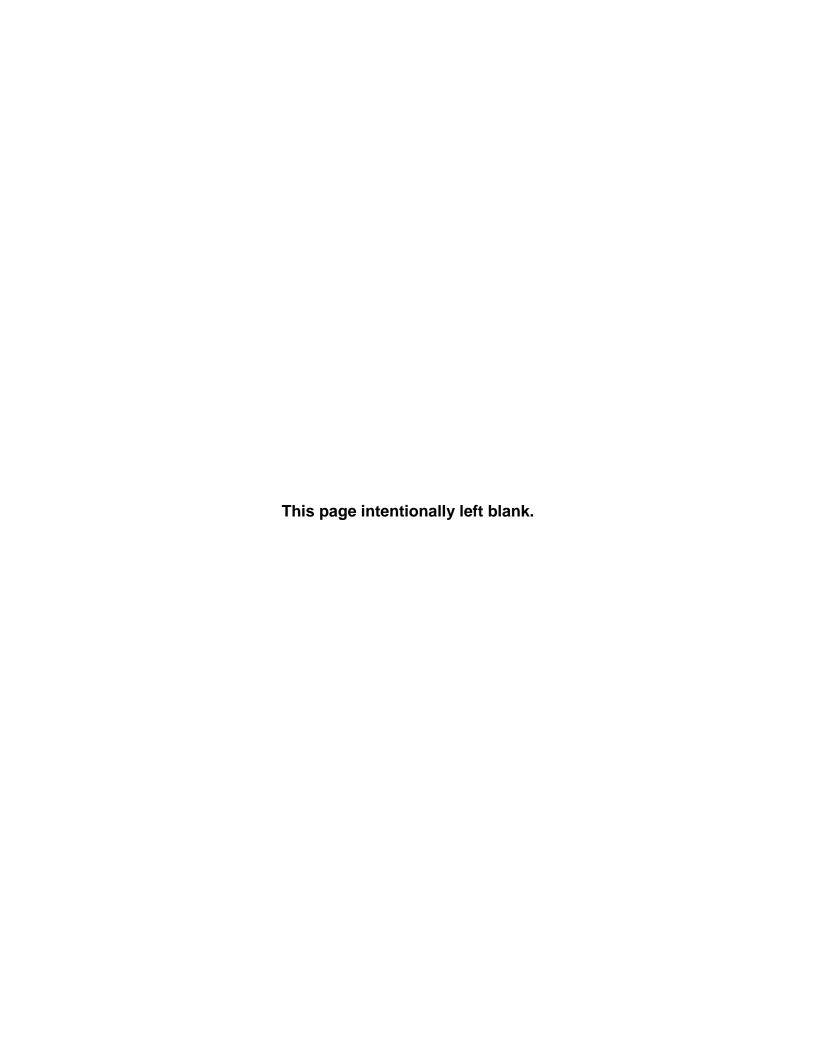




# HARRISON COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2017

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Harrison County 100 West Market Street Cadiz, Ohio 43907

To the Board of Commissioners:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Harrison County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse audit opinion.

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion

As described in Note 1B of the financial statements, the County prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(D) permit. However, Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires these statements to follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Harrison County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1B and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumably material.

#### **Adverse Opinion**

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Harrison County as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements, the County previously reported their 911 and Wireless 911 Funds as Agency Funds, Clerk of Court Certificate of Title and Recorder's Special Equipment Funds as Special Revenue Funds and Unclaimed Money fund as a Permanent Fund. The 911 activities are now being reported as Special Revenue Funds, while the remaining funds are now reported as part of the General Fund. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

Supplementary Information

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

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

Because of the significance of the matter described in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion* paragraph, it is inappropriate to express and we do not express an opinion on the supplementary information referred to above.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2018, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost**Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

September 27, 2018

# Harrison County, Ohio

Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Special	Debt	Capital	_	Totals (Memorandum
Cook Possints	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	Permanent	Only)
Cash Receipts Property and Other Legal Tayon	\$4,254,206	\$1 160 555	\$0	\$1,092,047	\$0	\$9.806.708
Property and Other Local Taxes Charges for Services	1,026,647	\$4,468,555 3,309,015	90	\$1,083,947 0	90	4,335,662
Licenses and Permits	1,020,047	3,309,013	0	0	0	1,414
Fines and Forfeitures	90,223	80,318	0	0	0	170,541
Intergovernmental	667,539	8,324,431	0	17,236	0	9,009,206
Special Assessments	007,339	27,438	0	0	0	27,438
All Other Revenue	213,178	642,184	0	15,500	2,078	872,940
All Other Revenue	213,178	042,184	<u> </u>	13,300	2,078	872,940
Total Cash Receipts	6,253,207	16,851,941	0	1,116,683	2,078	24,223,909
Cash Disbursements						
Current:						
General Government						
Legislative and Executive	3,378,070	822,677	0	0	0	4,200,747
Judicial	1,109,932	746,414	0	0	0	1,856,346
Public Safety	1,094,141	1,733,825	0	0	0	2,827,966
Public Works	45,597	4,577,233	0	0	0	4,622,830
Health	0	1,818,201	0	0	0	1,818,201
Human Services	230,874	6,535,962	0	0	0	6,766,836
Miscellaneous	1,103	16,152	0	0	0	17,255
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	1,292,424	0	1,292,424
Debt Service:						
Note Principal Payment	0	402,799	0	0	0	402,799
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	58,109	0	0	0	58,109
Total Cash Disbursements	5,859,717	16,711,372	0	1,292,424	0	23,863,513
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	393,490	140,569	0	(175,741)	2,078	360,396
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)						
Transfers In	0	1,030,811	0	0	0	1,030,811
Transfers Out	(1,030,811)	0	0	0	0	(1,030,811)
Advances In	230,000	36,195	0	0	0	266,195
Advances Out	(140,432)	(230,000)	0	0	0	(370,432)
Other Financing Sources	1,327,938	144,064	0	0	0	1,472,002
Other Financing Uses	(253,971)	0	0	0	0	(253,971)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	132,724	981,070	0	0	0	1,113,794
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	526,214	1,121,639	0	(175,741)	2,078	1,474,190
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated-See Note 4)	1,565,703	7,126,473	126	7,536,270	57,407	16,285,979
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Restricted	0	8,248,112	0	7,360,529	51,966	15,660,607
Committed	0	0	126	0	7,519	7,645
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,091,917	0	0	0	0	2,091,917
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$2,091,917	\$8,248,112	\$126	\$7,360,529	\$59,485	\$17,760,169

