BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Audited)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016



Board of County Commissioners Columbiana County 105 S. Market Street Lisbon, Ohio 44432

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Columbiana County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 3, 2017



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Columbiana County 105 South Market Street Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Columbiana County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Columbiana County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to Columbiana 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 Columbiana County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Columbiana County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund, job and family services fund, motor vehicle and gasoline tax fund, mental health fund, and board of developmental disabilities fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2017, on our consideration of Columbiana 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 Columbiana County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

June 29, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The management's discussion and analysis of Columbiana County's (the "County") financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- The total net position of the County decreased \$633,045. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$557,453, which represents a 0.82% decrease from 2015. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$75,592 or 4.72% from 2015.
- General revenues accounted for \$31,864,540 or 47.07% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$41,894,422 or 56.80% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The County had \$74,316,415 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$41,894,422 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$31,864,540 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The general fund, the County's largest major governmental fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$23,825,883 in 2016. The general fund had expenditures and other financing uses of \$22,097,333 in 2016. The fund balance of the general fund increased \$1,728,550 from 2015 to 2016.
- The job and family services fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$10,554,271 in 2016. The job and family services fund had expenditures of \$10,746,844 in 2016. The job and family services fund balance decreased \$192,573 from 2015 to 2016.
- The motor vehicle and gasoline tax fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$8,653,586 in 2016. The motor vehicle and gasoline tax fund had expenditures of \$8,441,740 in 2016. The motor vehicle and gasoline tax fund balance increased \$211,846 from 2015 to 2016.
- The mental health fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$3,980,804 in 2016. The mental fund had expenditures of \$3,602,984 in 2016. The mental health fund balance increased \$377,820 from 2015 to 2016.
- The board of developmental disabilities fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$12,677,038 in 2016. The board of developmental disabilities fund had expenditures of \$13,062,616 in 2016. The board of developmental disabilities fund balance decreased \$385,578 from 2015 to 2016.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which consists of the water and sewer operations and other enterprise funds, decreased in 2016 by \$75,592.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Reporting the County as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the County is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the County's programs and services are reported here including human services, health, public safety, public works and general government. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and State grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

The County's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds. The County's major governmental funds are the general fund, job and family services fund, motor vehicle and gasoline tax fund, mental health fund and board of developmental disabilities fund. The County's major enterprise funds are the water and sewer funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-34 of this report.

The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds

The County maintains proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations as well as other enterprise operations. An internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County's internal service fund accounts for health self-insurance activities. The proprietary fund statements can be found on pages 35-38 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The County's fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and agency funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on pages 39-40 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 41-92 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 94-100 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the County as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the County's net position at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2016.

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	 To	tal	
	2016		2015	2016	2015	2016		2015
<u>Assets</u>		- · · · ·						_
Current assets	\$ 85,343,324	\$	83,313,131	\$ 2,897,139	\$ 2,538,933	\$ 88,240,463	\$	85,852,064
Capital assets, net	41,566,256		43,867,996	7,432,131	7,801,420	 48,998,387		51,669,416
Total assets	126,909,580		127,181,127	10,329,270	10,340,353	 137,238,850		137,521,480
Deferred outflows of resources								
Unamortized deferred charges	153,341		171,130	-	-	153,341		171,130
Pension	11,091,233		3,615,596	412,515	90,294	 11,503,748		3,705,890
Total deferred						 		_
outflows of resources	11,244,574		3,786,726	412,515	90,294	 11,657,089	_	3,877,020
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	4,222,425		3,723,429	268,810	209,950	4,491,235		3,933,379
Long-term liabilies:								
Due within one year	2,125,048		1,981,077	273,730	258,731	2,398,778		2,239,808
Net pension liability	29,929,226		21,747,227	1,074,228	520,602	31,003,454		22,267,829
Other amounts	22,052,596		23,533,605	7,577,885	7,830,557	 29,630,481		31,364,162
Total liabilities	58,329,295		50,985,338	9,194,653	8,819,840	 67,523,948		59,805,178
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes	11,923,006		11,569,204	-	-	11,923,006		11,569,204
Pension	809,222		763,227	22,610	10,693	 831,832		773,920
Total deferred								
inflows of resources	12,732,228		12,332,431	22,610	10,693	 12,754,838	_	12,343,124
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	21,622,541		22,627,797	(344,166)	(212,077)	21,278,375		22,415,720
Restricted	33,815,583		32,584,982	_	-	33,815,583		32,584,982
Unrestricted	11,654,507	_	12,437,305	1,868,688	1,812,191	 13,523,195		14,249,496
Total net position	\$ 67,092,631	\$	67,650,084	\$ 1,524,522	\$ 1,600,114	\$ 68,617,153	\$	69,250,198

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2016, the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$68,617,153. This amounts to \$67,092,631 in the governmental activities and \$1,524,522 in the business-type activities. This is an indication that the County's finances remained strong during 2016.

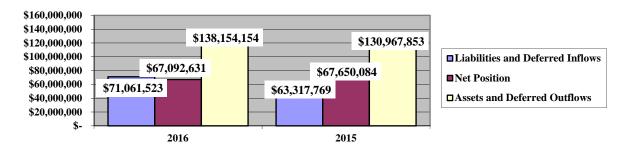
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the County's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 35.70% of total governmental and business-type assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and software. The County's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2016 was \$21,622,541. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

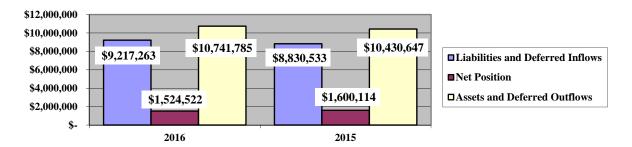
A portion of the County's governmental net position, \$33,815,583 or 50.40%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$11,654,507 or 17.37% may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The graphs below illustrate the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2016 for the governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The table below shows the changes in net position for 2016 and 2015.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015	Business-type Activities 2015	Total	Total 2015
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 9,025,707	\$ 2,262,165	\$ 8,639,894	, , ,	,,	\$ 11,000,423
Operating grants and contributions	32,568,715 300,000	378,061	33,610,006	146,778	32,946,776 300,000	33,756,784
Capital grants and contributions			109,836		300,000	109,836
Total program revenues	41,894,422	2,640,226	42,359,736	2,507,307	44,534,648	44,867,043
General revenues:						
Property taxes	10,476,753	-	8,951,060	-	10,476,753	8,951,060
Sales tax	16,492,276	-	16,932,521	-	16,492,276	16,932,521
Unrestricted grants	3,981,659	-	4,600,064	-	3,981,659	4,600,064
Investment earnings	435,780	13,862	345,873	500	449,642	346,373
Gas and oil lease	11,366	-	84,532	=	11,366	84,532
Miscellaneous	466,706	206,810	384,861	156,428	673,516	541,289
Total general revenues	31,864,540	220,672	31,298,911	156,928	32,085,212	31,455,839
Total revenues	73,758,962	2,860,898	73,658,647	2,664,235	76,619,860	76,322,882
Expenses						
Program Expenses:						
General government						
Legislative and executive	7,656,575	_	7,957,864	_	7,656,575	7,957,864
Judicial	6,158,868	_	5,781,287	_	6,158,868	5,781,287
Public safety	9,714,164	_	8,948,256	_	9,714,164	8,948,256
Public works	10,699,618	_	9,925,039	_	10,699,618	9,925,039
Health	3,886,716	_	3,827,063	_	3,886,716	3,827,063
Human services	33,456,973	_	30,903,643	_	33,456,973	30,903,643
Conservation and recreation	7,098	_	9,585	_	7,098	9,585
Economic development	1,886,480	_	1,150,171		1,886,480	1,150,171
Other	16,600	_	16,600	_	16,600	16,600
Interest and fiscal charges	833,323	-	924,026	-	833,323	924,026
Water and sewer	655,525	2,919,608	924,020	2,752,761	2,919,608	2,752,761
	-		-			
Other enterprise	_	16,882		34,383	16,882	34,383
Total expenses	74,316,415	2,936,490	69,443,534	2,787,144	77,252,905	72,230,678
Change in net position	(576,920)	(75,592)	4,215,113	(122,909)	(652,512)	4,092,204
Net position at beginning of year	67,650,084	1,600,114	63,434,971	1,723,023	69,250,198	65,157,994
Net position at end of year	\$ 67,073,164	\$ 1,524,522	\$ 67,650,084	\$ 1,600,114	\$ 68,597,686	\$ 69,250,198

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position decreased by \$577,453 from 2015 to 2016.

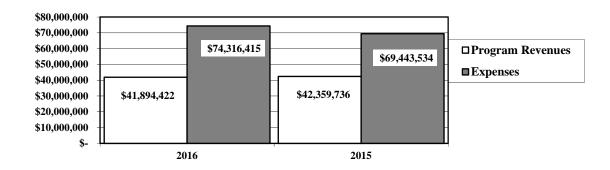
Human services expense, the largest expense of the County, accounted for \$33,456,973 or 45.02% of total governmental expenses. Human services primarily consist of job and family services and board of developmental disabilities activity. Public works expenses primarily support the operations of the engineer's department, and accounts for \$10,699,618 or 14.40% of the total governmental expenses of the County. These expenses were funded by \$172,451 in direct charges to users, \$8,586,696 in operating grants and contributions, and \$300,00 in capital grants and contributions during 2016. General government expenses, which include legislative and executive and judicial programs, accounted for \$13,815,443 or 18.59% of the total governmental expenses of the County. General government expenses were covered by \$5,792,801 in direct charges to users and \$174,516 in operating grants and contributions during 2016.

The State and federal government contributed to the County revenues of \$32,568,715 in operating grants and contributions and \$300,000 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Operating grants and contributions of \$20,881,496 or 64.12% subsidized human services. Operating grants and contributions of \$1,737,896 or 5.34% subsidized County health programs. Operating grants and contributions of \$8,586,696 or 26.36%, as well as the entire amount of capital grants and contributions, subsidized public works projects.

General revenues of governmental activities totaled \$31,864,540, and amounted to 43.20% of the total revenues of \$73,758,962. These revenues primarily consist of property and sales tax revenue of \$29,969,029 or 84.64% of total general revenues in 2016. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, with operating grants consisting of local government and local government revenue assistance making up \$3,981,659, or 12.50%, of the total general revenues.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2016. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues (such as tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements). As can be seen in the graph below, the County is reliant upon general revenues to finance operations as program revenues are not sufficient to cover total expenses.

Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

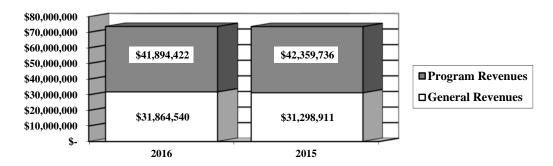
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015
Program Expenses:				
General government				
Legislative and executive	\$ 7,656,575	\$ 4,700,661	\$ 7,957,864	\$ 5,033,062
Judicial	6,158,868	3,147,465	5,781,287	2,727,838
Public safety	9,714,164	8,534,096	8,948,256	7,564,645
Public works	10,699,618	1,640,471	9,925,039	2,259,770
Health	3,886,716	1,209,194	3,827,063	1,303,024
Human services	33,456,973	14,612,806	30,903,643	8,408,653
Conservation and recreation	7,098	7,098	9,585	9,585
Economic development	1,886,480	1,081,594	1,150,171	(667,910)
Other	16,600	16,600	16,600	16,600
Interest and fiscal charges	833,323	336,297	924,026	428,531
Total	\$ 74,316,415	\$ 35,286,282	\$ 69,443,534	\$ 27,083,798

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 47.48% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues during 2016.

The graph below illustrates the County's reliance upon general revenues for 2016 and 2015.

Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues



Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the water fund, sewer fund and other enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$2,640,226 general revenues of \$220,672 and expenses of \$2,936,490 for 2016.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements.

The County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$55,346,142 which is \$1,636,872 more than last year's total of \$53,709,270.

	_	und Balance ember 31, 2016	 and Balance ember 31, 2015	Change	
Major Funds:					
General	\$	10,547,994	\$ 8,819,444	\$	1,728,550
Job and Family Services		1,723,361	1,915,934		(192,573)
Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax		6,030,098	5,818,252		211,846
Mental Health		6,287,911	5,910,728		377,183
Board of Developmental Disabilities		10,064,500	10,450,078		(385,578)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		20,711,745	 20,794,834		(83,089)
Total	\$	55,365,609	\$ 53,709,270	\$	1,656,339

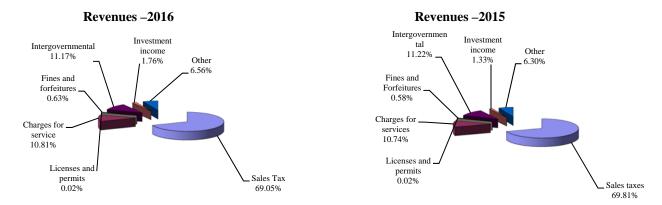
General Fund

The County's general fund balance increased \$1,728,550. The primary revenue source of the general fund is sales tax revenues. Sales tax revenues represent \$16,435,809 or 69.05% or general fund revenues. This decrease was the result of a decrease in tax collects for 2016 compared to 2015. Intergovernmental revenue makes up \$2,658,667 or 11.17% of the general fund revenues. These primarily consist of local governmental revenues from the State and funding from the casino tax in the State. The slight decrease was the result of a decrease in local government support from the State. Rent income and other increased due to an increase in conveyance fees in 2016.

	2016	2015		Percentage	
	Amount	Amount	Change	Change	
Revenues					
Sales taxes	\$ 16,435,809	\$ 16,856,138	\$ (420,329)	(2.49)	
Charges for services	2,572,807	2,594,330	(21,523)	(0.83)	
Licenses and permits	5,460	4,935	525	10.64	
Fines and forfeitures	148,839	136,584	12,255	8.97	
Intergovernmental	2,658,667	2,709,770	(51,103)	(1.89)	
Investment income	419,256	322,089	97,167	30.17	
Rent income and other	1,561,099	1,521,144	39,955	2.63	
Total	\$ 23,801,937	\$ 24,144,990	\$ (343,053)	(1.42)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The graphs below illustrate the revenue of the general fund for 2016 and 2015.



The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund. The largest expenditure of the general is public safety which total \$7,339,869 or 36.42% of general fund expenditures. Public safety expenditures consist of primarily County sheriff services and prison housing. The increase from 2015 resulted mainly from a increase in prisoner housing costs.

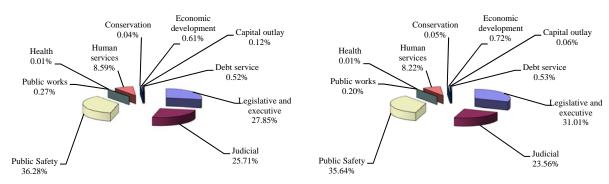
		2016		2015		Percentage
	_	Amount	_	Amount	 Change	<u>Change</u>
Expenditures						
General government						
Legislative and executive	\$	5,548,214	\$	6,127,380	\$ (579,166)	(9.45)
Judicial		5,217,412		4,655,290	562,122	12.07
Public safety		7,339,869		7,039,583	300,286	4.27
Public works		53,893		39,453	14,440	36.60
Health		1,454		1,590	(136)	(8.55)
Human services		1,733,395		1,624,923	108,472	6.68
Conservation and recreation		7,098		9,585	(2,487)	100.00
Economic development		123,880		141,298	(17,418)	(12.33)
Capital outlay		23,946		11,674	12,272	100.00
Debt service		104,720	_	105,477	 (757)	(0.72)
Total	\$	20,153,881	\$	19,756,253	\$ 397,628	2.01

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The graphs below illustrate the expenditures of the general fund for 2016 and 2015.

Expenditures – 2016

Expenditures – 2015



Job and Family Services Fund

The job and family services fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$10,554,271 in 2016. The job and family services fund had expenditures of \$10,746,844 in 2016. The job and family services fund balance decreased \$192,573 from 2015 to 2016. This decrease was the result of lower grant support compared to last year.

Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Fund

The motor vehicle and gasoline tax fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$8,653,586 in 2016. The motor vehicle and gasoline tax fund had expenditures of \$8,441,740 in 2016. The motor vehicle and gasoline tax fund balance increased \$211,846 from 2015 to 2016. The increase in fund balance is the result of decreased costs in comparison to 2015 while revenues decreased from the prior year.

Mental Health Fund

The mental health fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$3,980,167 in 2016. The mental health fund had expenditures of \$3,602,984 in 2016. The mental health fund balance increased \$377,183 from 2015 to 2016. While intergovernmental decreased and expenditures increased, the revenue support was enough to overweigh the costs.

Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund

The board of developmental disabilities fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$12,679,630 in 2016. The board of developmental disabilities fund had expenditures of \$13,062,616 in 2016. The board of developmental disabilities fund balance decreased \$382,986 from 2015 to 2016. This decrease was due to a large increase in costs.

