



### **FAYETTE COUNTY**

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Fayette County 133 South Main Street Washington Court House, Ohio 43160

To the Board of County Commissioners:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fayette County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Summary of Opinions**

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Business-Type Activities	Adverse
Governmental Fund – General Fund	Unmodified
Governmental Fund – Board of Developmental Disabilities	Unmodified
Governmental Fund – Job & Family Services	Unmodified
Governmental Fund – Real Estate Assessment	Unmodified
Governmental Fund – Motor Vehicle Gas & Tax	Unmodified
Enterprise Fund - Water	Unmodified
Enterprise Fund – Fayette County Memorial Hospital	Adverse
Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion on Business-Type Activities and Enterprise Fund-Fayette County Memorial Hospital

Management has not included the Fayette County Memorial Hospital, the County's blended component unit, in the County's financial statements. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Fayette County Memorial Hospital to be presented as a major enterprise fund and financial information about Fayette County Memorial Hospital to be part of the business-type activities, thus increasing that business-type activity's assets, receipts and expenses, and changing its net position. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, net position, revenue, and expenses of the business-type activities and the omitted major fund cannot reasonably be determined.

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#### **Adverse Opinions**

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on Fayette County Memorial Hospital Fund and Business-Type Activities* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of Fayette County Memorial Hospital enterprise fund or the business type activities of Fayette County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting note 2 describes.

#### **Unmodified Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, except the Fayette County Memorial Hospital Fund, and the remaining fund information of the Fayette County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in cash financial position and, the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Board of Developmental Disabilities, Job and Family Services, Real Estate Assessment, and Motor Vehicle Gas Tax funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

#### **Accounting Basis**

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

#### Other Matters

Supplemental Information

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

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

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

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#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2018, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 24, 2018

**Fayette County, Ohio**Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2017

		Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$20,306,578	\$2,870,540	\$23,177,118
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	90,406	0	90,406
Total Assets	\$20,396,984	\$2,870,540	\$23,267,524
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Special Revenue	\$12,271,871	\$0	\$12,271,871
Capital Projects	1,697	0	1,697
Debt Service	925,057	0	925,057
Unrestricted	7,198,359	2,870,540	10,068,899
Total Net Position	\$20,396,984	\$2,870,540	\$23,267,524

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	_	Program Cash Receipts		
	Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	\$4,306,106	\$1,637,517	\$27,948	\$0
Judicial	2,266,115	576,760	339,441	0
Public Safety	3,674,623	589,453	133,134	0
Public Works	5,402,213	388,891	3,932,759	0
Health	4,510,029	237,570	1,104,422	0
Human Services	6,097,184	308,334	4,203,964	0
Conservation and Recreation	831,399	189,724	53,550	0
Economic Development and Assistance	38,240	0	0	0
Urban Redevelopment and Housing	800,691	46,416	535,707	0
Capital Outlay	1,634,837	0	1,385,941	637,538
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	405,795	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	48,586	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	30,015,818	3,974,665	11,716,866	637,538
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Water	2,237,911	869,260	739,197	0
Sewer	493,192	400,774	0	0
Sanitary Revenue Waste	898,307	915,965	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	3,629,410	2,185,999	739,197	0
Total Primary Government	\$33,645,228	\$6,160,664	\$12,456,063	\$637,538

General Receipts

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Debt Service

Sales Tax

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Earnings on Investments

Miscellaneous

Proceeds of Loans

Total General Receipts and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Disbursements)	Receipts and Changes	in Net Position

Primary Government			
Governmental	Business-Type		
Activities	Activities	Total	
(\$2,640,641)	\$0	(\$2,640,641)	
(1,349,914)	0	(1,349,914)	
(2,952,036)	0	(2,952,036)	
(1,080,563)	0	(1,080,563)	
(3,168,037)	0	(3,168,037)	
(1,584,886)	0	(1,584,886)	
(588,125)	0	(588,125)	
(38,240)	0	(38,240)	
(218,568)	0	(218,568)	
388,642	0	388,642	
(405,795)	0	(405,795)	
(48,586)	0	(48,586)	
(13,686,749)	0	(13,686,749)	
(13,080,749)	<u> </u>	(13,080,749)	
0	(629,454)	(629,454)	
0	(92,418)	(92,418)	
0	17,658	17,658	
	17,000		
0	(704,214)	(704,214)	
(13,686,749)	(704,214)	(14,390,963)	
4,420,732	0	4,420,732	
142,650	0	142,650	
8,942,879	0	8,942,879	
821,790	0	821,790	
156,834	0	156,834	
165,924	0	165,924	
1,788,886	10,643	1,799,529	
165,772	0	165,772	
16,605,467	10,643	16,616,110	
2,918,718	(693,571)	2,225,147	
17,478,266	3,564,111	21,042,377	
\$20,396,984	\$2,870,540	\$23,267,524	