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Harrison County, Ohio

Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types	Totals
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Agency	(Memorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts				
Charges for Services	\$676,224	\$35,160	\$139,341	\$850,725
All Other Revenue	60,269	0	(9,314)	50,955
Total Operating Cash Receipts	736,493	35,160	130,027	901,680
Operating Cash Disbursements				
Personal Services	515,642	0	0	515,642
Contract Services	244,846	19,100	0	263,946
Supplies and Materials	361,964	0	0	361,964
Capital Outlay	80,515	0	0	80,515
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	1,202,967	19,100	0	1,222,067
Operating Income (Loss)	(466,474)	16,060	130,027	(320,387)
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)				
Grants	219,289	0	0	219,289
Note Retirement	(22,709)	0	0	(22,709)
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(2,269)	0	0	(2,269)
O.W.D.A. Loan Retirement	(28,579)	0	0	(28,579)
Other Non-Operating Revenue	43,942 0	0	63,419,661	63,463,603
Other Non-Operating Expense		<u> </u>	(63,542,418)	(63,542,418)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	209,674	0	(122,757)	86,917
Income (Loss) before Advances	(256,800)	16,060	7,270	(233,470)
Advances In	104,237	0	0	104,237
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(152,563)	16,060	7,270	(129,233)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated-See Note 4)	442,030	448,975	965,533	1,856,538
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$289,467	\$465,035	\$972,803	\$1,727,305

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Description of the County

Harrison County (the County), is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The County operated under the direction of a three-member elected Board of County Commissioners. A county auditor and county treasurer, both of whom are elected, are responsible for the fiscal control of the resources of the County which are maintained in the funds below. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage the County's operations are the county recorder, clerk of courts, coroner, engineer, prosecuting attorney, sheriff, one common pleas judge, and a county court/probate/juvenile judge. Although these elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the Board of County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting authority, and the chief administrators of the public services of the County. Services provided by the County include general government, both executive and judicial, law enforcement, public works, public safety, health, welfare, conservation, and maintenance of highways, roads, and bridges. Taxes are levied, collected, and distributed to the schools, townships, municipalities, and appropriate County funds.

For financial reporting purposes, the County's cash basis combined statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the County is financially accountable. Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments of the County over which the County has the ability to exercise direct operational control.

The County serves as the fiscal agent but is not financially accountable for the District Board of Health and the Soil Conservation Services and their operations are not fiscally dependent on the County. Accordingly, the above named organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements and each is subject to a separate audit.

#### **B.** Accounting Basis

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the County chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities not required to prepare annual financial reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

#### C. Deposits and Investments

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts and disbursements, respectively. Certificates of deposits are valued at cost.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Fund Accounting

The County maintains its accounting records in accordance with the principles of "fund" accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts, an accounting entity which stands separate from the activities reported in other funds. The restrictions associated with each type of funds are as follows:

### 1. Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the county are financed. The following are the County's governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the operating fund of the County and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific resources (other than trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purchases.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. According to governmental accounting principles, the debt service fund accounts for the payment of long-term debt for governmental funds only. Under Ohio law, the debt service funds might also be used to account for the payment of long-term debt of proprietary funds and the short-term debt of both governmental and proprietary funds.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> – The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds).

<u>Permanent Funds</u> - These funds account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs (for the benefit of the government or its citizenry).

## 2. Proprietary Funds

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise funds are used to account for County activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

## 2. Proprietary Funds (Continued)

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – Internal Service funds are used to account for the County's self-insurance program for employee dental, eye and life insurance benefits that are financed by the County and its participating employees.

# 3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments, the County's fiduciary funds are all agency funds.

#### E. Budgetary Process

#### 1. Budget

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

#### 2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the County by September 1. As part of this certification, the County receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to December 31, the County must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. Budget receipts as shown in Note 5 do not include January 1, 2017 unencumbered fund balances. However, these fund balances are available for appropriations.