Budgeting Highlights- General Fund

The County's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the County's appropriations, which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the County's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity, then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund, job and family services fund, motor vehicle and gasoline tax fund, mental health fund and board of developmental disabilities fund. In the general fund, the original budgeted revenues were \$19,433,010 and were increased to \$21,033,010 in the final budget due to increases in sales tax revenue projections. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$22,913,973 were more than the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources by \$1,880,963 or 8.94%. This was the result of further sales tax increases that exceeded estimates. In the general fund, the original budgeted appropriations and other financing uses were \$19,835,733. These were increased to \$23,935,457 in the final budget which was the result of increases in the commissioners maintenance, clerk of courts, municipal court and transfers out budgets. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$23,401,166 were less than final budgeted amounts by \$534,291 or 2.23%. This variance is a result of the County's conservative budgeting practices.

Proprietary Funds

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2016, the County had \$48,998,387 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and software. Of this total, \$41,566,256 was reported in governmental activities and \$7,432,131 was reported in business-type activities.

The following table shows December 31, 2016 balances compared to December 31, 2015:

Capital Assets at December 2016 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Tota	al
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$ 1,281,026	\$ 1,281,026	\$ 62,433	\$ 62,433	\$ 1,343,459	\$ 1,343,459
Land improvements	475,345	519,980	6,050	10,644	481,395	530,624
Building and improvements	17,635,194	18,443,125	1,070,735	1,123,513	18,705,929	19,566,638
Machinery and equipment	1,179,037	1,273,920	395,425	398,961	1,574,462	1,672,881
Vehicles	1,057,536	1,391,595	118,158	180,148	1,175,694	1,571,743
Infrastructure	19,906,851	20,847,976	5,779,330	6,025,721	25,686,181	26,873,697
Software	31,267	110,374			31,267	110,374
Total	\$ 41,566,256	\$ 43,867,996	\$ 7,432,131	\$ 7,801,420	\$ 48,998,387	\$ 51,669,416

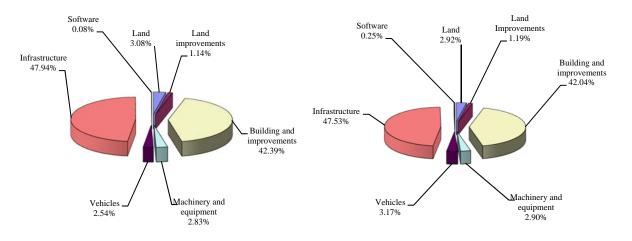
See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on governmental activities and business-type activities capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2016.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2016

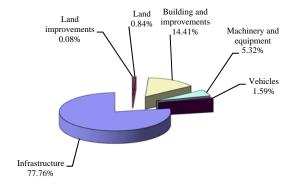
Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2015



The County's largest governmental activities capital asset category is infrastructure, which includes roads and bridges. These items are immovable and of value only to the County, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the County's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 47.94% of the County's total governmental capital assets.

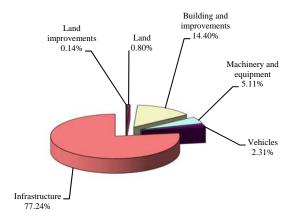
The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type capital assets by category at December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Capital Assets - Business - Type Activities 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Capital Assets - Business - Type Activities 2015



The County's largest business-type capital asset category is infrastructure. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the County's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 77.76% of the County's total business-type capital assets.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2016, the County had long-term obligations of \$261,506 in general obligation notes, \$19,469,939 in general obligation bonds, \$6,093,750 in mortgage revenue bonds, \$1,208,324 in OPWC loans, \$474,223 in OWDA loans and \$45,348 in capital lease obligations. Of this total, \$1,445,149 is due within one year and \$26,428,204 is due in more than one year.

The following table summarizes the short-term and long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2016.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2016	Business-type Activities 2016	Governmental Activities 2015	Business-type Activities 2015
Long-Term Obligations:				
General obligation notes	\$ 261,506	\$ -	\$ 611,752	\$ -
General obligation bonds	19,469,939	-	20,373,471	-
Mortgage revenue bonds	-	6,093,750	-	6,245,724
OPWC loans	-	1,208,324	-	1,297,817
OWDA loans	320,263	474,223	389,258	469,956
Capital lease obligations	45,348		36,848	
Total	\$ 20,097,056	\$ 7,776,297	\$ 21,411,329	\$ 8,013,497

See Note 16 to the basic financial statements for detail on governmental activities and business-type activities long-term obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Current Issues

Columbiana County is in a period posing both significant challenges and opportunities. Management is committed to working with all stakeholders to craft solutions that will most effectively use the available resources to continue to provide excellent services to the residents of the County.

Columbiana County is positioning itself to benefit from the gas and oil exploration with at least ten companies having a vested interest in our County's future.

Over two hundred million dollars to date have been spent by these companies, with millions more to be spent in the coming decade.

In 2011 the electorate of Ohio has approved a Constitutional amendment permitting gaming in the state of Ohio. We anticipate receiving approximately \$1,000,000 a year in additional revenue.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Nancy Milliken, Columbiana County Auditor, 105 Market Street, Lisbon, Ohio 44432.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Prim	ary Government		Component Unit
		vernmental Activities	I	Business-type Activities	Total	Columbiana County Land Reutilization Corporation
Assets:		Activities	-	Activities	 Total	Corporation
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	51,465,502	\$	2,182,059	\$ 53,647,561	\$ 12,642
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent		285,846		-	285,846	-
Cash and cash equivalents						
in segregated accounts		152,226		-	152,226	
Receivables:						
Sales taxes		4,367,806		-	4,367,806	-
Real and other taxes		13,214,586		-	13,214,586	
Accounts		209,414		216,945	426,359	-
Special assessments		-		495,060	495,060	-
Accrued interest		99,674		-	99,674	
Due from other governments		14,056,522		-	14,056,522	98,702
Loans receivable		69,068		-	69,068	
Due from component unit		100,000		-	100,000	
Materials and supplies inventory		675,235		3,633	678,868	
Prepayments		589,922		3,722	593,644	7,316
Net pension asset		51,293		1,950	53,243	
Assets held for resale				-,,,,,,	-	540,500
Internal balance		6,230		(6,230)	_	2.0,200
Capital assets:		0,250		(0,230)		
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,281,026		62,433	1,343,459	
Depreciable capital assets, net		40,285,230		7,369,698	47,654,928	
Total capital assets, net		41,566,256		7,432,131	 48,998,387	
Total capital assets, net	-	41,300,230		7,432,131	 40,990,307	
Total assets		126,909,580		10,329,270	137,238,850	659,160
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		153,341			153,341	-
Pension - OPERS		10,844,428		412,515	11,256,943	-
Pension - STRS		246,805		-	 246,805	
Total deferred outflows of resources		11,244,574		412,515	 11,657,089	
Liabilities:						
		1 722 207		106 995	1 920 102	146 604
Accounts payable		1,723,307		106,885	1,830,192	146,624
Accrued wages and benefits payable		1,332,237		33,827	1,366,064	
Due to other governments		752,510		80,903	833,413	400.000
Due to primary government		400.00		-	-	100,000
Accrued interest payable		188,887		47,195	236,082	-
Claims payable		225,484		-	225,484	-
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		2,125,048		273,730	2,398,778	
Due in more than one year:						
Net pension liability		29,929,226		1,074,228	31,003,454	
Other amounts		22,052,596		7,577,885	 29,630,481	
Total liabilities		58,329,295		9,194,653	67,523,948	246,624
Total natifices		30,327,273	-	7,174,033	 07,323,740	240,024
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		11,923,006		-	11,923,006	-
Pension - OPERS		594,384		22,610	616,994	
Pension - STRS		214,838			 214,838	
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,732,228		22,610	 12,754,838	
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		21,622,541		(344,166)	21,278,375	
Restricted for:		,- ,-		(- ,,	, ,	
Debt service		2,511,250		_	2,511,250	
Capital projects		128,841			128,841	
Legislative and executive programs		822,116		-	822,116	
Judicial programs		1,364,043		-	1,364,043	
				-		-
Public safety programs		2,350,773		-	2,350,773	
Public works programs		4,749,110		-	4,749,110	-
Health programs		6,439,416		-	6,439,416	-
Human services programs		14,359,262		-	14,359,262	-
Economic development programs		759,208		-	759,208	-
Unclaimed monies		331,564		-	331,564	-
Unrestricted		11,654,507		1,868,688	 13,523,195	412,536
Total net position	\$	67,092,631	\$	1,524,522	\$ 68,617,153	\$ 412,536
					 	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Program Revenues

Net position at beginning of year

Net positon at end of year.

	Expenses		Charges for ices and Sales	-	rating Grants Contributions	-	ital Grants Contributions
Governmental activities:							
Current:							
General government:							
Legislative and executive	\$ 7,656,575	\$	2,954,770	\$	1,144	\$	-
Judicial	6,158,868		2,838,031		173,372		-
Public safety	9,714,164		796,816		383,252		-
Public works	10,699,618		172,451		8,586,696		300,000
Health	3,886,716		939,626		1,737,896		-
Human services	33,456,973		826,987		20,881,469		-
Conservation and recreation	7,098		-		-		-
Economic development and assistance.	1,886,480		-		804,886		-
Other	16,600		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 833,323		497,026				-
Total governmental activities	 74,316,415		9,025,707		32,568,715		300,000
Business-type activities:							
Sewer	2,374,193		1,889,275		340,561		-
Water	545,415		328,990		37,500		-
Other enterprise	 16,882		43,900				-
Total business-type activities	 2,936,490		2,262,165		378,061		_
Totals	\$ 77,252,905	\$	11,287,872	\$	32,946,776	\$	300,000
Component unit: Columbiana County Land Reutilization Corporation	\$ 602,866	\$		\$	422,317	\$	_
		Gen	eral revenues:				
		Pro	operty taxes levi	ed for:			
		1	Mental health - l	nealth .			
		1	Board of develop	menta	l disabilities - hu	ıman ser	vices
					man services		
		I	Debt service				
			les taxes levied				
			ants and entitler				
			,	•			
		Co	ontributions and	donati	ons not		
					grams		
		Sa	le of assets				-
		3.4	11				

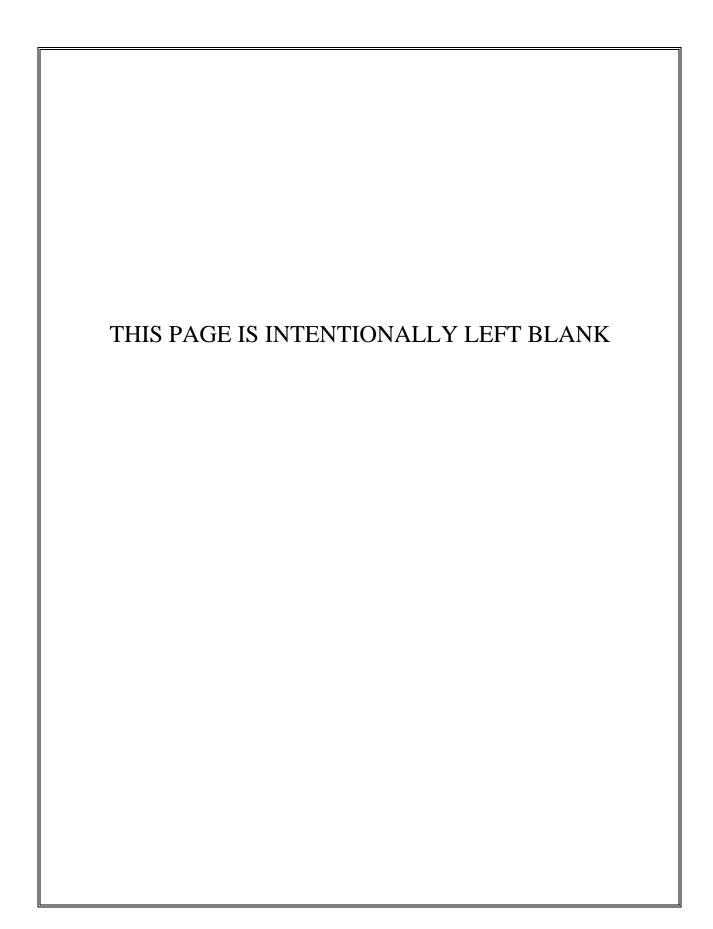
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government		Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Columbiana County Land Reutilization Corporation
Activities	Activities	Total	Corporation
\$ (4,700,661)	\$ -	\$ (4,700,661)	\$ -
(3,147,465)	-	(3,147,465)	-
(8,534,096)	-	(8,534,096)	-
(1,640,471)	-	(1,640,471)	-
(1,209,194)	-	(1,209,194)	-
(11,748,517)	-	(11,748,517)	-
(7,098)	-	(7,098)	-
(1,081,594)	-	(1,081,594)	-
(16,600)	-	(16,600)	-
(336,297)		(336,297)	·
(32,421,993)		(32,421,993)	
-	(144,357)	(144,357)	-
-	(178,925)	(178,925)	-
-	27,018	27,018	-
	(296,264)	(296,264)	
(22, 424, 652)	<u> </u>		·
(32,421,993)	(296,264)	(32,718,257)	·
			(180,549)
1,979,402	-	1,979,402	-
6,467,399	-	6,467,399	-
906,318	-	906,318	-
826,680	-	826,680	
296,954	-	296,954	-
16,492,276	-	16,492,276	-
3,981,659	_	3,981,659	9,460
435,780	13,862	449,642	-,.50
11,366		11,366	-
-	-	-	146,100
-	-	-	12,454
466,706	206,810	673,516	3,309
31,864,540	220,672	32,085,212	171,323
(557,453)	(75,592)	(633,045)	(9,226)
67,650,084	1,600,114	69,250,198	421,762
\$ 67,092,631	\$ 1,524,522	\$ 68,617,153	\$ 412,536

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		General		and Family Services	Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax			
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	7,739,304	\$	595,302	\$	4,592,822	\$	6,387,833
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent		-		-		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents								
in segregated accounts		-		-		-		-
Receivables:								
Sales taxes		4,367,806		-		-		-
Real and other taxes		-		-		-		2,502,055
Accounts		51,451		9,994		8,180		-
Accrued interest		98,077		-		-		-
Due from other funds		208,293		239,008		-		1,174
Due from other governments		1,165,575		6,255,885		2,312,151		189,920
Loans receivable		_		_		_		-
Due from component units		100,000		_		_		_
Materials and supplies inventory		153,840		41,919		457,001		312
Prepayments		268,376		44,668		2,201		2,652
Total assets	\$	14,152,722	\$	7,186,776	\$	7,372,355	\$	9,083,946
Total assets	Ψ	11,102,722	Ψ	7,100,770	Ψ	1,372,333	Ψ	2,003,210
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	437,641	\$	124,280	\$	39,932	\$	114,890
Accrued wages and benefits payable	Ψ	485,692	Ψ	265,803	Ψ	142,236	Ψ	16,094
Compensated absences payable		1,088		203,003		142,230		10,054
Due to other governments		298,612		142,248		82,838		20,267
Due to other funds				,		02,030		20,207
		4,667		136,576		265,006		151 251
Total liabilities		1,227,700		668,907		265,006		151,251
Deferred inflows of resources:								
								2 262 166
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		2,262,166
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.		-		-		-		239,889
Accrued interest not available		54,706		-		-		-
Miscellaneous revenue not available		1,626		4,389		-		-
Intergovernmental revenues not available		677,171		4,790,119		1,077,251		142,729
Sales taxes not available		1,643,525		_				
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,377,028		4,794,508		1,077,251		2,644,784
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.		3,604,728		5,463,415		1,342,257		2,796,035
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		753,780		86,587		459,202		2,964
Restricted		_		1,636,774		5,570,896		6,284,947
Committed		3,800,000		-		_		-
Assigned		971,749		_		_		_
Unassigned (deficit)		5,022,465		_		_		_
Chassigned (deficit)		3,022,703		<u></u> _				
Total fund balances		10,547,994		1,723,361		6,030,098		6,287,911
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		10,547,774		1,723,301		0,030,030		0,207,711
	c	14 150 700	¢	7 106 776	¢	7 272 255	¢	0.092.046
of resources and fund balances	\$	14,152,722	\$	7,186,776	\$	7,372,355	\$	9,083,946