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	General Fund	County Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund	Job and Family Services Fund
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,228,748	\$2,316,878	\$435,304
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	0	90,406	0
Total Assets	\$6,228,748	\$2,407,284	\$435,304
Fund Balances			
Restricted	\$0	\$2,407,284	\$435,304
Committed	0	0	0
Assigned	4,177,345	0	0
Unassigned	2,051,403	0	0
Total Fund Balances	\$6,228,748	\$2,407,284	\$435,304

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

:

Real Estate Assessment Fund	Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$1,952,453 0	\$2,460,737 0	\$6,912,458 0	\$20,306,578 90,406
\$1,952,453	\$2,460,737	\$6,912,458	\$20,396,984
\$1,952,453 0 0 0	\$2,460,737 0 0 0	\$5,942,847 969,611 0	\$13,198,625 969,611 4,177,345 2,051,403
\$1,952,453	\$2,460,737	\$6,912,458	\$20,396,984

Fayette County, Ohio

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General Fund	County Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund	Job and Family Services Fund
Receipts	¢2.276.410	¢2 144 214	¢0
Property Taxes	\$2,276,418	\$2,144,314	\$0
Sales Tax Charges for Services	8,591,045 1,915,088	0 68,089	0
Licenses and Permits	2,355	00,009	0
Fines and Forfeitures	164,235	0	0
Intergovernmental	821,790	1,103,969	2,185,254
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	021,750	0	2,163,234
Special Assessments	0	0	0
Earnings on Investments	151,076	0	0
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0
Other	927,667	28,569	578,003
Total Receipts	14,849,674	3,344,941	2,763,257
Disbursements			
Current:			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	3,656,318	0	0
Judicial	1,934,052	0	0
Public Safety	3,481,420	0	0
Public Works	771,045	0	0
Health	783,458	3,563,721	0
Human Services	349,665	0	2,761,103
Conservation and Recreation	733,507	0	0
Economic Development and Assistance	0	0	0
Urban Redevelopment and Housing	348,747	0	0
Capital Outlay	686,950	0	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0
Total Disbursements	12,745,162	3,563,721	2,761,103
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	2,104,512	(218,780)	2,154
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds of Loans	0	0	0
Transfers In	451,795	0	67,964
Transfers Out	(2,020,220)	0	0
Advances In	50,045	0	0
Advances Out	(52,250)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,570,630)	0	67,964
Net Change in Fund Balances	533,882	(218,780)	70,118
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,694,866	2,626,064	365,186
Fund Balances End of Year	\$6,228,748	\$2,407,284	\$435,304

Real Estate Assessment Fund	Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
40	\$0	¢1.42.650	\$4.562.202
\$0	\$0 251 824	\$142,650	\$4,563,382
720.000	351,834	400.542	8,942,879
730,088	259,445	499,543	3,472,253
0	0	7,400	9,755
0	26,826	301,596	492,657
0	3,789,351	5,062,004	12,962,368
0	0	156,834	156,834
0	0	137,433	137,433
0	14,659	189	165,924
0	0	76,393	76,393
2,142	2,314	250,191	1,788,886
732,230	4,444,429	6,634,233	32,768,764
546,256	0	103,532	4,306,106
0	0	332,063	2,266,115
0	0	193,203	3,674,623
	4,361,163		
0		270,005	5,402,213
0	0	162,850	4,510,029
0	0	2,986,416	6,097,184
0	0	97,892	831,399
0	0	38,240	38,240
0	0	451,944	800,691
0	0	947,887	1,634,837
0	0	405,795	405,795
0	0	48,586	48,586
546,256	4,361,163	6,038,413	30,015,818
185,974	83,266	595,820	2,752,946
0	0	165,772	165,772
0	0	2,150,722	2,670,481
0	0	(650,261)	(2,670,481)
0	0	68,250	118,295
0	0		(118,295)
		(66,045)	(110,293)
0	0	1,668,438	165,772
185,974	83,266	2,264,258	2,918,718
1,766,479	2,377,471	4,648,200	17,478,266
\$1,952,453	\$2,460,737	\$6,912,458	\$20,396,984