#### 3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation must be passed by April 1 or each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriations measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations which have set forth amounts for each office, department, division, and within each of these amounts appropriated for personal services, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources.

#### 4. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the County to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

A summary of 2017 budgetary activity appears in Note 5.

#### F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

Fixed assets acquired or constructed from general governmental service are recorded as expenditures. Depreciation is not recorded for these fixed assets. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

#### G. Fund Balance

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

**Restricted:** Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (County resolutions). Enabling legislation authorizes the County to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the County can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specific by the legislation.

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the county, these receipts are rural transit and county water charges for services. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

#### I. Total Columns on Financial Statements

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. This data is not comparable to a consolidation. Interfund-type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Bills, Notes, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or any book entry, zero-coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities entered into by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or it political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

# 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that these investments are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange similar securities or cash, equal value for equal value:
- 9. Up to twenty-five percent of the County's average portfolio in either of the following:
  - a. Commercial paper notes in entities incorporated under the laws of Ohio or any other State that have assets exceeding five hundred million dollars rated at the time of purchase, which are rated in the highest qualification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed ten percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation and which mature within 270 days after purchase;
  - b. Bankers acceptances eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and which mature within 180 days after purchase;
- 10. Fifteen percent of the County's average portfolio in notes issued by U.S. corporations or by depository institutions that are doing business under authority granted by the U.S. provided that the notes are rated in the second highest or higher category by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature within two years from the date of purchase;
- 11. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service consisting exclusively of obligations guaranteed by the United States, securities issued by a federal government agency or instrumentality, and/or highly rated commercial paper;
- 12. One percent of the County's average portfolio in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government.

Repurchase agreements, investments in derivatives, and investments in stripped principal or interest obligations that are not issued or guaranteed by the United States, are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Other than corporate notes, commercial paper, and bankers' acceptances, an investment must mature within five years from the date of settlement unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County. Investments must be purchased with the expectation that they will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### **Deposits:**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are the possession of an outside party. At year ended December 31, 2017, \$1,220,000 of the County's bank balance of \$15,337,837 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the County's name. The County's remaining deposits were collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System and were not subject to custodial credit risk.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

# 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The County has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the County or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

#### Investments:

Investments are reported at cost. As of December 31, 2017, the County had the following investments:

	Measurement		Moody's	Percent of Total
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity	Rating	Investments
Commercial Paper	\$986,702	Less than one year	P-1	19.67%
First American Government				
Obligation Fund	522,713	Less than one year	Aaa	10.43%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage				
Corporation Note	545,000	Less than three years	Aaa	10.87%
Federal National Mortgage				
Association Notes	619,877	Less than five years	Aaa	12.36%
Federal Farm Credit Note	499,700	Less than five years	Aaa	9.97%
Negotiable Certificates of				
Deposit	1,839,642	Less than five years	N/A	36.70%
Total Investments	\$5,013,634			100.00%

Interest Rate Risk The County's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity.

State Statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

**Credit Risk** The credit ratings for the County's securities are listed above. Ohio law requires money market mutual funds be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

**Custodial Credit Risk** For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

# 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

**Concentration of Credit Risk** The County places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage of total investments is listed in the table above.

#### 3. Legal Compliance

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the County prepares its financial report in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities not required to prepare an annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### 4. Restatement of Fund Balances

The County previously reported the 911 and Wireless 911 funds as Agency funds, Clerk of Court Certificate of Title and Recorder's Special Equipment funds as Special Revenue funds, and the Unclaimed Money Fund as a Permanent fund. The 911 and Wireless 911 funds are now being reported as Special Revenue funds, while the remaining aforementioned funds are now reported as part of the General fund. The following effect on the County's beginning fund balances was noted at January 1, 2017:

		Special		
	General	Revenue	Permanent	Agency
Fund Balance, December 31, 2016	\$999,697	\$6,784,820	\$173,742	\$1,756,859
Restatement	566,006	341,653	(116,335)	(791,326)
Restated Fund Balance, January 1, 2017	\$1,565,703	\$7,126,473	\$57,407	\$965,533

## 5. Budgetary

Budgetary activity, excluding advances, for the year ending December 31, 2017, follows:

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts Budgeted Actual Fund Type Receipts Receipts Variance General \$7,471,364 \$7,581,145 \$109.781 Special Revenue 18,038,977 18,026,816 (12,161)**Capital Projects** 1,500,800 1,116,683 (384,117)Permanent 2,079 2,078 (1)Enterprise 1,236,721 999.724 (236,997)Internal Service 35,160 35,160 Total \$28,285,101 \$27,761,606 (\$523,495)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

# 5. Budgetary (Continued)

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$8,596,038	\$7,144,499	\$1,451,539
Special Revenue	20,873,541	16,711,372	4,162,169
Capital Projects	1,658,421	1,292,424	365,997
Permanent	5,000	0	5,000
Enterprise	1,397,304	1,256,524	140,780
Internal Service	10,000	19,100	(9,100)
Total	\$32,540,304	\$26,423,919	\$6,116,385

Contrary to Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39, appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the Bureau of Support, Job and Family Services WIA, Road and Bridge and Rural Transit Funds by \$40,834, \$177,500, \$599,728 and \$114,897, respectively. Also, contrary to Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B), budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the Eye Insurance Fund by \$13,728.