	Board of		Other	Total		
	velopmental	G	overnmental	G	overnmental	
I	Disabilities		Funds		Funds	
_		_		_		
\$	9,563,946	\$	20,885,015	\$	49,764,222	
	285,846		-		285,846	
	_		152,226		152,226	
	-		-		4,367,806	
	8,204,355		2,508,176		13,214,586	
	11,306		128,483		209,414	
	-		1,597		99,674	
	29,850		8,457		486,782	
	1,923,335		2,209,656		14,056,522	
	-		69,068		69,068	
	-		-		100,000	
	20,901		1,262		675,235	
	201,272		70,753		589,922	
\$	20,240,811	\$	26,034,693	\$	84,071,303	
	_				_	
					4 ==== 0.40	
\$	254,269	\$	751,906	\$	1,722,918	
	249,496		172,628		1,331,949	
	28,755		9,674		39,517	
	98,401		109,976		752,342	
	321		344,267		485,831	
	631,242		1,388,451		4,332,557	
	7,383,060		2,277,780		11,923,006	
	821,295		230,396		1,291,580	
	-		330		55,036	
	-		1,647		7,662	
	1,340,714		1,424,344		9,452,328	
					1,643,525	
	9,545,069		3,934,497		24,373,137	
	10,176,311		5,322,948		28,705,694	
	10,170,311		3,322,740		20,703,074	
	222,173		72,015		1,596,721	
	9,842,327		14,058,653		37,393,597	
	7,042,321		6,583,000		10,383,000	
	<u>-</u>		0,565,000		971,749	
	-		(1,923)		5,020,542	
	<u>-</u>		(1,723)		3,020,342	
	10,064,500		20,711,745		55,365,609	
\$	20,240,811	\$	26,034,693	\$	84,071,303	



RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 55,365,609
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		41,566,256
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Sales taxes receivable	\$ 1,643,525	
Real and other taxes receivable	1,291,580	
Accounts receivable	7,662	
Accrued interest receivable	55,036	
Due from other governments	 9,452,328	
Total		12,450,131
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the		
costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities		
of the internal service fund are included in governmental		
activities on the statement of net position.		1,475,889
On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding		
bonds and loans payable, whereas in the governmental funds, interest		
is accrued when due.		(188,887)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized		
in the governmental funds.		153,341
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available		
to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable		
in the current period, repectively; therefore, the asset, liability and		
related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in		
governmental funds.		
Net pension asset	51,281	
Deferred outflows of resources	11,088,609	
Deferred inflows of resources	(809,078)	
Net pension liability	 (29,922,393)	
Total		(19,591,581)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation notes payable	(261,506)	
General obligation bonds payable	(19,469,939)	
OWDA loans payable	(320,263)	
Capital lease obligations	(45,348)	
Compensated absences payable	 (4,041,071)	
Total		 (24,138,127)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 67,092,631

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General	Job and Family Services	Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax	Mental Health
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Sales taxes	\$ 16,435,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Real and other taxes	-	-	-	1,997,011
Charges for services	2,572,807	101,115	14,922	-
Licenses and permits	5,460	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	148,839	-	47,319	-
Intergovernmental	2,658,667	8,818,375	8,120,731	1,923,471
Investment income	419,256	-	-	-
Rental income	9,000	_	4,667	_
Contributions and donations	110	_	, <u>-</u>	-
Conveyance fees	1,074,006	_	_	-
Gas and oil lease	11,366	_	_	_
Other	466,617	1,415,037	442,144	59,685
Total revenues	23,801,937	10,334,527	8,629,783	3,980,167
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	5,548,214	-	-	-
Judicial	5,217,412	-	-	-
Public safety	7,339,869	-	-	-
Public works	53,893	-	8,225,682	-
Health	1,454	-	-	3,602,984
Human services	1,733,395	10,746,844	_	-
Conservation and recreation	7,098	-	_	-
Economic development and assistance	123,880	_	_	_
Other		_	_	-
Capital outlay	23,946	_	_	_
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	75,889	_	204,617	_
Interest and fiscal charges	28,831	_	11,441	_
Total expenditures	20,153,881	10,746,844	8,441,740	3,602,984
-	<u> </u>			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	3,648,056	(412,317)	188,043	377,183
Other financing sources (uses):				
Capital lease transaction	23,946	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	219,744	23,803	-
Transfers (out)	(1,943,452)	· -	· -	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,919,506)	219,744	23,803	
Net change in fund balances	1,728,550	(192,573)	211,846	377,183
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,819,444	1,915,934	5,818,252	5,910,728
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,547,994	\$ 1,723,361	\$ 6,030,098	\$ 6,287,911
		-,,20,001	2,020,070	,20,,,,11

Board of Developmental	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Disabilities	Funds	Funds
Ф	Ф	Φ 16 425 000
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,435,809
6,522,690	2,047,311	10,567,012
239,100	3,911,757	6,839,701
-	122.00.5	5,460
	423,995	620,153
5,777,484	7,285,346	34,584,074
-	10,389	429,645
-	497,026	510,693
7,085	10,709	17,904
-	-	1,074,006
-	-	11,366
130,679	763,282	3,277,444
12,677,038	14,949,815	74,373,267
-	1,685,412	7,233,626
-	768,281	5,985,693
-	2,002,397	9,342,266
_	-	8,279,575
-	291,627	3,896,065
13,062,616	7,076,465	32,619,320
	-	7,098
-	1,759,396	1,883,276
_	16,600	16,600
_	1,087,138	1,111,084
	1,007,120	1,111,00
-	1,049,181	1,329,687
	796,312	836,584
13,062,616	16,532,809	72,540,874
(385,578)	(1,582,994)	1,832,393
-	-	23,946
-	1,759,764	2,003,311
-	(259,859)	(2,203,311)
	1,499,905	(176,054)
(385,578)	(83,089)	1,656,339
10,450,078	20,794,834	53,709,270
\$ 10,064,500	\$ 20,711,745	\$ 55,365,609

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,656,339
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 1,354,582	
Current year depreciation	(3,223,169)	
Total		(1,868,587)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving		
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		
decrease net assets.		(433,153)
		, , ,
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Sales taxes	56,467	
Real and other taxes	(89,513)	
Intergovernmental revenues	(568,819)	
Accounts receivable	(18,575)	
Investment income	6,135	
Total		(614,305)
		, , ,
Proceeds of capital leases are reported as an other financing		
source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of		
activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the		
liabilities on the statement of net position.		(23,946)
Repayment of note, bond, loan and lease principal is an expenditure		
in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities on the statement of net position.		
General obligation notes payable	350,246	
General obligation bonds payable	895,000	
OWDA loans payable	68,995	
Capital lease obligations	 15,446	
Total	·	1,329,687

- - Continued

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (CONTINUED)