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under) Positive (Negative)	
Receipts					
Property Taxes	\$1,872,400	\$2,276,418	\$2,276,418	\$0	
Sales Tax	8,450,000	8,591,045	8,591,045	0	
Charges for Services	1,475,861	1,598,987	1,598,987	0	
Licenses and Permits	1,850	2,355	2,355	0	
Fines and Forfeitures	150,000	164,235	164,235	0	
Intergovernmental	920,600	821,790	821,790	0	
Earnings on Investments	89,653	151,076	151,076	0	
Other	492,767	938,149	938,137	(12)	
Total Receipts	13,453,131	14,544,055	14,544,043	(12)	
Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government					
Legislative and Executive	6,222,831	5,185,696	3,687,303	1,498,393	
Judicial	2,070,428	2,150,842	1,950,585	200,257	
Public Safety	3,664,499	3,807,879	3,755,956	51,923	
Public Works	857,962	962,233	806,357	155,876	
Health	866,853	849,632	808,458	41,174	
Human Services	385,237	385,237	372,906	12,331	
Conservation and Recreation	724,493	754,899	741,370	13,529	
Urban Redevelopment and Housing	391,416	391,416	348,747	42,669	
Capital Outlay	222,362	1,317,019	1,291,630	25,389	
Total Disbursements	15,406,081	15,804,853	13,763,312	2,041,541	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(1,952,950)	(1,260,798)	780,731	2,041,529	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	230,000	745,175	745,175	0	
Transfers Out	(1,011,302)	(871,742)	(2,004,749)	(1,133,007)	
Advances In	70,000	50,045	50,045	0	
Advances Out	0	0	(52,250)	(52,250)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(711,302)	(76,522)	(1,261,779)	(1,185,257)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,664,252)	(1,337,320)	(481,048)	856,272	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,962,521	4,962,521	4,962,521	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	319,498	319,498	319,498	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,617,767	\$3,944,699	\$4,800,971	\$856,272	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
County Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under) Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$2,312,907	\$2,144,314	\$2,144,314	\$0
Charges for Services	37,532	68,089	68,089	0
Intergovernmental	841,175	1,103,969	1,103,969	0
Other	20,000	28,569	28,569	0
Total Receipts	3,211,614	3,344,941	3,344,941	0
Disbursements				
Current:				
Health	3,585,245	3,635,937	3,553,751	82,186
Net Change in Fund Balance	(373,631)	(290,996)	(208,810)	82,186
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,525,688	2,525,688	2,525,688	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,152,057	\$2,234,692	\$2,316,878	\$82,186

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Job and Family Services Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$2,992,015	\$2,185,254	\$2,185,254	\$0
Other Income	964,776	578,003	578,003	0
Total Receipts	3,956,791	2,763,257	2,763,257	0
Disbursements				
Human Services	4,025,684	3,196,407	2,761,103	435,304
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(68,893)	(433,150)	2,154	435,304
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	68,893	67,964	67,964	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(365,186)	70,118	435,304
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	365,186	365,186	365,186	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$365,186	\$0	\$435,304	\$435,304

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Real Estate Assessment Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under) Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Charges for Services	\$803,000	\$730,088	\$730,088	\$0
Other Income	6,000	2,142	2,142	0
Total Receipts	809,000	732,230	732,230	0
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	886,441	1,072,441	888,888	183,553
Net Change in Fund Balance	(77,441)	(340,211)	(156,658)	183,553
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,761,579	1,761,579	1,761,579	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	4,900	4,900	4,900	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,689,038	\$1,426,268	\$1,609,821	\$183,553