#### 6. Property Tax

Real Property taxes are levied on assessed values which equal 35% of appraised value. The County Auditor reappraises all real property every six years with a triennial update. The last update was completed for tax year 2017.

Real property taxes become a lien on all non-exempt real property located in the county on January 1. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20 of the following year. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits later payment dates to be established.

The full tax rate applied to real property for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, was \$14.42 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increases in property values, the effective rate was \$11.11 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$14.38 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for all other real property. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the County by the State of Ohio.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property Tax	
Residential/Agricultural/ Mineral	\$467,924,560
Commercial/Industrial	33,105,630
Public Utilities	1,162,230
Tangible Personal Property	
Public Utilities	85,425,550
Total Valuation	\$587,617,970

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

# 6. Property Tax (Continued)

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

#### 7. Capital Lease

The County currently has a lease-purchase agreement to finance the construction of a radio tower and purchase the related equipment. The lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

Payments made on the lease are included in Note 8, debt obligations.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017:

Year Ended December 31:	Amount
2018	\$152,920
2019	152,920
2020	152,921
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$458,761
Less: Amount representing interest/late fees	(25,376)
Total	\$433,385

#### 8. Debt Obligations

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017, consisted of the following:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest Rate
General Obligation Bonds	\$253,551	5.6-5.75%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	461,200	0.00%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	281,933	0-3.95%
Lease (See Note 7)	433,385	2.90%
Total	\$1,430,069	

The proceeds of the outstanding general obligation bonds were used for the renovation and improvement of the new government center building, the human services building, construction of a county garage, and purchase of road equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the County for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the County.

Proceeds from the Ohio Public Works Commission notes were used by County Engineer for bridge replacements, county roads resurfacing, water lines and culvert replacements. The notes are direct obligations of the County for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the County.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

## 8. Debt Obligations (Continued)

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans are for utility construction projects that include water quality enhancements and pollution control measures. Loan proceeds were used to upgrade the Tippecanoe Wastewater system, county wide waterline extensions and a storage yard cleanup of hazardous materials. Except for the loan for the storage yard cleanup, which is paid with gasoline tax monies, the amounts outstanding as of December 31, 2017 are expected to be repaid from charges for services collected. The County has set water rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2017, including interest, are as follows:

	Ohio Public		General	
Year ending	Works	OWDA	Obligation	
December 31:	Commission	Loans	Bonds	Leases
2018	\$74,646	\$57,311	\$67,400	\$152,920
2019	74,646	57,311	67,400	152,920
2020	73,142	49,311	67,400	152,921
2021	66,057	49,311	67,400	0
2022	57,395	36,319	16,772	0
2023-2027	115,315	57,790	0	0
Total	\$461,201	\$307,353	\$286,372	\$458,761

#### 9. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of; damage to; and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters.

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

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of CORSA are managed by an elected board of not more than nine trustees. Only county commissioners of the member counties are eligible to serve on the board at any one time. Each member county's control over the budgeting and financing of CORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Trustees. CORSA has issued certificates of participation in order to provide adequate cash reserves. The certificates are secured by the member counties' obligation to make coverage payments to CORSA.

The participating counties have no responsibility for the payment of certificates. The County does not have an equity interest in CORSA.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year in any category of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

## 9. Risk Management (Continued)

The County pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of employees compensation. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### **Health Care Insurance**

The County provides medical/surgical insurance benefits to its employees through The Health Plan. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board of Commissioners. Vision and dental insurance is provided by the County to employees.

#### Life Insurance

The County provides life insurance of \$15,000 to each employee under the age of 65. For employees aged 65 and older, the County provides life insurance at a reduced rate of \$7,500 per employee.

#### 10. Permissive Sales and Use Tax (Piggyback Sales Tax)

A County levied tax of one and one-half percent (1.5%) is applied on the storage, use, or other consumption, in the county, of motor vehicles, and on the storage, use, or other consumption, in the county, of tangible personal property. The County provides for the following breakdown: 75% of the total proceeds, less \$5,617 per month for the repayment of the government center debt, are general fund revenue to be appropriated for general operating expenses; 17% of the proceeds are capital projects fund revenue to be appropriated for capital improvements; 0.5% of the proceeds are capital projects fund revenue to be appropriated for vehicle fleet, 2.5% of the proceeds are capital projects fund revenue to be appropriated for the government center, 3% of the proceeds are capital projects fund revenue to be appropriated for infrastructure, 1% of the proceeds are capital projects fund revenue to be appropriated for the justice center and recreational purposes. Total permissive sales and use tax (piggyback sales tax) receipts collected in 2017 amounted to \$3,619,514.

#### 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

The County participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans: Traditional Pension Plan, Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan.

The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

## 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614)222-6701 or (800)222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the members of all three plans, except for those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 13 percent of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 12 percent. The County's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2017 was 14 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the County's pension contributions were 18.1 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$1,242,270, \$1,146,053 and \$1,035,065, respectively.