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		
Accrued interest payable	\$ 12,518	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(17,789)	
Amortization of bond premiums	8,532	
Total	 	\$ 3,261
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
such as compensated absences, do not require		
the use of current financial resources and therefore		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		35,366
Contractually required pension contributions are reported		
as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the		
statement of of net postion reports these amounts as		
deferred outflows.		2,475,302
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows,		
changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as		
pension expense in the statement of activities.		(3,210,321)
The internal service fund used by management to charge		
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in		
the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund		
expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		 92,904
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (557,453)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Revenues: Serical (Controllar) Final (Controllar) Actual (Negative) Sales taxes \$14,068,773 \$15,227,115 \$16,427,809 \$12,000,690 Licenses and permits 4,666 5,061 5,460 309 Fines and forfeitures 2,229,521 2,2484,228 2,680,116 198,888 Investment income. 471,430 510,242 9,000 658 Investment income. 471,430 8,342 9,000 658 Contributions and donations 94 10,25 1,074,006 78,488 Gas and oil 9,977 995,508 1,074,006 78,498 Gas and oil 9,973 10,535 11,366 831 Other contributions and deventive 19,433,010 21,033,010 22,691,515 16,688,081 Gas and oil 9,19,779 995,508 1,074,006 831 Other contributions and deventive 19,433,010 21,033,010 22,691,515 1,658,505 Total revenues 1,222,233 1,368,409 3,683,400 1,472,419 2		Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Sales taxes \$ 14,068,773 \$ 15,227,115 \$ 16,427,809 \$ 1,200,69 Charges for services 1,406,472 1,522,272 1,642,308 120,005 Liceness and permits 4,676 5,061 5,460 399 Fines and forfeitures 122,938 133,060 143,552 10,492 Intergovermental. 2,295,251 2,484,228 2,680,116 195,888 Investment income 471,430 510,245 550,479 40,234 Rental income 7,708 8,342 9,000 688 Contributions and donations. 94 102 110 8 Conveyance fees 919,779 995,508 1,074,006 78,498 Gas and oil 9,734 10,555 11,366 831 Other 126,155 136,542 147,309 10,765 Total revenues 19,433,010 21,033,010 22,691,515 1,658,505 Expenditures Chaptitis in the service in the		Original	Final	Actual	
Charges for services. 1,406,472 1,522,272 1,642,308 120,036 Licenses and permits 4,676 5,061 5,460 399 Fines and forfeitures 122,938 133,060 143,552 10,492 Intergovernmental. 2,295,251 2,484,228 2,680,116 198,888 Investment income. 471,430 510,245 550,479 40,234 Rental income 7,708 8,342 9,000 688 Contributions and donations. 94 102 110 8 Conveyance fees. 919,779 995,508 1,074,006 78,498 Gas and oil 9,734 10,535 11,366 831 Other 126,155 136,542 147,309 10,767 Total revenues 19,433,010 21,033,010 22,691,515 1,658,505 Expenditures 2 2 1,668,505 1,658,505 1,658,505 Current: 2 2 2 4,477,617 4,723,179 2,92,646 1,400 61,					
Licenses and permits 4,676 5,061 3,460 399 Fines and forfeitures 122,938 133,060 143,552 10,492 Intergovermental 2,295,251 2,484,228 2,680,116 195,888 Investment income 471,430 510,245 550,479 40,234 Rental income 7,708 8,342 9,000 658 Contributions and donations 94 102 110 8 Conveyance fees 919,779 995,508 1,74,006 78,498 Gas and oil 9,734 10,535 11,366 831 Other 126,155 136,542 147,309 10,767 Total revenues 19,433,010 21,033,010 22,691,515 1,658,505 Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: 66,065 5,819,613					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Fines and forfeitures					,
Intergovernmental. 2,295,251 2,484,228 2,680,116 195,888 Investment income. 471,430 510,245 550,479 40,234 Rental income. 7,708 8,342 9,000 658 Contributions and donations. 94 102 110 8 Conveyance fees. 919,779 995,508 1,74,006 78,498 Gas and oil 9,734 10,535 11,366 831 Other 126,155 136,542 147,309 10,767 Total revenues 19,433,010 21,033,010 22,691,515 1,658,505 Expenditures: Current: Current: </td <td>-</td> <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Investment income. 471,430 510,245 550,479 40.234 Rental income. 7,708 8,342 9,000 658 Contributions and donations. 94 102 110 8 Conveyance fees. 919,779 995,508 1,074,006 78,498 Gas and oil 9,734 10,535 11,366 831 Other 126,155 136,542 147,309 10,767 Total revenues. 19,433,010 21,033,010 22,691,515 1658,505 Expenditures: Current: General government: Legislative and executive 5,569,004 5,819,613 5,469,067 350,546 Judicial. 4,437,624 4,776,177 4,723,179 52,998 Public safety 6,831,790 7,655,675 7,595,908 59,767 Public works 61,490 16,490 59,263 2,227 Health 2,000 2,000 1,454 546 Conservation and recreation 10				,	,
Rental income 7,708 8,342 9,000 658 Contributions and donations. 94 102 110 8 Conveyance fees 919,779 995,508 1,074,006 78,498 Gas and oil 9,734 10,535 11,366 831 Other 126,155 136,542 147,309 10,767 Total revenues 19,433,010 21,033,010 22,691,515 1,658,505 Expenditures: Current: Current: 5,819,613					
Contributions and donations. 94 102 110 8 Conveyance fees. 919,779 995,508 1,074,006 78,498 Gas and oil 9,734 10,535 11,366 831 Other 126,155 136,542 147,309 10,767 Total revenues. 19,433,010 21,033,010 22,691,515 1,658,505 Expenditures: Curent: General government: Seponditures Seponditures Seponditures Seponditures Seponditures 5,569,004 5,819,613 5,469,067 350,546 Judicial. 4,437,624 4,776,177 4,723,179 52,998 Public safety 6,831,790 7,655,675 7,595,008 59,767 Public works 61,490 61,490 59,263 2,227 Health 2,000 2,000 1,454 546 Human services. 1,772,954 1,773,207 1,711,441 61,766 Conservation and recreation 10,000 7,098 7,098		, and the second	*	,	
Conveyance fees 919,779 995,508 1,074,006 78,498 Gas and oil 9,734 10,535 11,366 831 Other 126,155 136,542 147,309 10,767 Total revenues 19,433,010 21,033,010 22,691,515 1,658,505 Expenditures: Current: General government: 5,569,004 5,819,613 5,469,067 350,546 Judicial. 4,437,624 4,776,177 4,723,179 52,998 Public safety 6,831,790 7,655,675 7,595,908 59,767 Public works 61,490 61,490 59,263 2,227 Health 2,000 2,000 1,454 546 Human services. 1,772,954 1,733,207 1,711,441 61,766 Conservation and recreation 10,000 7,098 7,098 - Economic development and assistance 86,585 124,585 123,144 1,441 Debt service: 27,441 27,441 27,44		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	*	
Gas and oil 9,734 10,535 11,366 831 Other 126,155 136,542 147,309 10,767 Total revenues 19,433,010 21,033,010 22,691,515 1,658,505 Expenditures: Current: General government: Legislative and executive 5,569,004 5,819,613 5,469,067 350,546 Judicial 4,437,624 4,776,177 4,723,179 52,998 Public safety 6,831,790 7,655,675 7,595,908 59,767 Public works 61,490 61,490 59,263 2,227 Health 2,000 2,000 1,454 546 Human services 1,772,954 1,773,207 1,711,411 61,766 Conservation and recreation 10,000 7,098 7,098 - Economic development and assistance 86,585 124,585 123,144 1,441 Debt service: 2 7,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Other 126,155 136,542 147,309 10,767 Total revenues 19,433,010 21,033,010 22,691,515 1,658,505 Expenditures: Current: General government: 5,569,004 5,819,613 5,469,067 350,546 Judicial. 4,437,624 4,776,177 4,723,179 52,998 Public safety 6,831,790 7,655,675 7,595,908 59,767 Public works 61,490 61,490 59,263 2,227 Health 2,000 2,000 1,454 546 Human services 1,772,954 1,773,207 1,711,441 61,766 Conservation and recreation 10,000 7,098 7,098 - Economic development and assistance 86,585 124,585 123,144 1,441 Debt service: 2 7,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441					,
Total revenues 19,433,010 21,033,010 22,691,515 1,658,505 Expenditures: Current: General government: Legislative and executive 5,569,004 5,819,613 5,469,067 350,546 Judicial 4,437,624 4,776,177 4,723,179 52,998 Public safety 6,831,790 7,655,675 7,595,908 59,767 Public works 61,490 61,490 59,263 2,227 Health 2,000 2,000 1,454 546 Human services 1,772,954 1,773,207 1,711,441 61,766 Conservation and recreation 10,000 7,098 7,098 - Economic development and assistance 86,585 124,585 123,144 1,441 Debt service: Principal retirement 65,065 65,065 65,065 1 Interest and fiscal charges 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 2,441 1 Excess of revenues over expenditures 569,057 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Expenditures: Current: General government: 35,569,004 5,819,613 5,469,067 350,546 Judicial. 4,437,624 4,776,177 4,723,179 52,998 Public safety 6,831,790 7,655,675 7,595,098 59,767 Public works 61,490 61,490 59,263 2,227 Health 2,000 2,000 1,454 546 Human services. 1,772,954 1,773,207 1,711,441 61,766 Conservation and recreation 10,000 7,098 7,098 - Economic development and assistance 86,585 124,585 123,144 1,441 Debt service: Principal retirement. 65,065 65,065 65,065 - Principal retirement. 65,065 20,065 1,741 2,741 - Total expenditures 27,441 27,441 27,441 2,741 - Excess of revenues over expenditures 569,057 720,659 2,908,455 2,187,796	Other				
Current: General government: 1 Legislative and executive 5,569,004 5,819,613 5,469,067 350,546 Judicial. 4,437,624 4,776,177 4,723,179 52,998 Public safety 6,831,790 7,655,675 7,595,908 59,767 Public works 61,490 61,490 59,263 2,227 Health 2,000 2,000 1,454 546 Human services. 1,772,954 1,773,207 1,711,441 61,676 Conservation and recreation 10,000 7,098 7,098 7 Economic development and assistance 86,585 124,585 123,144 1,441 Debt service: Principal retirement 65,065 65,065 65,065 - Principal retirement 65,065 65,065 65,065 - - Principal retirement 18,863,953 20,312,351 19,783,060 529,291 Excess of revenues over expenditures 569,057 720,659 2,908,455 2,187,796	Total revenues	19,433,010	21,033,010	22,691,515	1,658,505
General government: Legislative and executive 5,569,004 5,819,613 5,469,067 350,546 Judicial. 4,437,624 4,776,177 4,723,179 52,998 Public safety 6,831,790 7,655,675 7,595,908 59,767 Public works 61,490 61,490 59,263 2,227 Health 2,000 2,000 1,454 546 Human services. 1,772,954 1,773,207 1,711,441 61,766 Conservation and recreation 10,000 7,098 7,098 - Economic development and assistance 86,585 124,585 123,144 1,441 Debt service: 8 1,722,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 2,458 22,458 22,458 22,458 22,458 22,458 1,779 2,857,120 2,908,455 2,187,796 2,857,120 2,908,455 2,817,906 </td <td>Expenditures:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Expenditures:				
Legislative and executive 5,569,004 5,819,613 5,469,067 350,546 Judicial. 4,437,624 4,776,177 4,723,179 52,998 Public safety 6,831,790 7,655,675 7,595,908 59,767 Public works 61,490 61,490 59,263 2,227 Health 2,000 2,000 1,454 546 Human services. 1,772,954 1,773,207 1,711,441 61,766 Conservation and recreation 10,000 7,098 7,098 - Economic development and assistance 86,585 124,585 123,144 1,441 Debt service: Principal retirement. 65,065 65,065 65,065 - Principal retirement. 65,065 65,065 65,065 - - Interest and fiscal charges 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 - Total expenditures 569,057 720,659 2,908,455 2,187,796 Transfers (out). (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,61	Current:				
Judicial. 4,437,624 4,776,177 4,723,179 52,998 Public safety 6,831,790 7,655,675 7,595,908 59,767 Public works 61,490 61,490 59,263 2,227 Health 2,000 2,000 1,454 546 Human services 1,772,954 1,773,207 1,711,441 61,766 Conservation and recreation 10,000 7,098 7,098 - Economic development and assistance 86,585 124,585 123,144 1,441 Debt service: Principal retirement 65,065 65,065 65,065 - Principal retirement 65,065 65,065 65,065 - - Interest and fiscal charges 27,441 27,441 27,441 - - Total expenditures 18,863,953 20,312,351 19,783,060 529,291 Excess of revenues over expenditures 569,057 720,659 2,908,455 2,187,796 Other financing sources (uses): - 2 22	General government:				
Public safety 6,831,790 7,655,675 7,595,008 59,767 Public works 61,490 61,490 59,263 2,227 Health 2,000 2,000 1,454 546 Human services 1,772,954 1,773,207 1,711,441 61,766 Conservation and recreation 10,000 7,098 7,098 - Economic development and assistance 86,585 124,585 123,144 1,441 Debt service: Principal retirement 65,065 65,065 65,065 - Interest and fiscal charges 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 - Total expenditures 18,863,953 20,312,351 19,783,060 529,291 Excess of revenues over expenditures 569,057 720,659 2,908,455 2,187,796 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - 222,458 222,458 Transfers (out). (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,618,106) 5,000 Total other financing sources (uses)	Legislative and executive	5,569,004	5,819,613	5,469,067	350,546
Public safety 6,831,790 7,655,675 7,595,008 59,767 Public works 61,490 61,490 59,263 2,227 Health 2,000 2,000 1,454 546 Human services 1,772,954 1,773,207 1,711,441 61,766 Conservation and recreation 10,000 7,098 7,098 - Economic development and assistance 86,585 124,585 123,144 1,441 Debt service: Principal retirement 65,065 65,065 65,065 - Interest and fiscal charges 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 - Total expenditures 18,863,953 20,312,351 19,783,060 529,291 Excess of revenues over expenditures 569,057 720,659 2,908,455 2,187,796 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - 222,458 222,458 Transfers (out). (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,618,106) 5,000 Total other financing sources (uses)	Judicial	4,437,624	4,776,177	4,723,179	52,998
Public works 61,490 61,490 59,263 2,227 Health 2,000 2,000 1,454 546 Human services. 1,772,954 1,773,207 1,711,441 61,766 Conservation and recreation 10,000 7,098 7,098 - Economic development and assistance 86,585 124,585 123,144 1,441 Debt service: Principal retirement 65,065 65,065 65,065 - Interest and fiscal charges 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 - Total expenditures 18,863,953 20,312,351 19,783,060 529,291 Excess of revenues over expenditures 569,057 720,659 2,908,455 2,187,796 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (out). (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,618,106) 5,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,395,648) 227,458 Net change in fund balances (402,723) (2,902,447) (487,193) 2,415,254		6,831,790	7,655,675	7,595,908	59,767
Human services. 1,772,954 1,773,207 1,711,441 61,766 Conservation and recreation 10,000 7,098 7,098 - Economic development and assistance 86,585 124,585 123,144 1,441 Debt service: Trincipal retirement 65,065 65,065 65,065 - Principal retirement 65,065 65,065 65,065 - - Interest and fiscal charges 27,441 27,441 27,441 - - Total expenditures 18,863,953 20,312,351 19,783,060 529,291 Excess of revenues over expenditures 569,057 720,659 2,908,455 2,187,796 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - 222,458 222,458 Transfers (out). (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,618,106) 5,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,395,648) 227,458 Net change in fund balances (402,723) (2,902,447) (487,193) 2,415,254 <t< td=""><td></td><td>61,490</td><td>61,490</td><td>59,263</td><td>2,227</td></t<>		61,490	61,490	59,263	2,227
Conservation and recreation 10,000 7,098 7,098 - Economic development and assistance 86,585 124,585 123,144 1,441 Debt service: Principal retirement 65,065 65,065 65,065 - Interest and fiscal charges 27,441 27,441 27,441 - Total expenditures 18,863,953 20,312,351 19,783,060 529,291 Excess of revenues over expenditures 569,057 720,659 2,908,455 2,187,796 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - 222,458 222,458 Transfers (out) (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,618,106) 5,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,395,648) 227,458 Net change in fund balances (402,723) (2,902,447) (487,193) 2,415,254 Fund balances at beginning of year 2,837,120 2,837,120 2,837,120 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 402,726 402,726 402,726 -	Health	2,000	2,000	1,454	546
Economic development and assistance 86,585 124,585 123,144 1,441 Debt service: Principal retirement 65,065 65,065 65,065 - Interest and fiscal charges 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 - Total expenditures 18,863,953 20,312,351 19,783,060 529,291 Excess of revenues over expenditures 569,057 720,659 2,908,455 2,187,796 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - 222,458 222,458 Transfers (out). (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,618,106) 5,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,395,648) 227,458 Net change in fund balances (402,723) (2,902,447) (487,193) 2,415,254 Fund balances at beginning of year 2,837,120 2,837,120 2,837,120 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 402,726 402,726 402,726 -		1,772,954	1,773,207	1,711,441	61,766
Debt service: Principal retirement. 65,065 65,065 65,065 - Interest and fiscal charges 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 - Total expenditures 18,863,953 20,312,351 19,783,060 529,291 Excess of revenues over expenditures 569,057 720,659 2,908,455 2,187,796 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - 222,458 222,458 Transfers (out). (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,618,106) 5,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,395,648) 227,458 Net change in fund balances (402,723) (2,902,447) (487,193) 2,415,254 Fund balances at beginning of year 2,837,120 2,837,120 2,837,120 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 402,726 402,726 402,726 -	Conservation and recreation	10,000	7,098	7,098	- -
Debt service: Principal retirement. 65,065 65,065 65,065 - Interest and fiscal charges 27,441 27,441 27,441 27,441 - Total expenditures 18,863,953 20,312,351 19,783,060 529,291 Excess of revenues over expenditures 569,057 720,659 2,908,455 2,187,796 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - 222,458 222,458 Transfers (out). (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,618,106) 5,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,395,648) 227,458 Net change in fund balances (402,723) (2,902,447) (487,193) 2,415,254 Fund balances at beginning of year 2,837,120 2,837,120 2,837,120 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 402,726 402,726 402,726 -	Economic development and assistance	86,585	124,585	123,144	1,441
Interest and fiscal charges 27,441 27,441 27,441 - Total expenditures 18,863,953 20,312,351 19,783,060 529,291 Excess of revenues over expenditures 569,057 720,659 2,908,455 2,187,796 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - - 222,458 222,458 Transfers (out) (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,618,106) 5,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,395,648) 227,458 Net change in fund balances (402,723) (2,902,447) (487,193) 2,415,254 Fund balances at beginning of year 2,837,120 2,837,120 2,837,120 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 402,726 402,726 402,726 -					
Interest and fiscal charges 27,441 27,441 27,441 - Total expenditures 18,863,953 20,312,351 19,783,060 529,291 Excess of revenues over expenditures 569,057 720,659 2,908,455 2,187,796 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - - 222,458 222,458 Transfers (out) (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,618,106) 5,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,395,648) 227,458 Net change in fund balances (402,723) (2,902,447) (487,193) 2,415,254 Fund balances at beginning of year 2,837,120 2,837,120 2,837,120 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 402,726 402,726 402,726 -	Principal retirement	65,065	65,065	65,065	-
Total expenditures 18,863,953 20,312,351 19,783,060 529,291 Excess of revenues over expenditures 569,057 720,659 2,908,455 2,187,796 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - 222,458 222,458 Transfers (out) (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,618,106) 5,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,395,648) 227,458 Net change in fund balances (402,723) (2,902,447) (487,193) 2,415,254 Fund balances at beginning of year 2,837,120 2,837,120 2,837,120 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 402,726 402,726 402,726 -	-		27,441	27,441	_
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in					529,291
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	Every of maximum even even ditumes	560.057	720 650	2 009 455	2 197 706
Transfers in	Excess of revenues over expenditures	309,037	720,039	2,908,433	2,187,790
Transfers (out). (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,618,106) 5,000 Total other financing sources (uses). (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,395,648) 227,458 Net change in fund balances. (402,723) (2,902,447) (487,193) 2,415,254 Fund balances at beginning of year. 2,837,120 2,837,120 2,837,120 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated. 402,726 402,726 402,726 -	Other financing sources (uses):				
Total other financing sources (uses) (971,780) (3,623,106) (3,395,648) 227,458 Net change in fund balances (402,723) (2,902,447) (487,193) 2,415,254 Fund balances at beginning of year 2,837,120 2,837,120 2,837,120 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 402,726 402,726 402,726 -	Transfers in	-	-	222,458	222,458
Net change in fund balances	Transfers (out)	(971,780)	(3,623,106)	(3,618,106)	5,000
Fund balances at beginning of year 2,837,120 2,837,120 2,837,120 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 402,726 402,726 402,726 -	Total other financing sources (uses)	(971,780)	(3,623,106)	(3,395,648)	227,458
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 402,726 402,726 402,726 -	Net change in fund balances	(402,723)	(2,902,447)	(487,193)	2,415,254
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 402,726 402,726 402,726 -	Fund balances at beginning of year	2,837,120	2,837,120	2,837,120	-
					_
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				\$ 2,415,254

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 91,496	\$ 102,541	\$ 102,851	\$ 310
Intergovernmental	7,217,254	8,081,372	8,147,223	65,851
Other	1,191,250	1,333,877	1,339,085	5,208
Total revenues	8,500,000	9,517,790	9,589,159	71,369
Expenditures: Current:				
Human services	8,677,312	10,463,178	10,341,254	121,924
Total expenditures	8,677,312	10,463,178	10,341,254	121,924
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(177,312)	(945,388)	(752,095)	193,293
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-	-	220,608	220,608
Total other financing sources	-	-	220,608	220,608
Net change in fund balances	(177,312)	(945,388)	(531,487)	413,901
Fund balances at beginning of year	774,037	774,037	774,037	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	177,312	177,312	177,312	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 774,037	\$ 5,961	\$ 419,862	\$ 413,901

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MOTOR VEHICLE AND GASOLINE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 11,785	\$ 11,785	\$ 14,922	\$ 3,137
Fines and forfeitures	28,544	28,544	36,140	7,596
Intergovernmental	6,223,621	6,223,621	7,879,942	1,656,321
Investment income	2,764	2,764	3,500	736
Other	33,286	33,286	445,135	411,849
Total revenues	6,300,000	6,300,000	8,379,639	2,079,639
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	6,543,595	9,072,903	8,354,944	717,959
Total expenditures	6,543,595	9,072,903	8,354,944	717,959
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(243,595)	(2,772,903)	24,695	2,797,598
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-	-	20,812	20,812
Total other financing sources			20,812	20,812
Net change in fund balances	(243,595)	(2,772,903)	45,507	2,818,410
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,167,792	4,167,792	4,167,792	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	243,595	243,595	243,595	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,167,792	\$ 1,638,484	\$ 4,456,894	\$ 2,818,410

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MENTAL HEALTH FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts				Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:					 _		_
Real and other taxes	\$	1,095,780	\$	1,095,780	\$ 1,997,648	\$	901,868
Intergovernmental		1,040,743		1,040,743	1,897,314		856,571
Other		877		877	1,599		722
Total revenues		2,137,400		2,137,400	 3,896,561		1,759,161
Expenditures: Current:							
Health		1,527,610		7,418,486	3,485,511		3,932,975
Total expenditures		1,527,610		7,418,486	 3,485,511		3,932,975
Net change in fund balances		609,790		(5,281,086)	411,050		5,692,136
Fund balances at beginning of year		5,977,420		5,977,420	5,977,420		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,587,210	\$	696,334	\$ 6,388,470	\$	5,692,136

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BOARD OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts				Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues:							
Real and other taxes	\$	7,718,911	\$	6,124,781	\$ 6,525,282	\$	400,501
Charges for services		282,251		223,960	238,605		14,645
Intergovernmental		6,893,507		5,469,842	5,827,517		357,675
Contributions and donations		8,381		6,650	7,085		435
Other		113,950		90,417	96,329		5,912
Total revenues		15,017,000		11,915,650	 12,694,818		779,168
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Human services		13,342,104		13,990,528	12,809,848		1,180,680
Total expenditures		13,342,104		13,990,528	 12,809,848		1,180,680
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		1,674,896		(2,074,878)	 (115,030)		1,959,848
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		_		_	40,000		40,000
Total other financing sources		-		-	40,000		40,000
Net change in fund balances		1,674,896		(2,074,878)	(75,030)		1,999,848
Fund balances at beginning of year		9,681,568		9,681,568	 9,681,568		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,356,464	\$	7,606,690	\$ 9,606,538	\$	1,999,848