#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

Certified teachers employed by the school for the Board of Developmental Disabilities, participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a costsharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to the STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and Combined Plan.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to pay down past and current obligations for members participating in the defined benefit plan. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

## 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

## **State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)**

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for County and employee contributions of 14% and 14%, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 14% for members and 14% for employers.

The County's contribution to the STRS of Ohio for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 was \$16,171, \$15,990 and \$15,257, respectively.

# 12. Post Employment Benefits

## **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan-a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member Directed Plan-a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans.

Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, aged and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefits is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contributions to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care benefits.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

## 12. Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2017, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14 percent of covered payroll and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent.

The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. Effective 2017, the portion of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare was decreased to 1 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS actuary.

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 of their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The County's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$12,423, \$22,921 and \$20,701, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### **State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)**

Plan Description - The County participate in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Ohio law authorized STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888)227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. As the STRS Board voted to discontinue an allocation to the health care fund effective July 1, 2014, the County's contribution to postemployment health care for 2017 was \$0.

#### 13. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the County are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

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# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services  SNAP Cluster:  State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental  Nutrition Assistance Program  Total SNAP Cluster	10.561	G-1011-11-5006	\$165,343 165,343
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			165,343
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed through the Ohio Development Services Agency	44,000	D E 40 4DE 4	05.000
Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	B-F-16-1BE-1 B-C-15-1BE-1	25,000 152,187
Total Community Development Block Grants - State's Program			177,187
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	B-C-15-1BE-2	70,478
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			247,665
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed through the Ohio Department of Education  Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	2017	3,938
Total U.S. Department of Education/Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			3,938
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  Passed Through the State Emergency Management Agency  Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2016-EP-00003-S01	35,671
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			35,671
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Social Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A	14,564
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	JFSCPF17 JFSCPF18	3,287 1,260
Total Promoting Safe and Stable Families		01 001 1 10	4,547
TANF Cluster: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	JFSCTF16 JFSCTF17 JFSCTF18	107,313 544,421 126,616
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families/TANF Cluster			778,350
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	JFSCCS17I JFSCCS17 JFSCCS18	697 324,914 121,980
Child Support Incentive Total Child Support Enforcement		JFSCCS17	35,169 482,760

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Continued)			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (Continu	ued)		
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	JFSCCD18	\$1,119
Total Child Care and Development Block Grant/CCDF Cluster	00.070	0. 0002.0	1,119
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	JFSCFC17	39,240
N/E Delah sasara		JFSCFC18	13,073
IV-E Reimbursement Total Foster Care Title IV-E			302,898 355,211
Adoption Assistance	93.659	JFSCAA17	47,671
/ doption / dolotanos	00.000	JFSCAA18	16,233
Total Adoption Assistance			63,904
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	JFSCSS17	41,598
		JFSCSS18	22,136
		JFSCTX17	90,861
Total Social Services Block Grant		JFSCTX18	36,700 191,295
Medicaid Cluster:			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	MCDFMT17	437,496
		MCDFMT18	121,413
Total Medical Assistance Program/Medicaid Cluster			558,909
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,450,659
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed Through Area 16 Workforce Development Board			
Employment Service Cluster: Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities			
AJC (American Job Center) Co-Branding	17.207	N/A	2,922
WIOA Cluster:			
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	17.258	N/A	19,115
WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	N/A	80,306
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants Total WIOA Cluster	17.278	N/A	29,522 128,943
Total U.S. Department of Labor/WIOA Cluster			131,865
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation			
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	RPTF-4104-050-171 / RPTM-0104-050-171	157,936
Passed through the Ohio Emergency Management Agency			
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public SectorTraining and Planning Grants	20.703	HM-HMP-0531-16-01-00	4,120
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			162,056
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed through the Ohio Attorney General			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2017-VOCA-43557304 2018-VOCA-109857395	34,349 10,841
Total U.S. Department of Justice			45,190
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$3,242,387
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# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Harrison County (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

Harrison County 100 West Market Street Cadiz, Ohio 43907

#### To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the financial statements of Harrison County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2018, wherein we issued an adverse opinion on the County's financial statements because the County did not follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03, therefore, we were unable to express an opinion on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. We also noted that the County previously reported their 911 and Wireless 911 funds as agency funds, Clerk of Court Certificate of Title and Recorder's Special Equipment funds as special revenue funds and Unclaimed Money Fund as a permanent fund. The 911 activities are now being reported as special revenue funds, while the remaining funds are now reported as part of the General Fund.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness and significant deficiencies.

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 a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the County's financial statements. We consider finding 2017-005 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be a material weakness.

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

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider findings 2017-001 and 2017-006 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2017-001 through 2017-004.

### County's Response to Findings

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 27, 2018

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

Harrison County 100 West Market Street Cadiz, Ohio 43907

To the Board of Commissioners:

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Harrison County's, Ohio (the County), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the County's major federal programs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Harrison County
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#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which Uniform Guidance requires us to report, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2017-007. Our opinion on *each* major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The County's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Corrective Action Plan. We did not audit the County's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness and a deficiency we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2017-007 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2017-008 to be a significant deficiency.

The County's responses to our internal control over compliance findings are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Corrective Action Plan. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Harrison County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
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This report only describes the scope of our tests of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on the Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 27, 2018

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# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Adverse
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	TANF Cluster – CFDA #93.558 Medicaid Cluster – CFDA #93.778
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No
		•

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

# **FINDING NUMBER 2017-001**

# **Finding for Adjustment and Significant Deficiency**

Ohio Rev. Code § 321.23 states that a county treasurer who loans money belonging to the county, with or without interest, or uses such money for his own individual purpose, shall forfeit and pay, for each such offense, not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered in an action in the name of the state, for the use of the county.

In prior years, the County Treasurer issued loans to the County Engineer.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

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

# FINDING NUMBER 2017-001 (Continued)

#### Finding for Adjustment and Significant Deficiency (Continued)

These loans were paid directly to the vendors on warrants issued by the County Treasurer from the general operating checking account rather than on county warrants processed by the County Auditor and posted to the County ledgers. The County had one outstanding loan at December 31, 2017, which was included in the investment balance on the County's bank reconciliation at December 31, 2017.

Below is the outstanding loan balance as of December 31, 2017:

• County Engineer - \$117,796 for employee retirement buyout.

Had this loan been properly expended from the General Fund, the net effect of the loan activity would result in the General Fund's ending cash balance being lower by \$117,796 than the amount reported in the County's accompanying financial statements.

In accordance with the foregoing facts, a finding for adjustment is hereby issued against the General Fund in the amount of \$117,796.

The County should discontinue the practice of loaning money to other county departments. The County Commissioners should consult their legal counsel when the need arises to issue debt.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 41.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2017-002**

## **Noncompliance**

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The County filed financial statements with the Auditor of State, but those statements followed a cash accounting basis rather than generally accepted accounting principles. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit material assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures. The County is subject to fines and various other administrative remedies.

Failure to implement GAAP reporting could result in future opinion modifications or penalties under Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38.

The County should prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The County should review Auditor of State Audit Bulletin 2005-002 for guidance on implementation and other compliance requirements.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 41.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2017-003**

# **Noncompliance**

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39 prohibits a political subdivision from making a fund appropriation in excess of the total estimated resources available for expenditure from that fund as certified by the budget commission on the Amended Official Certificates of Estimated Resources. This section also requires the County to obtain a County Auditor's Certificate that total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate when amending estimated resources.

In 2017, the County approved appropriations which exceeded estimated resources in the following funds:

Fund	Approved Appropriations	Estimated Resources	Variance
Bureau of Support (C02)	\$722,501	\$681,667	(\$40,834)
Job & Family Services WIA (H50)	325,500	148,000	(177,500)
Road & Bridge (D00)	1,500,000	900,272	(599,728)
Rural Transit (B55)	735,493	620,596	(114,897)

Failure to limit appropriations to the amount certified by the budget commission could result in overspending and negative fund balances.

The County should ensure that the total appropriations for each fund are within the estimated resources for each fund to avoid possible deficit spending.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 41.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2017-004**

#### **Noncompliance**

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) states, in part, that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated as provided in such chapter.

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the U51 Eye Insurance Fund by \$13,728 as a result of permanent appropriations not being approved for this fund.

The County should regularly monitor appropriations and expenditures and, if necessary, file amendments with the County Auditor to ensure that expenditures from each fund do not exceed the total appropriations. This will help to reduce the risk of disbursements exceeding appropriations and will add a measure of control over the County's budgetary process.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 41.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2017-005**

#### **Material Weakness**

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

The County should maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the County to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets, document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements.

The County did not always record receipts and disbursements into accurate classifications on the financial statements. Also, there were funds that were not classified in the correct fund type on the financial statements which resulted in a prior period adjustment.

The following errors were noted:

- A portion (\$66,237) of an equipment purchase was improperly classified as Supplies and Materials, rather than Capital Outlay in the U41 Fund (County Water).
- Receipts in the County's U50 (Life Insurance) and U51 (Eye Insurance) self insurance funds were improperly classified as other non-operating revenue, rather than charges for services in the amounts of \$11,720 and \$23,440, respectively.
- After a prior year advance was changed to a permanent transfer, the County improperly posted an advance-out in the U41 fund (County Water) and an advance-in in the A00 fund (General) for \$250,000. A transfer-out was then improperly posted to the A00 fund and a transfer-in in the U41 fund for \$250,000.
- Expenditures in the County's U49 (Dental Program) and U51 (Eye Insurance) self insurance funds in the amounts of \$5,372 and \$13,728, respectively, were improperly posted as Other Non-Operating Expenses, rather than Contract Services.
- Receipts, expenditures, beginning and ending fund balances in the A40 (Certificate of Title) fund in the amounts of \$197,327, \$193,598, \$22,956 and \$26,685, respectively, were improperly reported in the Special Revenue funds, rather than the General Fund.
- Receipts, expenditures, beginning and ending fund balances in the A50 (Recorder's Special Equipment) fund in the amounts of \$91,089, \$117,752, \$426,715 and \$400,052, respectively, were improperly reported in the Special Revenue funds, rather than the General Fund.
- Receipts, expenditures, beginning and ending fund balances in the U06 (Unclaimed Monies) fund in the amounts of \$7,572, \$1,103, \$116,335 and \$122,804, respectively, were improperly reported in the Permanent funds, rather than the General Fund.
- Receipts, expenditures, beginning and ending fund balances in the U91 (911) fund in the amounts of \$582,535, \$284,332, \$327,451 and \$625,654, respectively, were improperly reported in the Agency funds, rather than the Special Revenue funds.
- Receipts, expenditures, beginning and ending fund balances in the U92 (Wireless 911) fund in the amounts of \$45,000, \$223,979, \$463,874 and \$284,895, respectively, were improperly reported in the Agency funds, rather than the Special Revenue funds.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