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	F	Governmental			
			ies - Enterprise Fund Nonmajor		Activities -
			Enterprise		Internal
Assets:	Sewer	Water	Funds	Total	Service Fund
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 2,019,655	\$ 98,097	\$ 64,307	\$ 2,182,059	\$ 1,701,280
Accounts	164,499	52,446	-	216,945	-
Special assessments	495,060	-	-	495,060	-
Due from other funds	4,988	-	-	4,988	-
Materials and supplies inventory	3,633 3,722			3,633 3,722	
Total current assets	2,691,557	150,543	64,307	2,906,407	1,701,280
Noncurrent assets:					
Net pension asset	1,297	624	29	1,950	12
Nondepreciable capital assets	62,433	-	-	62,433	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,694,620	1,675,078		7,369,698	
Total capital assets, net	5,757,053	1,675,078		7,432,131	
Total noncurrent assets	5,758,350	1,675,702	29	7,434,081	12
Total assets	8,449,907	1,826,245	64,336	10,340,488	1,701,292
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension - OPERS	274,314	132,006	6,195	412,515	2,624 2,624
	271,511	152,000	0,170	112,010	2,021
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:	105.005			105.005	200
Accounts payable	106,885 33,827	-	-	106,885 33,827	389 288
Accrued wages and benefits payable	5,939	-	-	5,939	200
Due to other governments	60,903	19,766	234	80,903	168
Accrued interest payable	47,195	19,700	234	47,195	100
Compensated absences payable - current	26,473	_	_	26,473	_
Mortgage revenue bonds payable - current	157,764	_	_	157,764	_
OPWC loans payable	44,693	44,800	-	89,493	-
Claims payable					225,484
Total current liabilities	483,679	64,566	234	548,479	226,329
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	48,845	_	_	48,845	-
Mortgage revenue bonds payable	5,935,986	-	-	5,935,986	-
OWDA loans payable	474,223	-	-	474,223	-
OPWC loans payable	1,081,181	37,650	-	1,118,831	-
Net pension liability	714,338	343,758	16,132	1,074,228	6,833
Total long-term liabilities	8,254,573	381,408	16,132	8,652,113	6,833
Total liabilities	8,738,252	445,974	16,366	9,200,592	233,162
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension - OPERS	15,035	7,235	340	22,610	144
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,035	7,235	340	22,610	144
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	(1,936,794)	1,592,628	-	(344,166)	-
Unrestricted	1,907,728	(87,586)	53,825	1,873,967	1,470,610
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (29,066)	\$ 1,505,042	\$ 53,825	1,529,801	\$ 1,470,610
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal activities related to enterprise funds	service funds			(5,279)	
·					
Net position of business-type activities				\$ 1,524,522	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	В	Governmental			
	Sewer	Water	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,889,275	\$ 328,990	\$ 43,900	\$ 2,262,165	\$ 4,600,168
Other operating revenues	206,810	-	-	206,810	156
Total operating revenues	2,096,085	328,990	43,900	2,468,975	4,600,324
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	705,909	227,502	7,810	941,221	5,886
Fringe benefits	-	· <u>-</u>	-	· <u>-</u>	293
Contractual services	711,847	267,063	-	978,910	929,278
Materials and supplies	156,885	_	_	156,885	_
Claims expense	-	_	_	-	3,774,179
Depreciation	391,914	35,984	_	427,898	-
Other	132,116	14,783	9,072	155,971	_
Total operating expenses	2,098,671	545,332	16,882	2,660,885	4,709,636
Operating income (loss)	(2,586)	(216,342)	27,018	(191,910)	(109,312)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest and fiscal charges	(273,389)	-	-	(273,389)	-
Interest income	13,862	_	_	13,862	_
Intergovernmental	340,561	37,500	_	378,061	_
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	81,034	37,500	-	118,534	
Income (loss) before contributions and					
transfers	78,448	(178,842)	27,018	(73,376)	(109,312)
Transfer in	<u>-</u>				200,000
Change in net position	78,448	(178,842)	27,018	(73,376)	90,688
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(107,514)	1,683,884	26,807		1,379,922
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (29,066)	\$ 1,505,042	\$ 53,825		\$ 1,470,610
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal se activities related to enterprise funds	rvice funds			(2,216)	
-					
Change in net position of business-type activities.				\$ (75,592)	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	В	Governmental			
-		Activities -			
			Enterprise		Internal
<u>-</u>	Sewer	Water	Fund	Total	Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$ 1,878,761	\$ 334,327	\$ 43,900	\$ 2,256,988	\$ 4,600,168
Cash received from other operations	207,735	-	-	207,735	156
Cash payments for personal services	(663,227)	(21,476	, , , , , , ,	(696,679)	(5,837)
Cash payments for contractual services	(651,737)	(268,759	-	(920,496)	(928,889)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(152,732)	-	-	(152,732)	-
Cash payments for claims	-		- (0.0==)	-	(3,830,592)
Cash payments for other expenses	(131,687)	(14,783	(9,072)	(155,542)	
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	487,113	29,309	22,852	539,274	(164,994)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Cash received from grants and subsidies	344,828	37,500	-	382,328	-
Cash received from transfers in					200,000
Net cash provided by noncapital					
financing activities	344,828	37,500	<u> </u>	382,328	200,000
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(58,609)	_	_	(58,609)	_
Principal retirement on mortgage revenue bonds	(151,974)	_	_	(151,974)	_
Principal retirement on OPWC loans	(44,693)	(44,800	-	(89,493)	_
Principal retirement on OWDA loans	(5,782)	-	-	(5,782)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(279,173)	-	_	(279,173)	_
Issuance of OWDA loans	10,049			10,049	
Net cash used in capital and related					
financing activities	(530,182)	(44,800		(574,982)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received	13,862	-	-	13,862	-
N	12.062			12.962	
Net cash provided by investing activities	13,862			13,862	
Net increase in cash and					
cash equivalents	315,621	22,009	22,852	360,482	35,006
Cash and investments at beginning of year	1,704,034	76,088		1,821,577	1,666,274
Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 2,019,655	\$ 98,097	\$ 64,307	\$ 2,182,059	\$ 1,701,280

- - Continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental		
_	Sewer		Water		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		Total		ctivities - Internal rvice Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	(2,586)	\$	(216,342)	\$	27,018	\$	(191,910)	\$	(109,312)
Adjustments:									
Depreciation	391,914		35,984		-		427,898		-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred outflows of resources:									
Accounts receivable	24,744		5,337		-		30,081		-
Special assessments receivable	(36,502)		-		-		(36,502)		-
Due from other funds	(88)		-		-		(88)		-
Materials and supplies inventory	2,933		-		-		2,933		-
Prepayments	(1,239)		-		-		(1,239)		-
Net pension asset	(455)		(606)		(3)		(1,064)		(4)
Deferred outflows - OPERS	(188,549)		(130,156)		(3,516)		(322,221)		(1,794)
Accounts payable	23,004		(21,260)		-		1,744		389
Accrued wages and benefits	5,579		(2,507)		(1,027)		2,045		19
Due to other governments	38,168		18,750		(330)		56,588		30
Compensated absences payable	(473)		-		-		(473)		-
Due to other funds	5,939		-		-		5,939		-
Net pension liability	219,846		333,093		687		553,626		2,046
Deferred inflows - OPERS	4,878		7,016		23		11,917		45
Claims payable	<u> </u>								(56,413)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	487,113	\$	29,309	\$	22,852	\$	539,274	\$	(164,994)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Private-Purpose Trust		Agency		
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and investments	\$	-	\$	5,203,841	
Cash and cash equivalents					
in segregated accounts		1,971		929,948	
Receivables:					
Real and other taxes		-		85,367,310	
Special assessments		-		912,230	
Due from other governments		-		6,051,357	
Prepayments		<u>-</u>		225,250	
Total assets		1,971	\$	98,689,936	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		-	\$	10,265	
Intergovernmental payable		-		95,954,126	
Deposits held and due to others		-		929,948	
Undistributed assets		-		1,080,523	
Payroll withholdings				715,074	
Total liabilities		<u>-</u> _	\$	98,689,936	
Net position:					
Held in trust for children services		1,971			
Total net position	\$	1,971			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Private-Purpose Trust			
Additions:				
Contributions and donations	\$	4,419		
Total additions		4,419		
Deductions:				
Payments in accordance with trust agreements		4,845		
Total deductions		4,845		
Change in net position		(426)		
Net position at beginning of year		2,397		
Net position at end of year	\$	1,971		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

Columbiana 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 operates under the direction of a three-member elected Board of County Commissioners. A county auditor and a county treasurer, both of whom are elected, are responsible for fiscal control of the resources of the County which are maintained in the funds described 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, two common pleas judges, a probate/juvenile court judge, two county municipal court judges, and one East Liverpool municipal court 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 public services of the County Services provided by the County include general government, both executive and judicial, law enforcement, public works, public safety, health and welfare, conservation, and maintenance of highways, roads and bridges. Taxes are levied, collected and distributed to schools, townships, municipalities and appropriate County funds.

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No.61 "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>; <u>Omnibus</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the County are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County.

A. Primary Government

The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, board and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For the County this includes the departments and agencies that provide the following services: Columbiana County Mental Health and Recovery Board, Columbiana County Board of Developmental Disabilities (which includes the Robert Bycroft School, the Columbiana County Adult Mentally Handicapped Workshop and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials).

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. The County has one component unit, the Columbiana County Land Reutilization Corporation. Information related to the component unit is presented in Note 25.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY - (Continued)

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

Columbiana County Park District Columbiana County General Health District Columbiana County Soil and Water Conservation District

The County is associated with one shared risk pool and one related organization, the County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. and the Columbiana County Airport Authority, which are presented in Notes 19 and 21, respectively, to the basic financial statements. The County is also involved in the following jointly governed organizations:

Columbiana County Planning Commission Carroll/Columbiana/Harrison Solid Waste Management District Multi-County Juvenile Attention System North East Ohio Network (N.E.O.N.) Northeast Ohio Trade and Economic Consortium

These organizations are presented in Note 20 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further under Basis of Accounting, these financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. Following are the more significant of the County's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues or other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

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

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

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions and nonoperating transactions. Operating revenues generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating expenses include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other revenues and expenses as nonoperating.

B. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund accounts 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>Job and Family Services Fund</u> - The job and family services fund accounts for various federal and state grants and reimbursements that are restricted for human services programs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

<u>Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Fund</u> - The motor vehicle and gasoline tax fund accounts for receipts derived from motor vehicle licenses, gasoline taxes, grants and interest. Disbursements in this fund are restricted by state law to County road and bridge repair/improvements programs.

<u>Mental Health Fund</u> - The mental health fund accounts for the operation of the mental health and recovery board that provides services to mental patients and individuals considering taking their lives. Revenue sources include State and Federal grants and two County-wide property tax levies.

<u>Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund</u> - The board of developmental disabilities fund accounts for the operation and the costs of administering a workshop for the developmentally disabled residents of the County. Receipt sources are federal and state grant monies and four (4) county-wide property tax levies.

Other governmental funds of the County are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The County classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise funds or internal service funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The County's major enterprise funds are:

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - The sewer fund accounts for sanitary sewer services provided to County individuals and commercial users in the majority of the unincorporated areas of the County.

<u>Water Fund</u> - The water fund accounts for water services provided to County individuals and commercial users in the majority of the unincorporated areas of the County.

Other enterprise funds of the County are used to account for police communication dispatching services.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the County under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the County's own programs. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The County's fiduciary funds are private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The private-purpose trust funds are for monies received in trust for children services. The County's agency funds account for the collection and distribution of taxes and various State and Federal monies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the sales are made (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at year end: sales taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax), grants, interest and rent.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the County, see Note 12 for deferred outflows of resources related the County's net pension liability. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the County, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2016, but which were levied to finance 2017 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the County, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, sales taxes, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the County, see Note 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to the County's net pension liability. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the County, except cash held by a fiscal agent, is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through County records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments." The County has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the County's central bank account. These monies are presented in the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the County treasury.

The County utilizes a jointly governed organization (NEON) to service developmentally disabled residents within the County. The balance in this account is presented as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent" and represents the monies held for the County.

During 2016, investments were limited to JP Morgan Commercial Paper, Toyota Motor Credit Commercial Credit, U.S. Treasury Bonds, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

During 2016, the County invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The County measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

For 2016, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2016 amounted to \$419,256, which includes \$394,740 assigned from other County funds.

The County values investments and cash equivalents at cost. For presentation on the financial statements, the County classifies investments of the cash management pool as cash and cash equivalents.

G. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. On the fund financial statements, reported inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2016, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. On the fund financial statements, reported prepayments are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

I. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for all capital assets except infrastructure. The capitalization threshold for infrastructure is \$100,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated, except for land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. The County reports all infrastructure, including that acquired prior to 1980. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, sewer lines and water lines. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 40 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	2 - 6 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years
Software	5 years

J. Unamortized Bond Premium/Unamortized Deferred Charges on Refunding/Bond Issuance Costs

Bond premiums and deferred charges on refundings are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bond outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Unamortized deferred charges on refunding are reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and deferred charges on refundings are recognized in the period when the debt is issued. Bond issuance costs are expensed when they occur.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits and compensation time are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The County records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time and compensation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the County has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year end taking into consideration any limits specified in each of County's departments termination policies. The County records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees with ten or more years of service at varying rates depending on County policy.

L. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represent the right to receive repayment for certain loans made by the County. These loans are based upon written agreements between the County and the various loan recipients.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported in the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, net pension liability and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

N. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in the enterprise funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

O. Interfund Balances

Receivables and payables resulting from routine lag between the dates interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursed expenditures occur are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Receivables and payables resulting from activity between the primary government and agency funds are classified as "due to/due from external parties".

P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by the creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. As of December 31, 2016, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

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

Q. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R. Contributions of Capital

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

S. Estimates

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the County administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The County had no extraordinary or special items during 2016.

U. Pensions

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

V. Fair Value Measurements

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2016, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", GASB Statement No. 73 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans" and GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants".

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 73 improves the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purposes external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies - in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment - the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclosure certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 68 and that (a) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (b) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (c) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for governments that participate in those pools. The County participates in STAR Ohio which implemented GASB Statement No. 79 for 2016. The County incorporated the corresponding GASB 79 guidance into its 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2016 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>_ [</u>	<u> eficit</u>
Office on aging	\$	803
Domestic violence		1,120
Major enterprise fund		
Sewer fund		29,066

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or any book entry zero-coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange securities, or cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. Up to twenty-five percent of the County's average portfolio in either of the following:
 - a. Commercial paper notes in entities incorporated under the laws of Ohio or any other State that have assets exceeding five hundred million dollars rated at the time of purchase, which are rated in the highest qualification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed 10 percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation and which mature within two hundred seventy days after purchase;
 - Bankers acceptances eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and which mature within one hundred eighty days after purchase;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 10. Up to 15 percent of the County's average portfolio in notes issued by United States corporations or by depository institutions that are doing business under authority granted by the United States provided that the notes are rated in the second highest or higher category by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature within two years from the date of purchase;
- 11. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service consisting exclusively of obligations guaranteed by the United States, securities issued by a federal government agency or instrumentality, and/or highly rated commercial paper; and,
- 12. Up to 1 percent of the County's average portfolio in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the County had \$7,037 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the County as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At year-end, the County had \$285,846 in cash held by an outside party which is included on the financial statements of the County as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent". The amount is not included in deposits with financial institutions below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of all County deposits was \$5,715,983. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2016, \$5,790,861 of the County's bank balance of \$7,000,172 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,209,311 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The County has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the County.

D. Investments

As of December 31, 2016, the County had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities								
Measurement/	N	l easurement	6 months		7 - 12		13 - 18		19 - 24		More than
<u>Investment type</u>	_	Value	or less		months		months		months	_	24 months
Amortized cost:											
STAR Ohio	\$	14,287,222	\$ 14,287,222	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fair Value:											
Commercial Paper - JP Morgan		1,875,000	1,125,000		750,000		-		-		-
Commercial Paper - JP Morgan		150,000	150,000		-		-		-		-
Commercial Paper -											
Toyota Motor Credit		200,000	200,000		-		-		-		-
U.S. Treasury Bonds		494,200	-		-		-		-		494,200
FFCB		10,784,709	625,081		1,475,663		2,678,897		2,143,042		3,862,026
FHLB		7,189,248	499,785		1,848,745		1,720,566		1,493,695		1,626,457
FHLMC		7,636,845	-		1,000,970		998,700		_		5,637,175
FNMA		11,595,303			499,725		997,980	_	845,383		9,252,215
Total	\$	54,212,527	\$ 16,887,088	\$	5,575,103	\$	6,396,143	\$	4,482,120	\$	20,872,073

The weighted average maturity of investments at December 31, 2016 is 1.59 years.

The County's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA), U.S. Treasury bonds, and commercial paper, are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: The County's investment in JP Morgan Commercial Paper and Toyota Motor Credit were rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services. The County's investments in U.S. Treasury bonds and federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned the STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letter or numerical rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the County at December 31, 2016:

Measurement/	Masurement	Percent
<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Value</u>	of Total
Amortized cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 14,287,222	26.35
Fair Value:		
Commercial Paper - JP Morgan	1,875,000	3.46
Commercial Paper - JP Morgan	150,000	0.28
Commercial Paper -		
Toyota Motor Credit	200,000	0.37
U.S. Treasury Bonds	494,200	0.91
FFCB	10,784,709	19.89
FHLB	7,189,248	13.26
FHLMC	7,636,845	14.09
FNMA	11,595,303	21.39
Total	\$ 54,212,527	100.00

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2016:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 5,715,983
Investments	54,212,527
Cash on hand	7,037
Cash with fiscal agent	 285,846
Total	\$ 60,221,393
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 51,903,574
Business-type activities	2,182,059
Private purpose trust	1,971
Agency funds	 6,133,789
Total	\$ 60,221,393

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Due to/from other funds at December 31, 2016, consisted of the following as reported on the fund statements:

		Job and			Board of					Total
		Family	Mental		Developmental		Other			Due to
	 General	Services	Health	_	Disabilities	_	Governmental	 Sewer	C	Other Funds
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,667	\$	4,667
Job and Family Services	128,119	-	-		-		8,457	-		136,576
Board of Development Disabilitie	-	-	-		-		-	321		321
Other Governmental	74,235	239,008	1,174		29,850		-	-		344,267
Sewer	 5,939	 	 	_		_		 		5,939
Total due from other funds	\$ 208,293	\$ 239,008	\$ 1,174	\$	29,850	\$	8,457	\$ 4,988	\$	491,770

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All interfund balances are due within one year.

Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as an internal balance on the statement of net position.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During 2016, the following transfers were made:

	 Transfers Out				
		Otl	her		
<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>General</u>	Govern	mental		<u>Total</u>
Job and family services	\$ 219,744	\$	-	\$	219,744
Motor vehicle and gasoline tax fund	23,803		-		23,803
Nonmajor governmental	1,499,905	2.	59,859		1,759,764
Internal service	 200,000			_	200,000
Total	\$ 1,943,452	\$ 2	59,859	\$	2,203,311

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers out of the other governmental funds consisted of the following: a \$30,000 transfer, which was court approved, from the municipal court special project fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to cover operating costs; a \$38,284 transfer from the common pleas rehab fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the courtrooms renovation debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) for the purpose of making the related debt service payments; and a \$191,575 transfer from the municipal court special project fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the courtrooms renovation debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) for the purpose of making the related debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) for the purpose of making the related debt service payments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS - (Continued)

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between enterprise funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

All Transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5704.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES TAX

Beginning in 2001, the County levied a 1 percent permissive sales tax. The proceeds of the tax are credited to the County's general fund. During September 2002, the County Commissioners approved an increase in the permissive sales tax from 1 percent to 1.5 percent. On May 3, 2005, the County renewed 1 percent of the 1.5 percent sales tax. In November 2005, the County's remaining 0.5 percent of the sales tax did not get renewed. The County Commissioners subsequently imposed an additional 0.5 percent sales tax that brought the current sales tax rate to 1.5 percent. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies the amount of the tax to be returned to the County from the Ohio Department of Budget and Management. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month. The Office of Budget and Management then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County. The County received \$16,435,809 in sales tax revenues on a modified accrual basis in 2016.

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Public utility real property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year proceeding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2016 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2015, are levied after October 1, 2016, and are collected in 2017 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$9.05 per \$1,000 of assessed value county-wide. Properties in Cities without their own health departments are assessed a full tax rate of \$9.25 per \$1,000 of assessed values which includes \$0.20 for the cancer clinic. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2016 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Real Property	
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 1,316,471,290
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	263,524,350
Public Utility	 144,168,190
Total Assessed Value	\$ 1,724,163,830

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2016, consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services, including unbilled utility services); sales taxes; accrued interest; amounts due from other governments including grants, entitlements, and shared revenues; interfund; real and other taxes, loans (microenterprise and economic development revolving loan fund monies loaned to County residents), and special assessments. All receivables are considered collectible in full and within one year, except for real and other taxes (property taxes), loans and special assessments. Real and other taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Loans receivable represent low interest loans for development projects granted to eligible County residents under microenterprise and ED RLF loan programs. The loans have various interest rates and are to be repaid over a period of years. Loans outstanding at December 31, 2016, were \$69,068. Loans receivable are net of \$230,847 in loans determined to be not collectible.

Special assessments receivable in the sewer enterprise fund relate to delinquent sewer bills.

A summary of the principal amounts due from other governments is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount
General Fund	Local Government	\$ 565,424
	Casino revenue	600,151
Total General Fund		1,165,575
Job and Family Services Fund	Grants	6,243,333
	Miscellaneous	12,552
Total Job and Family Services Fund		6,255,885
Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Fund	Gas tax	758,814
	Motor vehicle license fees	1,303,643
	Miscellaneous	249,694
Total Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Fund		2,312,151

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

Mental Health Fund	Homestead and rollback	142,729
	Grants	47,191
Total Mental Health Fund		189,920
Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund	Homestead and rollback	440,714
	Grants	1,253,689
	Miscellaneous	228,932
Total Board of Development Disabilities Fund		1,923,335
Nonmajor governmental funds	Homestead and rollback	104,292
	Grants	1,910,384
	Miscellaneous	194,980
		2,209,656
Total Governmental Funds		\$ 14,056,522

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	12/31/15	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/16
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,281,026	\$ -	\$	\$ 1,281,026
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,281,026			1,281,026
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,911,828	-	_	2,911,828
Buildings and improvements	31,102,482	-	_	31,102,482
Machinery and equipment	7,754,490	203,197	-	7,957,687
Vehicles	8,625,873	185,588	(90,753)	8,720,708
Infrastructure	31,806,899	941,046	(972,847)	31,775,098
Software	513,150	24,751		537,901
Total capital assets, being depreciated	82,714,722	1,354,582	(1,063,600)	83,005,704
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(2,391,848)	(44,635)	-	(2,436,483)
Buildings and improvements	(12,659,357)	(807,931)	-	(13,467,288)
Machinery and equipment	(6,480,570)	(298,080)	_	(6,778,650)
Vehicles	(7,234,278)	(481,390)	52,496	(7,663,172)
Infrastructure	(10,958,923)	(1,487,275)	577,951	(11,868,247)
Software	(402,776)	(103,858)		(506,634)
Total accumulated depreciation	(40,127,752)	(3,223,169)	630,447	(42,720,474)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	42,586,970	(1,868,587)	(433,153)	40,285,230
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 43,867,996	\$ (1,868,587)	\$ (433,153)	\$ 41,566,256

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

Legislative and executive	\$ 84,903
Judicial	228,687
Public safety	445,091
Public works	1,819,967
Health	1,169
Human services	 643,352
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,223,169

	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities	12/31/15	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/16
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 62,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,433
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	62,433			62,433
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	167,067	-	-	167,067
Buildings and improvements	2,217,393	-	-	2,217,393
Machinery and equipment	4,605,057	58,609	-	4,663,666
Vehicles	1,035,831	-	-	1,035,831
Infrastructure	10,551,318			10,551,318
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,576,666	58,609		18,635,275
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(156,423)	(4,594)	-	(161,017)
Buildings and improvements	(1,093,880)	(52,778)	-	(1,146,658)
Machinery and equipment	(4,206,096)	(62,145)	-	(4,268,241)
Vehicles	(855,683)	(61,990)	-	(917,673)
Infrastructure	(4,525,597)	(246,391)	-	(4,771,988)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,837,679)	(427,898)		(11,265,577)
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	7,738,987	(369,289)		7,369,698
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,801,420	\$ (369,289)	\$ -	\$ 7,432,131

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Business-type activities:

Sewer Water	\$ 391,914 35,984
Total depreciation expense	\$ 427,898

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2016, the County contracted with County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA) for liability, property and crime insurance. The CORSA program has a \$2,500 deductible.

Coverages provided by CORSA are as follows:

Type of Coverage	<u>Amount</u>
General Liability	\$ 1,000,000
Law Enforcement Professional Liability	1,000,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Public Officials Errors and Omissions Liability	1,000,000
Excess Liability	5,000,000
Direct Physical Loss or Damage	162,344,402
Business Income/Extra Expense	1,000,000
Collapse	Per statement of values
Crime	1,000,000
Equipment Breakdown	100,000,000

B. Self-Insurance

The County has elected to provide medical, drug, vision and dental benefits through a self-insured program. The County maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss in this program. The County uses a third party administrator, Anthem, to review, process and pay all claims on behalf of the County.

The claims liability of \$225,484 reported on the basic financial statements at December 31, 2016, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claim. Changes in the internal service fund's claims liability amounts in the past two years follows:

	В	alance at				E	Balance at
	Be	ginning of	C	urrent Year	Claims		End of
Year		Year	_	Claims	Payments	<u>E</u> 1	nd of Year
2016	\$	281,897	\$	3,774,179	\$ (3,830,592)	\$	225,484
2015		34,821		4,067,233	(3,820,157)		281,897

C. Workers' Compensation

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits or overfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* or *net pension asset*, respectively, on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *due to other governments* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension Plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Group A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Croup C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:
Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Formula:

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

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

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

	State and Local		Public Safety	Law Enforcement	
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates					
Employer	14.0	%	18.1 %	18.1 %	
Employee	10.0	%	*	**	
2016 Actual Contribution Rates					
Employer:					
Pension	12.0	%	16.1 %	16.1 %	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0	%	2.0	2.0	
Total Employer	14.0	%	18.1 %	18.1 %	
Employee	10.0	%	12.0 %	13.0 %	

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The County's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$2,530,843 for 2016. Of this amount, \$475,445 is reported as due to other governments.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory maximum employee contribution rate was increased one percent July 1, 2014, and will be increased one percent each year until it reaches 14 percent on July 1, 2016. For January 1, 2016 through June 30, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 13 percent of their annual covered salary. For July 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The County was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2016 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The County's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$73,573 for 2016. Of this amount, \$1,340 is reported as due to other governments.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. STRS's total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension			
liability prior measurement date	0.17264200%	0.00589206%	
Proportion of the net pension	0.176100000	0.005046080/	
liability current measurement date	0.17619900%	0.00504698%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.00355700</u> %	- <u>0.00084508</u> %	
B (1)			
Proportion of the net pension	0.002062000		
asset prior measurement date	0.09206300%		
Proportion of the net pension	0.104525000		
asset current measurement date	0.19453700%		
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.10247400</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$ 29,314,078	\$ 1,689,376	\$ 31,003,454
Proportionate share of the net			_
pension asset	53,243	-	53,243
Pension expense	3,703,206	(157,000)	3,546,206

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At December 31, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS		STRS		Total
	_		_		_
\$	2,063	\$	68,257	\$	70,320
	8,639,844		140,266		8,780,110
	84,193		489		84,682
	2,530,843		37,793		2,568,636
\$	11,256,943	\$	246,805	\$	11,503,748
Φ.	5 00 5 4 5	Φ.		Φ.	500 555
\$	590,565	\$	-	\$	590,565
	26,429		214,838		241,267
\$	616,994	\$	214,838	\$	831,832
	\$ \$	\$ 2,063 8,639,844 84,193 2,530,843 \$ 11,256,943 \$ 590,565 26,429	\$ 2,063 \$ 8,639,844 84,193 \$ 2,530,843 \$ \$ 11,256,943 \$ \$ 590,565 \$ 26,429	\$ 2,063 \$ 68,257 8,639,844 140,266 84,193 489 2,530,843 37,793 \$ 11,256,943 \$ 246,805 \$ 590,565 \$ - 26,429 214,838	\$ 2,063 \$ 68,257 \$ 8,639,844 140,266 84,193 489 2,530,843 37,793 \$ 11,256,943 \$ 246,805 \$ \$ \$ 590,565 \$ - \$ 26,429 214,838

\$2,568,636 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2017.

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

	OPERS STRS				Total		
Year Ending December 31:							
2017	\$	1,903,922	\$	(22,383)	\$	1,881,539	
2018		2,060,549		(22,383)		2,038,166	
2019		2,203,076		31,439		2,234,515	
2020		1,952,459		7,499		1,959,958	
2021		(2,798)		2		(2,796)	
Thereafter		(8,102)				(8,102)	
Total	\$	8,109,106	\$	(5,826)	\$	8,103,280	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability/asset in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3 percent, simple
through 2018, then 2.80% simple
8 percent
Individual entry age

3.75 percent

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method

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

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

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

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 401 (h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 0.40 percent for 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2015 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed income	23.00 %	2.31 %
Domestic equities	20.70	5.84
Real estate	10.00	4.25
Private equity	10.00	9.25
International equities	18.30	7.40
Other investments	18.00	4.59
Total	100.00 %	5.27 %

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 8 percent for both the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 8 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
		1% Decrease Discount Rate (7.00%) (8.00%)			1% Increase (9.00%)		
County's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability (asset):							
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	46,704,488	\$	29,314,078	\$ 14,645,818		
Combined Plan		(1,088)		(52,946)	(94,660)		
Member-Directed Plan		780		(297)	(780)		

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In October 2016, the OPERS Board of Trustees adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of December 31, 2016. The most significant changes are a reduction in the expected investment return to 7.50% from 8.00%, the expected long-term average wage inflation was reduced to 3.25% from 3.75%, the expected long-term average price inflation was reduced to 2.50% from 3.00% and a change to various demographic assumptions. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the County's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

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

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

6 5 0	Long-Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
_	
31.00 %	8.00 %
26.00	7.85
14.00	8.00
18.00	3.75
10.00	6.75
1.00	3.00
_	
100.00 %	
	31.00 % 26.00 14.00 18.00 10.00 1.00

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate

share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	8.75%)				
County's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 2,245,044	\$ 1,689,376	\$1,220,638				

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which impacted their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2016. The most significant changes are a reduction in the expected investment return to 7.45% from 7.75% and a change to updated generational mortality tables. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the County's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

NOTE 13 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2016, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll. Each year the OPERS' Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan for 2016 was 2.00%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 13 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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

The County's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$451,825, \$405,038, and \$425,937, respectively; 84.60% has been contributed for 2016 and 100% has been contributed for 2015 and 2014. The remaining 2016 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

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

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS 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. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2016, STRS did not allocate any percentage of employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The County's contributions for health care for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$0, \$0 and \$6,211, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2014.

NOTE 14 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In the current year and in prior years, the County entered into capital lease agreements for copiers and plotters for the engineer's department.

The terms of the lease agreements provide an option to purchase the equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund and the motor vehicle and gasoline tax fund in the fund financial statements. Capital assets, acquired by lease, have been capitalized in the amount of \$120,590. This amount is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded. Accumulated depreciation on the equipment totaled \$80,630 leaving a current book value of \$39,960. Principal payments in 2016 totaled \$10,824 in the general fund, \$2,562 in the motor vehicle and gasoline tax fund, and \$2,060 in the juvenile court fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 14 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2016:

Year Ending	
December 31,	Equipment
2017	\$ 13,785
2018	12,587
2019	10,960
2020	9,974
2021	2,969
Total minimum lease payments	50,275
Less: amount representing interest	(4,927)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 45,348

NOTE 15 - OPERATING LEASE

On May 11, 2012, the County entered into a lease agreement with Chesapeake Exploration, L.L.C. (the "Lessee"). The County leased approximately 5 acres of land to the Lessee. The Lessee will pay the County lease royalty payments of 20 percent of the gross proceeds attributable to the applicable well.

On May 24, 2012, the County entered into a lease agreement with Chesapeake Exploration, L.L.C. (the "Lessee"). The County leased approximately 26 acres of land to the Lessee. The Lessee will pay the County lease royalty payments of 20 percent of the gross proceeds attributable to the applicable well. In addition, the County received a bonus payment of \$5,850 per acre, or approximately \$152,603.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the County's debt issues were as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity	
Governmental Activities Debt				
General Obligation Notes:				
Clerk of Courts Server Upgrade & Computers	2.75%	471,532	2016	
Clerk of Courts Office Equipment	2.75%	38,984	2016	
Auditors & Veterans Services Upgrades	2.75%	155,676	2017	
Engineer's Property	2.50%	135,178	2017	
Engineer's Salt Storage Shed	2.80%	342,014	2018	
Engineer's Trucks	2.41%	346,449	2017	
General Obligation Bonds:				
Refunding Jail Facilities Bonds	4.00 - 4.12%	8,490,000	2024	
Government Services Building 2012	2.00 - 4.375%	7,405,000	2052	
Courthouse Renovations	4.25%	2,714,000	2036	
Ohio Wellsville Water System	3.25%	1,332,000	2039	
Murray Trucking Old Farm Village	4.50%	502,000	2041	
Municipal Court Bonds #1	4.38%	300,000	2034	
Municipal Court Bonds #2	4.38%	2,865,000	2034	
Government Services Building 2010A Bonds	2.00 - 4.00%	490,000	2020	
Series 2013 Refunding Bonds	3.50%	1,686,000	2033	
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan:				
Hanoverton Planning Permanent Financing	6.04%	1,178,054	2021	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity	
Business-Type Activities Debt				
Mortgage Revenue Bonds:				
Guilford Lake Sewer	5.00%	350,000	2019	
Ohio Elkrun Sewer	4.50%	2,051,000	2039	
Winona Area Waste System #1	4.25%	595,000	2045	
Winona Area Waste System #2	4.50%	360,000	2046	
Winona Sanitary Sewer	4.75%	118,776	2018	
Beaver Local Wastewater #1	4.70%	383,000	2018	
Roseview Acres	4.85%	46,500	2018	
Glenmoor/Lacroft Sanitary Sewer	4.25%	3,534,000	2049	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans:				
State Route 7 Water Line Extension #1	0.00%	50,000	2022	
State Route 7 Water Line Extension #2	0.00%	96,000	2023	
State Route 45 Water Line Extension	0.00%	375,000	2017	
Roseview Acres Treatment Plant	0.00%	1,816,619	2039	
Glenmoor Sewer System	0.00%	203,584	2037	
Home Road Sewer Project	0.00%	600,000	2043	
County Home Road Waterline Project	0.00%	314,889	2044	
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:				
County Home Road Sanitary Sewer	N/A	N/A	N/A	
County Home Road Waterline Extension	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Household Sewage Treatment System Repair	N/A	N/A	N/A	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The changes in governmental long-term obligations during the year were as follows.