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

# FINDING NUMBER 2017-005 (Continued)

# **Material Weakness (Continued)**

 The remaining bank account balance from the former Georgetown Water District in the amount of \$43,942 was improperly classified as charges for services revenue, rather than other nonoperating revenue in the U45 (Georgetown Water) fund following the dissolution of the Georgetown Water District and take-over by Harrison County Water and Sewer Department.

The adjustments noted above, with which management agrees, have been made and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

In addition to the adjustments listed above, we also identified additional misstatements ranging from \$19,743 to \$1,330,451 that we have brought to the County's attention.

The County did not have a process in place to ensure transactions/funds are accurately reported on the financial statements.

Not properly reporting financial activity could result in material misstatements occurring and remaining undetected and increases the risk that management would not be provided an accurate picture of the County's financial position and operations.

The County should take the necessary steps to ensure that all receipts and expenditures are properly presented and disclosed in the County's financial statements. Also, the County should ensure that funds are properly classified in the correct fund type on the annual financial report. The County can refer to Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-004 to assist them in Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 41.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2017-006**

#### **Significant Deficiency**

The County should have internal controls in place to reasonably assure that budgetary accounts are accurately input into the County's accounting system.

The County did not properly post permanent appropriations to the accounting system. The Commissioner's did not approve U51 Eye Insurance Fund appropriations; however \$13,500 was posted to the accounting system.

The County did not have a process in place to ensure budgetary information is accurately posted to the accounting system.

By not having accurate budgetary information posted to the accounting system, the Commissioner's may pass appropriations based on inaccurate reports from the accounting system.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

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

# FINDING NUMBER 2017-006 (Continued)

# **Significant Deficiency (Continued)**

The County should record appropriations per the permanent Commissioner-approved appropriation resolution, as well as any amendments. In addition, budget versus actual results should be periodically presented to the County Commissioners to ensure accuracy. As part of their monitoring responsibilities, the Commissioners should review this information and should inquire if they note apparent errors in the budget or actual data and should also use this information to determine if they should amend appropriations.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 41.

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

#### **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

Finding Number	2017-007			
CFDA Title and Number	CFDA #93.658 - Foster Care Title IV-E			
Federal Award Identification Number / Year	JFSCFC17 / JFSCFC18			
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Compliance Requirement	Reporting			
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services			
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	Yes Finding Number (if repeat) 2016-011			

#### **Noncompliance and Material Weakness**

2 CFR Part 200.510(b), Subpart F, requires recipients to prepare a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements which must include the total Federal awards expended as determined in accordance with Part 200.502 - Basis for determining Federal awards expended.

The Schedule prepared by the County had the following significant error:

• For CFDA #93.658 Foster Care Title IV-E, expenditures were understated by \$289,746.

Various other insignificant errors in reporting other federal program expenditures were noted as well.

The County did not have a process in place to ensure the Schedule prepared is complete and accurate.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

# FINDING NUMBER 2017-007 (Continued)

# **Noncompliance and Material Weakness (Continued)**

Errors and omissions to the Schedule could have an adverse effect on future grant awards by the awarding agency or agencies in addition to an inaccurate assessment of major federal programs that would be subjected to audit. The County's Schedule has been adjusted accordingly and was agreed to by County management.

County departments should review all grant and loan awards and be familiar with federal reporting requirements. Departments should implement a system to track all federal expenditures and related information separately from other expenditures and report federal expenditures with proper support including, but not limited to, grant agreements, calculation of the expenditures, and any federal reporting requirements. This will help ensure the Schedule is complete and accurate and major federal programs are correctly identified for audit.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 41.

# Department of Job and Family Services Prevention, Retention and Contingency Plan

Finding Number	2017-008		
CFDA Title and Number	CFDA #93.558 – TANF Cluster		
Federal Award Identification Number / Year	JFSCTF16 / JFSCTF17 / JFSCTF18		
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Compliance Requirement	Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, Eligibility		
Pass-Through Entity	Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services		
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	No Finding Number (if repeat)		

# **Significant Deficiency**

The Prevention, Retention and Contingency (PRC) Plan maintained by the Harrison County Department of Job and Family Services states in regards to transportation expenses that WEP (Work Experience Program) participants that are required to complete assignments, per their OWF (Ohio Works First) assessment and Self Sufficiency Plan, will need to complete a PRC application every 90 days.

We found that two of eight or 25%, of tested PRC recipients did not have a completed PRC application on file.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

# FINDING NUMBER 2017-008 (Continued)

# **Significant Deficiency (Continued)**

The County did not have a process in place to ensure their WEP participants had a completed PRC application on file.

By not having a process in place could result in serving participants who are not eligible to receive services and jeopardize future federal funding.

The Harrison County Department of Job and Family Services should ensure PRC applications for WEP participants are properly completed every 90 days or that their PRC Plan is updated to reflect the actual procedures being followed for determining PRC eligibility.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 41.



# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Finding for Recovery for court revenues collected but unaccounted for in County Court.	Corrected.	Finding for recovery of \$24,020 was repaid under audit.
2016-002	Ohio Revised Code §321.23 finding for adjustment and material weakness involving loan being issued by Treasurer	Not Corrected.	The County has discontinued making loans. When the engineer's office pays off this loan, this citation will no longer be valid.
2016-003	Noncompliance and Material Weakness - Ohio Revised Code §9.833 (C)(1) for failing to prepare and maintain a financial statement for self-insurance funds, §9.833(C)(4) for failing to contract with a certified public accountant or actuary, and §9.833(D) for improperly providing group life insurance through a self-funded program.	Not Corrected.	The Dental & Eye Program are working as evident of the balancing, to hire a CPA actuary would be cost prohibitive. The death benefit has been in existence for over 20 years and is working as intended.
2016-004	Ohio Revised Code §5705.14 noncompliance for improper transfer from one fund to another fund.	Corrected.	The Audit Finding was re-transferred to the previous fund that it originally had been transferred from.
2016-005	Ohio Revised Code §117-2- 03(B) noncompliance for not preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.	Not Corrected.	The Auditor's office does not have the staff or the appropriation to comply with this citation.
2016-006	Ohio Revised Code §5705.39 noncompliance for making a fund appropriation in excess of the total estimated resources available for expenditure from that fund	Not Corrected.	The County will try to monitor all funds to make sure we are in compliance and not overspending moving forward.
2016-007	Ohio Revised Code §5705.41(B) noncompliance for making an expenditure of money without having been appropriated first.	Not Corrected.	The County is now monitoring appropriations and expenditures roughly every quarter to make sure each fund is in compliance with the finding.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-008	Material Weakness for significant errors in recording receipts, disbursements and fund balance into accurate funds/line items on financial statements.	Not Corrected.	The County will try to monitor all funds to make sure we are in compliance. Offices were told numerous times about the accuracy of reporting receipts/monies to funds/line items.
2016-009	Significant Deficiency for copy fees collection procedures within the Auditor's Office.	Corrected.	The Auditor's Office does daily pay-ins to the copy account money/writes receipts whether the customer would like a receipt or not within the book.
2016-010	Ohio Revised Code §5101:9-7-20(F)(3) noncompliance and material weakness for failing to review and approve all observation moment responses within the required forty-eight hour period.	Corrected.	The RMS Supervisor will ensure RMS hits are addressed timely.
2016-011	2 CFR Part 200.510(b), Subpart F noncompliance and material weakness for significant errors in the County-prepared Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.	Not Corrected.	An example was provided to the departments in the past to assist them in properly capturing the department's federal programs. We will continue to work with departments to improve the accuracy of information they provide.
2016-012	45 CFR Part 75.329 noncompliance for not properly obtaining at least 3 price or rate quotations under the \$15,000 small purchase threshold.	Corrected.	The County Dept. of Job and Family services has revised their procurement policy to help correct this issue.
2016-013	Significant Deficiency for failing to sign or initial DJFS invoices/vouchers to indicate approval of expenditures as allowable activities/ costs of the TANF grant.	Corrected.	The agency has implemented a new fiscal system (CFIS) in 2016 to process vouchers. With this new system the vouchers that are being used now contain a signature line for approval. The agency has met with key staff in this process and reviewed its current policy on processing vouchers for expenditures. No vouchers are to be forwarded on to the County Auditor's office without the approval of the Director.

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100 W. Market St., Cadiz, OH 43907



# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2017

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017-001	The County has discontinued making loans. When the engineer's office pays off this loan, this citation will no longer be valid.	December 31, 2018	Patrick Moore, County Auditor
2017-002	The Auditor's office does not have the staff or the appropriation to comply with this citation.	December 31, 2018	Patrick Moore, County Auditor
2017-003	The County will try to monitor all funds to make sure we are in compliance.	December 31, 2018	Patrick Moore, County Auditor
2017-004	The County will monitor appropriations and expenditures on a more frequent basis to correct this problem.	December 31, 2018	Patrick Moore, County Auditor
2017-005	The Auditor's office reports what the various departments pay in. With a small auditor's staff we cannot always catch that the wrong line item was paid into. Departments have been told numerous times about the accuracy of line items when paying bills out of their fund.	December 31, 2018	Patrick Moore, County Auditor
2017-006	The County will ensure this fund is appropriated for each year.	December 31, 2018	Patrick Moore, County Auditor
2017-007	An example was provided to the departments in the past to assist them in properly capturing the department's federal programs. We will continue to work with departments to improve the accuracy of information they provide.	December 31, 2018	Patrick Moore, County Auditor
2017-008	As some issues have arisen regarding applications for PRC services, especially in regard to renewal applications for services such as transportation, the Agency will review the current PRC Plan and make any revisions necessary. The revision process will conclude with a training for all Agency staff.	December 31, 2018	Deb Knight, Assistant Director Dept. of Job and Family Services





## **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 OCTOBER 9, 2018