Governmental Activities:	Balanc 12/31/1		<u>Additio</u>	ns_	Reduction	ons_	Balance 12/31/16	Amount Due In One Year
General Obligation Notes:								
Clerk of Courts Server Upgrade	\$ 99	,487	\$	-	\$ (99,	,487)	\$ -	\$ -
Clerk of Courts Office Equipment	16	,235		-	(16,	,235)	-	-
Auditors & Veterans Services Upgrades	48	,876		-	(32,	,469)	16,407	16,407
Engineer's Property	30	,730		-	(28,	,364)	2,366	2,366
Engineer's Salt Storage Building	184	,090		-	(58,	,924)	125,166	60,622
Engineer's Truck	232	,334		<u> </u>	(114,	<u>,767</u>)	117,567	117,567
Total General Obligation Notes	611	,752			(350,	,246)	261,506	196,962
General Obligation Bonds:								
Refunding Jail Facilities Bonds	5,210	,000		-	(500,	(000,	4,710,000	510,000
Unamortized Premium	42	,176		_	(4,	,686)	37,490	<u> </u>
Total Refunding Jail Facilities Bonds	5,252	,176			(504,	,686)	4,747,490	510,000
Government Services Bldg 2012 Bonds	6,945	.000		_	(155,	.000)	6,790,000	150,000
Unamortized Premium		,295		_		,846)	138,449	
Total Government Services Bldg 2012 Bonds	7,087				(158,	_	6,928,449	
Courthouse Renovations	2,218	000		_	(68	,000)	2,150,000	70,000
Ohio Wellsville Water Systems		,000		_		,000)	963,000	
Murray Trucking Old Farm Village		,000		_		,000)	404,000	
Municipal Court Bonds #1		,000		_		,000)	224,000	
Municipal Court Bonds #2	2,204			_		,000)	2,127,000	
Government Services Bldg 2010A Bonds		,000		_		,000)	240,000	
Series 2013 Refunding Bonds	1,686					<u>-</u>	1,686,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds	20,373	,471			(903,	,532)	19,469,939	916,000
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan: Hanoverton Planning Permanent Financing	389	,258			(68,	,99 <u>5</u>)	320,263	73,162
Other Long-Term Obligations:								
Capital Leases	26	,848	22	946	(15	,446)	45,348	11,768
Compensated Absences	4,103		23, 1,477,		(13,		45,348	
Net pension liability	21,747		8,181,		(1,499,	,04 <i>2)</i> 	29,929,226	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 47,261	,90 <u>9</u>	\$ 9,683,	022	\$ (2,838,	<u>,061</u>)	\$ 54,106,870	\$ 2,125,048

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	Balance 12/31/15	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/16	Amount Due In One Year
Mortgage Revenue Bonds:					
Guilford Lake Sewer	\$ 74,000	\$ -	\$ (17,000)	\$ 57,000	\$ 18,000
Ohio Elkrun Sewer	1,616,000	-	(39,000)	1,577,000	41,000
Winona Area Waste System #1	523,000	_	(9,000)	514,000	9,000
Winona Area Waste System #2	323,000	_	(5,000)	318,000	5,000
Winona Sanitary Sewer	43,304	-	(13,791)	29,513	14,448
Beaver Local Wastewater #1	280,077	_	(16,849)	263,228	16,835
Roseview Acres	16,343	-	(5,334)	11,009	5,481
Glenmoor/Lacroft Sanitary Sewer	3,370,000		(46,000)	3,324,000	48,000
Total Mortgage Revenue Bonds	6,245,724		(151,974)	6,093,750	157,764
OPWC Loans:					
State Route 7 Water Line Extension #1	16,250	-	(2,500)	13,750	2,500
State Route 7 Water Line Extension #2	36,000	-	(4,800)	31,200	4,800
State Route 45 Water Line Extension	75,000	-	(37,500)	37,500	37,500
Roseview Acres Treatment Plant	142,268	-	(6,054)	136,214	6,054
Glenmoor Sewer System	179,154	-	(8,143)	171,011	8,143
Home Road Sewer Project	550,000	-	(20,000)	530,000	20,000
County Home Road Waterline Project	299,145		(10,496)	288,649	10,496
Total OWPC Loans	1,297,817		(89,493)	1,208,324	89,493
OWDA Loans:					
County Home Road Sanitary Sewer	255,970	-	-	255,970	-
County Home Road Waterline Extension	213,986	4,267	-	218,253	-
Household Sewage Treatment System Repair		5,782	(5,782)		
Total OWDA Loans	469,956	10,049	(5,782)	474,223	
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	75,791	40,317	(40,790)	75,318	26,473
Net Pension Liability	520,602	553,626		1,074,228	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 8,609,890	\$ 603,992	\$ (288,039)	\$ 8,925,843	\$ 273,730

The general obligation notes are paid from the general fund, the emergency management (a nonmajor governmental fund) and motor vehicle and gasoline tax special revenue funds and the bond retirement debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The mortgage revenue notes and bonds are paid with user charges from the recorders' equipment special revenue fund and the sewer enterprise fund. The general obligation bonds are paid from the bond retirement debt service fund. The OWDA and OPWC loans are paid with user charges from the general fund and the water and sewer enterprise funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

During 2009, the County issued \$3,534,000 of mortgage revenue bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and improving the Glenmoor/LaCroft sanitary sewer system.

Capital leases: See Note 14 for details on capital leases.

<u>Compensated absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. For the County's governmental activities, this is primarily the general fund, the job and family services fund, the motor vehicle and gasoline tax fund and the board of developmental disabilities fund. For business-type activities, this is primarily the sewer fund.

Net pension liability: See Note 12 for details.

Government Services Building Notes/Bonds

The \$10,000,000 debt issue consists of notes, serial and term bonds. The notes were issued with a varying interest rate of 1.5-2.5 percent. The notes were paid off during 2012 with the issuance of bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 2.0-3.75 percent.

On June 26, 2013, the County issued \$1,686,000 in Series 2013 Refunding Bonds. The bonds were issued to refund \$1,615,000 of the Governmental Service Building 2010B Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The balance of the refunded bonds at December 31, 2016 was \$1,615,000.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$25,266. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt, which has a final maturity date of December 1, 2033. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$290,895 and resulted in an economic gain of \$116,697.

During 2012, the County issued \$7,405,000 of general obligation bonds to repay the government services building notes.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans

In previous years, the County was awarded loans from Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for various sewer and water projects. The remaining balances on these loans at December 31, 2016 were \$1,208,324.

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans

During 2012, the County was awarded loans from Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for various sewer and water projects. These loans have not been fully disbursed as of December 31, 2016, therefore are not reflected in the amortization schedule below.

The County has pledged future water revenue and sewer revenue, net of specified operating expenses to repay \$8,270,562 of mortgage revenue notes and bonds, Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) and Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans. Annual principal and interest payments, as a percentage of net customer revenues and operating revenues, on the loans are expected to be similar over the term of the loans as in the current year, which were 245.50 percent and 21.16 percent, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$12,239,149. Principal and interest paid for the current year, total net revenues and total operating revenues were \$513,027, \$208,970 and \$2,425,075, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Governmental Activities

		General Obl	igation	Notes		General Obli	n Bonds	OWDA Loan				
Year Ended	F	Principal	I1	nterest	Principal		Interest		<u>Principal</u>		Interest	
2017	\$	196,962	\$	6,723	\$	916,000	\$	876,505	\$	73,162	\$	19,344
2018		64,544		1,769		951,000		751,783		77,581		14,925
2019		-		-		974,000		713,688		82,267		10,239
2020		-		-		1,003,000		674,358		87,253		5,251
2021		-		-		1,047,000		633,848		-		-
2022 - 2026		-		-		4,492,000		2,526,544		-		-
2027 - 2031		-		-		3,105,000		1,800,911		-		-
2032 - 2036		-		-		2,588,000		1,165,973		-		-
2037 - 2041		-		-		1,288,000		799,455		-		-
2042 - 2046		-		-		1,295,000		527,762		-		-
2047 - 2051		-		-		1,355,000		240,188		-		-
2052 - 2053				<u>-</u>	_	280,000		12,250				<u>-</u>
Total	\$	261,506	\$	8,492	\$	19,294,000	\$	10,723,265	\$	320,263	\$	49,759

Business-Type Activities

	Mortgage R	evenue Bonds	OPWO	C Loans
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2017	\$ 157,764	\$ 264,649	\$ 89,493	\$ -
2018	393,986	257,455	51,993	-
2019	132,000	239,198	51,993	-
2020	117,000	233,273	51,993	-
2021	122,000	228,120	51,993	-
2022 - 2026	695,000	1,054,558	231,917	-
2027 - 2031	862,000	888,067	223,467	-
2032 - 2036	1,061,000	681,474	223,467	-
2037 - 2041	1,093,000	436,086	175,759	-
2042 - 2046	938,000	231,907	56,249	-
2047 - 2050	522,000	44,966		
Total	\$ 6,093,750	\$ 4,559,753	\$ 1,208,325	\$ -

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Debt Margin

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

The effect of the debt limitations described above is an overall debt margin of \$39,184,221 at December 31, 2016.

NOTE 17 - TAX ABATEMENTS

A. Tax Abatements Entered into by the County

The County has entered into tax abatement agreements in Center Township for the abatement of property taxes. The Community Urban Redevelopment agreements were authorized under Ohio Revised Code (ORC) section 3735.65. Under the agreements, new construction is eligible for the reduction of 80% of the assessed value on the improvements of the property. During 2016, the County abated \$1,786 in property taxes.

The County has entered into tax abatement agreements with Leetonia Leasing, LLC for the abatement of property taxes. The Community Urban Redevelopment agreements were authorized under Ohio Revised Code (ORC) sections 5709.62 and 5709.63. Under the agreement, new construction is eligible for reduction of 100% of the assessed value of the property in exchange for investment in property improvements and job creation. During 2016, the County abated \$11,511 in property taxes.

B. Tax Abatements Entered into by Other Governments

Within the County, the taxing districts of the City of East Liverpool, the Village of East Palestine, the City of Salem, the Ohio Air Quality and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency have entered into tax abatement agreements that forgo property taxes assessed to the County. During 2016, property taxes of the County were abated by \$68,796.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General	Job and Family Services	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	Mental Health
Nonspendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 153,840	\$ 41,919	\$ 457,001	\$ 312
Prepaids	268,376	44,668	2,201	2,652
Unclaimed monies	331,564			
Total nonspendable	753,780	86,587	459,202	2,964
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Legislative and executive	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	5,570,896	-
Health services	-	-	-	6,284,947
Human services		1,636,774	-	-
Economic development				
Total restricted		1,636,774	5,570,896	6,284,947
Committed:				
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Legislative & executive	-	-	-	-
General escrow	3,800,000			
Total committed	3,800,000			
Assigned:				
Legislative & executive	223,253	-	-	-
Judicial	15,714	-	-	-
Public safety	659,495	-	-	-
Public works	7,511	-	-	-
Other purposes	65,776		<u>-</u>	
Total assigned	971,749			
Unassigned (deficit)	5,022,465			
Total fund balances	\$ 10,547,994	\$ 1,723,361	\$ 6,030,098	\$ 6,287,911

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE - (Continued)

	Board of Developmental	Developmental Governmental		
Fund balance	Disabilities	Funds	Total	
Nonspendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory Prepaids	\$ 20,901 201,272	\$ 1,262 70,753	\$ 675,235 589,922	
Unclaimed monies			331,564	
Total nonspendable	222,173	72,015	1,596,721	
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	2,617,501	2,617,501	
Capital outlay	-	128,841	128,841	
Legislative and executive	-	1,106,130	1,106,130	
Judicial	-	1,656,300	1,656,300	
Public safety	-	2,710,042	2,710,042	
Public works	-	-	5,570,896	
Health services	-	235,658	6,520,605	
Human services	9,842,327	5,056,169	16,535,270	
Economic development	<u> </u>	548,012	548,012	
Total restricted	9,842,327	14,058,653	37,393,597	
Committed:				
Debt service	-	18,848	18,848	
Capital outlay	-	6,475,448	6,475,448	
Legislative & executive	-	88,704	88,704	
General escrow	-	-	3,800,000	
Total committed		6,583,000	10,383,000	
Assigned:				
Legislative & executive	-	-	223,253	
Judicial	-	-	15,714	
Public safety	-	-	659,495	
Public works	-	-	7,511	
Other purposes	-	-	65,776	
Total assigned			971,749	
Unassigned (deficit)		(1,923)	5,020,542	
Total fund balances	\$ 10,064,500	\$ 20,711,745	\$ 55,365,609	

NOTE 19 - PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 19 - PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL - (Continued)

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

NOTE 20 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Columbiana County Planning Commission

The County participates in the Columbiana County Planning Commission (the "Commission") which is a statutorily created, political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations, and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the County. The Commission is jointly governed by Columbiana County and local municipalities and townships. In 2016, the County did not contribute to the Commission.

Carroll/Columbiana/Harrison Solid Waste Management District

The County participates in the Carroll/Columbiana/Harrison Solid Waste Management District (the "District"), which is a statutorily created, political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The District is a jointly governed organization including Columbiana, Carroll, Harrison counties and local municipalities and townships. Of the nine members of the District's governing board, the County Commissioners represent three. Each member's control over the operation of the District is limited to its representation on the Board. During 2016, the County did not make any payments to the District.

Multi-County Juvenile Attention System

The County also participates in the Multi-County Juvenile Attention System (the "System"), a jointly governed organization between the following counties: Stark, Holmes, Carroll, Columbiana, Tuscarawas and Wayne. The operation of the System is controlled by a nineteen member Board of Trustees, three members from each county with the exception of Stark which has four members. The degree of control exercised by any of the participating Counties is limited to its representation on the Board. The County paid \$1,165,315 to the System during 2016.

North East Ohio Network (N.E.O.N)

N.E.O.N is a council of governments formed to provide a regional effort in administering, managing and operating programs for certain individuals with development disabilities. Participating counties include Columbiana, Portage, Trumbull, Geauga, Lake, Mahoning and Stark Counties. N.E.O.N operation is controlled by their board which is comprised of the superintendents of the Board of Developmental Disabilities of each participating county. N.E.O.N received sufficient revenues from State grant monies and no additional funds were needed from the participants.

Northeast Ohio Trade and Economic Consortium (Consortium)

The consortium is a jointly governed organization by the counties of Columbiana, Portage, Stark, Mahoning, Trumbull and Summit. A six member regional council oversees the operations of the Consortium. Each county appoints one council member. The Council exercises total authority for the day-to-day operations of the Consortium. These include budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The County has no financial responsibility for any of the Consortium's liabilities. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the Northeast Ohio Trade and Economic Consortium, Akron, Ohio.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 21 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

Columbiana County Airport Authority

The Columbiana County Airport Authority (the "Airport Authority"), was created by resolution of the County Commissioners under the authority of Section 308 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Airport Authority is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees appointed by the County Commissioners. The Board of Trustees has the authority to exercise all of the powers and privileges provided under law. These powers include the ability to sue or be sued in its corporate name; the power to establish and collect rentals and other charges; the authority to acquire, construct, operate, manage and maintain airport facilities; the authority to buy and sell real and personal property; and the authority to issue debt for acquiring or constructing a facility or permanent improvement. The Airport Authority serves as custodian of its own funds and maintains all records and accounts independent of Columbiana County. The County did not contribute to the Airport Authority in 2016.

NOTE 22 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and the motor vehicle and gasoline tax, mental health, job and family services, and board of developmental disabilities special revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to restricted, assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 22 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented:

Net Change in Fund Balances

	Governmental Funds										
	<u>General</u>	Job and Family Services	Motor Vehicle & Gasoline Tax	Mental <u>Health</u>	Board of Developmental Disabilities						
Budget basis Net adjustment for revenue accruals Net adjustment for expenditure accruals Net adjustment for other sources/uses Funds budgeted elsewhere Adjustment for encumbrances	\$ (487,193) 42,478 (166,875) 74,030 1,751,532 514,578	\$ (531,487) 745,368 (581,030) (864) - 175,440	\$ 45,507 250,144 (222,724) 2,991 	\$ 411,050 83,606 (117,473) - -	\$ (75,030) (17,780) (252,768) (40,000)						
GAAP Basis	\$ 1,728,550	\$ (192,573)	\$ 211,846	\$ 377,183	\$ (385,578)						

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting," certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes clerk of courts title, inmate transportation, recorders equipment, Ohio EPA tipping fees, juvenile court maintenance, general fund escrow, unclaimed monies funds and the sheriff policing and revolving fund.

NOTE 23 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The County received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have an overall effect on the overall financial position of the County at December 31, 2016.

B. Litigation

The County is currently involved in several pending and threatened lawsuits. The outcomes of these matters and the potential effect on the County's financial position are unknown at this time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 24 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General fund	\$	121,473
Job and family services fund		45,045
Motor vehicle and gasoline tax fund		100,754
Other governmental funds		110,597
Total	\$	377,869

NOTE 25 - COMPONENT UNIT - COLUMBIANA COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION

Description of the Corporation

The Columbiana County Land Reutilization Corporation (the "Corporation") is a county land reutilization corporation that was formed on May 9, 2014, when the Columbiana County Board of Commissioners authorized the incorporation of the Corporation under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code through resolution as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The purpose of the Corporation is to included (1) the reclamation, rehabilitation and reutilization of vacant, abandoned, tax-foreclosed or other real property within the County for whose benefit the Corporation is being organized; (2) efficiently holding and managing vacant, abandoned or tax-foreclosed real property pending its reclamation, rehabilitation and reutilization; (3) assisting governmental entities and other non-profit or for-profit persons to assemble, and clear the title of property described in division (B)(2) of ORC Section 1724.01 in a coordinated manner; or (4) promoting economic and housing development of the County or region. The Corporation has been designated as the County's agent to further its mission to reclaim, rehabilitate, and reutilize vacant, abandoned, tax foreclosed and other real property in the County by exercising the powers of the County under Chapter 5722 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Pursuant to Section 1724.03 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be composed of at least seven members including, (1) the County Treasurer, (2) at least two members of the County Board of Commissioners, (3) one member who is a representative of the largest municipal corporation, based on the population according to the most recent federal decennial census, that is located in the County, (4) one member who is a representative of a township with a population of at least ten thousand in the unincorporated area of the township according to the most recent federal decennial census, and (5) any remaining members selected by the County Treasurer and the County Commissioners who are members of the Corporation board. The term of office of each ex officio director runs concurrently with the term of office of that elected official. The term of office of each appointed director is two years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 25 - COMPONENT UNIT - COLUMBIANA COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION - (Continued)

The Corporation is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organization Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus", the Corporation's primary government and basic financial statements include components units which are defined as legally separate organizations for which the Corporation is financially accountable. The Corporation is financially accountable for an organization if the Corporation appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Corporation is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or impose its will over the organization; or (2) the Corporation is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the Corporation is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the Corporation is obligated for the debt of an organization. The Corporation does not have any component units and does not include any organizations in its presentation. The Corporation's management believes these basic financial statements present all activities for which the Corporation is financially accountable. The Corporation is a component unit of Columbiana County, Ohio.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The Corporation's significant accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 25 - COMPONENT UNIT - COLUMBIANA COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION - (Continued)

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Under the modified accrual basis, intergovernmental revenue and operating grant sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end.

Revenues and Expenses

On the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Budgetary Process

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

Federal Income Tax

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 25 - COMPONENT UNIT - COLUMBIANA COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION - (Continued)

Assets Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represent properties purchased by or donated to the Corporation. These properties are valued based upon the purchase price plus any costs of maintenance, rehabilitation, or demolition of homes on the properties. For donated or forfeited properties, the asset is reported at fair value. The Corporation holds the properties until the home is either sold to a new homeowner, sold to an individual who will rehabilitate the home, or the home on the property is demolished. Properties with demolished homes could be transferred to the County or township they are in after demolition, until those parcels may be merged with adjacent parcels for development or green space projects, or the Corporation may sell other lots to the owners of adjacent parcels for a nominal cost.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the fund.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Corporation had no restricted net position at December 31, 2016.

Intergovernmental Revenue

The Corporation receives operating income through Columbiana County. This money represents 5% of all collections on current unpaid and delinquent property taxes once these taxes are paid. Pursuant to ORC 321.263, these penalty and interest monies are collected by the County when taxes are paid and then are paid to the Corporation. In addition, the Corporation receives State grant funding for the Neighborhood Initiative Program (NIP) grant.

Deposits and Investments

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of all Corporation deposits was \$12,642. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2016, all of the Corporation's bank balance of \$19,364 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 25 - COMPONENT UNIT - COLUMBIANA COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION - (Continued)

Risk Management

Public Officials Liability and Employment Practices Liability and Commercial General Liability Insurance

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2016, the Corporation contracted with Darwin National Assurance Company and United Specialty Insurance for Public Officials Liability and Employment Practices Liability Insurance and Commercial General Liability Insurance, respectively.

The limitations of coverages are as follows:

Public Officials and Employment Practices:

Public Officials Liability \$1,000,000

Non-Monetary - Defense Only \$50,000 - \$100,000

Employment Practices and Third Party Liability \$1,000,000

Policy Aggregate Limit of Liability \$1,000,000

Public Official Crisis Management Limit of Insurance \$25,000

Commercial General Liability:

General Aggregate Limit \$2,000,000 Each Occurrence Limit \$1,000,000

There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded the Corporation's coverage in the past two years and there was no significant change in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Transactions with Columbiana County

Pursuant to and in accordance with Section 321.261 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Corporation has been authorized by the Columbiana County Board of Commissioners to receive 5% of all collections of delinquent real property, personal property, and manufactured and mobile home taxes that are deposited into the County's Delinquent Tax Assessment and Collection (DTAC) fund and will be available for appropriation by the Corporation to fund operations. At December 31, 2016, the Corporation recognized revenues of \$9,460 for these fees that were collected by the County in 2016.

During 2016, the Corporation paid \$6,204 in various costs to the Columbiana County Auditor and Treasurer.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	Ţ

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE YEARS

	 2016	 2015	2014		
Traditional Plan:					
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.176199%	0.172642%		0.172642%	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,314,078	\$ 20,639,436	\$	20,173,260	
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,311,217	\$ 20,380,933	\$	21,546,108	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	144.32%	101.27%		93.63%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.08%	86.45%		86.36%	
Combined Plan:					
County's proportion of the net pension asset	0.113280%	0.092063%		0.092063%	
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 52,946	\$ 35,134	\$	9,574	
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 324,858	\$ 336,525	\$	319,162	
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	16.30%	10.44%		3.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	116.90%	114.83%	104.56%		
Member Directed Plan:					
County's proportion of the net pension asset	0.081257%	n/a		n/a	
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 297	n/a		n/a	
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 452,542	n/a		n/a	
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.07%	n/a		n/a	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	103.91%	n/a		n/a	

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE YEARS

		2016		2015		2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability	C	0.00504698%	().00589206%	(0.00602161%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,689,376	\$	1,628,393	\$	1,464,664
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	604,243	\$	576,707	\$	650,654
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		279.59%		282.36%		225.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2016		2015		2014		2013	
Traditional Plan:		_	 					
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,442,605	\$ 2,437,346	\$	2,445,712	\$	2,800,994	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,442,605)	 (2,437,346)		(2,445,712)		(2,800,994)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	20,355,042	\$ 20,311,217	\$	20,380,933	\$	21,546,108	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.00%	12.00%		12.00%		13.00%	
Combined Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	46,977	\$ 38,983	\$	40,383	\$	41,491	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(46,977)	 (38,983)		(40,383)		(41,491)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	391,475	\$ 324,858	\$	336,525	\$	319,162	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.00%	12.00%		12.00%		13.00%	
Member Directed Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	41,261	\$ 54,305					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(41,261)	 (54,305)					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 					
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	343,842	\$ 452,542					
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.00%	12.00%					

Note: Information prior to 2013 for the combined plan and prior to 2015 for the member directed plan was unavailable.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2012	2011	 2010	 2009		2008		2007	
\$ 2,169,916	\$ 2,232,797	\$ 1,638,540	\$ 1,601,995	\$	1,597,062	\$	1,781,543	
 (2,169,916)	(2,232,797)	(1,638,540)	(1,601,995)		(1,597,062)		(1,781,543)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		
\$ 21,699,160	\$ 22,327,970	\$ 18,376,150	\$ 19,716,862	\$	22,815,171	\$	21,335,844	
10.00%	10.00%	8.92%	8.13%		7.00%		8.35%	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
 	 <u>-</u> .	 	 <u>-</u> .				<u></u>	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
7.95%	7.95%	9.69%	8.13%		7.00%		8.35%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2016	2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 73,573	\$ 84,594	\$ 80,739	\$ 84,585
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (73,573)	(84,594)	(80,739)	(84,585)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 525,521	\$ 604,243	\$ 576,707	\$ 650,654
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008	 2007
\$ 93,779	\$ 101,287	\$ 103,249	\$ 104,970	\$ 110,688	\$ 110,430
 (93,779)	 (101,287)	 (103,249)	 (104,970)	 (110,688)	 (110,430)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 721,377	\$ 779,131	\$ 794,223	\$ 807,462	\$ 851,446	\$ 849,462
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2016.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.





COLUMBIANA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through/ Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	(A),(B) Cash Federal Disbursements
	U.S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
	Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
	Child Nutrition Cluster			
(C),(D)	School Breakfast Program	EDU01-3L60	10.553	\$ 6,139
(C),(D)	National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluste	EDU01-3L70	10.555	12,403 18,542
	Total office Halling House			10,012
	Passed Through Ohio Department of Jobs & Family Services:			
	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	G-1617-11-5498	10.561	607,578
	Total U.S. Department of Agricultur			626,120
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
	Passed Through Ohio Department of Development:			
(F)	Community Development Block Grant	B-C-14-1AO-1	14.228	96,254
(F)	Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	S-C-14-1AO-1	14.228 14.228	59,907
(F) (F)	Community Development Block Grant	B-C-14-1AO-2 B-F-15-1AO-1	14.228	421,796 170,000
(F)	Community Development Block Grant	B-F-13-1AO-1	14.228	236,466
(F)	Community Development Block Grant	B-F-14-1AO-1	14.228	269,100
(F)	Community Development Block Grant	B-F-12-1AO-1	14.228	40,000
(F)	Community Development Block Grant	S-P-12-1AO-1	14.228	35,000
(F) (F)	Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	B-W-15-1AO-1 S-P-15-1AO-1	14.228 14.228	38,433 18,789
(1)	Total Community Development Block Gran	3-F-19-1AO-1	14.220	1,385,745
	Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Developmer			1,385,745
				.,000,1.0
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
	Passed Through Ohio Attorney General's Office:	0047\/AQENE474	40.575	00.000
	Crime Victim Assistance Crime Victim Assistance	2017VAGENE174 2017SAGENE174	16.575 16.575	69,388 19,400
(E)	Crime Victim Assistance Crime Victim Assistance	N/A	16.575	88,945
` '	Total Crime Victim Assistance			177,733
(E)	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	N/A	16.738	15,000
	Total U.S. Department of Justice			192,733
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
	Passed Through Ohio Department of Jobs & Family Services:			
	Senior Community Service Employment Program	Project 319	17.235	179,305
	Total U.S. Department of Labor			179,305
	·	PTD A TION		
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION / FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINIS	STRATION		
	Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction	PID 84859	20.205	6.252
	Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction	PID 84859 PID 24452	20.205 20.205	6,253 15,368
	Highway Planning and Construction	PID 95514	20.205	189,290
	Highway Planning and Construction	PID 84859	20.205	646,276
	Highway Planning and Construction	PID 89468	20.205	192,235
	Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction	PID 84763 PID 101584	20.205 20.205	9,473 36,241
	Highway Planning and Construction	PID 84859	20.205	1,852
	Total Highway Planning and Constructio			1,096,988
	Passed Through Ohio Environmental Protection Agency: Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	HMEO1016090	20.703	23,424
	Total U.S. Department of Transportation / Federal Highway Administration			1,120,412
	U.S. DEPTARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
	Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
	Special Education Part B Flowthru 2015	EDU01-3M20-065920	84.027	31,738
	Special Education Part B Flowthru 2016	EDU01-3M20-065920	84.027	14,449
	Total Special Education Part B Flowthre			46,187
	Special Education Grants for Infants and Toddlers (Help Me Grow Part C)	3920-DOH-FY 14/15	84.181	98,790
	Total U.S. Department of Education			144,977
				(Continued)

COLUMBIANA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

	(continued)					
	Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through/ Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	(A),(B) Cash Federal Disbursements		
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
	Passed Through Ohio Department of Jobs & Family Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families	G-1617-11-5498	93.556	52,038		
(E), (H)	Promoting Safe and Stable Families	N/A	93.556	10,118		
	Total Promoting Safe and Stable Familie			62,156		
	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	G-1617-11-5498	93.558	2,775,600		
	Child Support Enforcemen	G-1617-11-5498	93.563	1,144,420		
	Child Care and Development Block Gran	G-1617-11-5498	93.575	186,925		
	Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	G-1617-11-5498	93.645	70,425		
	Foster Care_Title IV-E	G-1617-11-5498	93.658	1,198,985		
(E)	Foster Care_Title IV-E (Subgrant	N/A	93.658	76,116		
. ,	Total Foster Care			1,275,101		
	Adoption Assistance	G-1617-11-5498	93.659	208,918		
	Social Services Block Grant	G-1617-11-5498	93.667	1,257,083		
(E), (H)	Social Services Block Grant	N/A	93.667	93,355		
(E), (I)	Social Services Block Grant	N/A	93.667	57,259		
	Total Social Services Block Gran			1,407,697		
	Chaffee Foster Care Independence Program	G-1617-11-5498	93.674	25,954		
	Medical Assistance Program (Family Caregiver)	G-1617-11-5498	93.778	1,754,750		
(E), (I)	Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Title XIX) (MAC)	N/A	93.778	139,386		
	Total Medical Assistance Prograr			1,894,136		
	Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services					
(E)	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	N/A	93.150	83,717		
	Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood	3920-DOH12W4	93.505	73,545		
(E)	Forensic Monitoring	N/A	93.958	2,200		
(E)	Treatment Grant	N/A	93.958	90,840		
(E)	Funding Initatives	N/A	93.958	19,815		
(E)	Counseling Center	N/A	93.958	13,970		
(E)	Family Recovery	N/A	93.958	70,020		
(E)	Juvenile	N/A	93.958	2,000		
	Total Block Grants for Community Mental Health Service			198,845		
(E)	Women Treatment	N/A	93.959	125,241		
(E)	Per Capita-Treatment	N/A	93.959	97,961		
(E)	Preventon Services	N/A	93.959	95,155		
(E)	Family Recovery	N/A	93.959	158,066		
(E)	Juvenile Total Block Grant for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abus	N/A	93.959	15,789 492,212		
	Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Service			9,899,651		
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
	Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency:	ENNN 2045 CC 00000	07.067	22.000		
	State Homeland Security Program State Homeland Security Program	EMW 2015 SS 00086 EMW 2015 SS 00086	97.067 97.067	22,263		
	State Homeland Security Program State Homeland Security Program	EMW 2015 SS 00086	97.067	6,450 38,164		
	Total State Homeland Security Program	EIVIVV 2013 33 00000	91.007	66,877		
	• •					
	Total U.S. Department of Homeland Securit Total Federal Financial Assistanc			66,877		
	Total Federal Fillancial Assistanc			\$ 13,615,820 (Continued)		

COLUMBIANA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

- (A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of Columbiana County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2016 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. 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 Columbiana County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Columbiana County.
- (B) Certain federal programs require the County contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally funded programs. Columbiana County has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal matching funds are not included on the schedule.
- (C) Included as part of the "Child Nutrition Cluster" in determining major programs.
- (D) Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.
- (E) Pass-through number was unable to be obtained for this grant.
- (F) The County has established a revolving loan fund to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for persons from low-moderate income households. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the County passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on this schedule. Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on this schedule. These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property.

Activity in the Community Development Block Grant revolving loan fund during 2016 is as follows:

Beginning loans receivable balance as of January 1, 2016	\$	223,943
Loans Disbursed		-
Loans Repaid		(34,850)
Transferred from microenterprise fund		96,705
Ending loans receivable balance as of December 31, 2016	\$	285,798
Cash balance on hand as of December 31, 2016	\$	154,883
Administrative cost expended during 2016	S	682

The table above reports the gross receivable. Of the loans receivable as of December 31, 2016, Columbiana County estimates \$273,012 to be uncollectible

Activity in the Community Development Block Grant microenterprise fund during 2016 is as follows:

Beginning loans receivable balance as of January 1, 2016	\$96,705
Loans Disbursed	-
Loans Repaid	-
Transferred to the revolving loan fund	(96,705)
Ending loans receivable balance as of December 31, 2016	\$0
Cash balance on hand as of December 31, 2016	\$44.243

- (G) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The County has not elected to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.
- (H) Amounts were pass-through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services
- (I) Amounts were pass-through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities





Julian & Grube, Inc.

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333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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

Columbiana County 105 South Market Street Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Columbiana County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Columbiana County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Board of Commissioners Columbiana County

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube the

June 29, 2017



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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by *Uniform Guidance*

Columbiana County 105 South Market Street Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Columbiana County's compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Columbiana County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies Columbiana County's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Columbiana 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, 2016.

Board of Commissioners Columbiana County

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Columbiana 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 Columbiana 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 Columbiana County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 29, 2017

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COLUMBIANA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS					
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No			
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Community Development Block Grant, CFDA #14.228; State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, CFDA #10.561; Foster Care_Title IV-E, CFDA #93.658; Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, CFDA #93.558			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: all others			
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2CFR § 200.520?	No			

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2016

Finding Number	Year Initially Occurred	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid
2015-001	2012	Noncompliance/Material Weakness – Cash Management - OHCP Management Rules - Regulations, Section (A)(3)(F), the County did not comply with the Fifteen-Day Rule.	Partially Corrected	Re-issued as Management Letter comment; the County had a balance in excess of the \$5,000 limit on 2/13 drawdowns examined.



COLUMBIANA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 16, 2017