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under) Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Sales Tax	\$330,000	\$351,834	\$351,834	\$0
Charges for Services	260,807	259,445	259,445	0
Fines and Forfeitures	40,000	26,826	26,826	0
Intergovernmental	3,690,693	3,789,351	3,789,351	0
Earnings on Investments	7,000	14,659	14,659	0
Other	8,750	2,314	2,314	0
Total Receipts	4,337,250	4,444,429	4,444,429	0
Disbursements				
Public Works	4,683,040	4,930,017	4,530,439	399,578
Net Change in Fund Balance	(345,790)	(485,588)	(86,010)	399,578
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,194,471	2,194,471	2,194,471	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	183,000	183,000	183,000	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,031,681	\$1,891,883	\$2,291,461	\$399,578

Fayette County, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

	Water District Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,134,402	\$736,138	\$2,870,540
Net Position Unrestricted	\$2,134,402	\$736,138	\$2,870,540

Fayette County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes
in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

-	Water District Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Receipts	****	4	** ***
Charges for Services Other	\$869,260 4,397	\$1,316,739 6,246	\$2,185,999 10,643
Total Operating Receipts	873,657	1,322,985	2,196,642
<b>Operating Disbursements</b>			
Personal Services	147,253	358,682	505,935
Contract Services	234,121	630,700	864,821
Materials and Supplies	30,399	44,285	74,684
Other Operating Exp	28,328	164,676	193,004
Capital Outlay	1,506,644	16,190	1,522,834
Total Operating Disbursements	1,946,745	1,214,533	3,161,278
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,073,088)	108,452	(964,636)
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)			
Intergovernmental	739,197	0	739,197
Principal Retirement	(236,383)	(136,111)	(372,494)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(54,783)	(40,855)	(95,638)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	448,031	(176,966)	271,065
Change in Net Position	(625,057)	(68,514)	(693,571)
Net Position Beginning of Year	2,759,459	804,652	3,564,111
Net Position End of Year	\$2,134,402	\$736,138	\$2,870,540

Fayette County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2017

Assets	Agency
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,787,693
Equity in Cash in Segregated Accounts	855,283
Total Assets	\$5,642,976
Net Position	
Undistributed Monies	\$118,578
Held on Behalf of Others	5,524,398
Total Liabilities	\$5,642,976

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#### **NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY**

Fayette County, Ohio (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 Board of County Commissioners. The County Auditor is responsible for the fiscal controls of the resources of the County which are maintained in the funds described herein. The County Treasurer is the custodian of funds and the investment officer. The voters of the County elect all of these officials. Other elected officials of the County that manage various segments of county operations are the Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecutor, Sheriff, a Common Pleas Court Judge, and a Probate/Juvenile Judge. Services provided by the County include general government, public safety, health, public works, human services, conservation and recreation services, maintenance of highways and roads, economic development, and urban redevelopment and housing.

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

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Fayette County, this includes the Fayette County Board of Developmental Disabilities, Fayette County Department of Jobs and Family Services, Fayette County Children Services Board, Fayette County Veterans' Services, Fayette County Commission On Aging, Fayette County Senior Nutrition, Fayette County Memorial Hospital, and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials.

Fayette County provides services and/or subsidies to the District Board of Health, Soil and Water Conservation District, and Park District. These are separate reporting entities. The County Auditor is the fiscal agent for the District Board of Health, the Soil and Water Conservation District, and the Park District and the receipts and disbursements of these entities are accounted for in the Agency Funds of the County.

Fayette County Memorial Hospital (the Hospital) operates under Ohio Revised Code Section 339. The Hospital is served by a board of trustees appointed by the Fayette County Commissioners and Fayette County judges. The Hospital is not considered legally separate from the County. The Hospital prepares its financial statements in accordance with a basis of accounting which is different from that used by the County, and consequently, the Hospital's financial activity is not presented on the County's basic financial statements. Separately-issued financial statements can be obtained from Fayette County Memorial Hospital, 1430 Columbus Avenue, Washington Court House, Ohio 43160.

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 also include organizations that are fiscally

dependent of the County in that the County approved the organization's budget, the issuance of its debt or the levying of its taxes.

The County is associated with certain organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations, joint ventures, or risk sharing pools. These organizations are:

Paint Valley Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services
South Central Regional Juvenile Detention Center
Fayette County Emergency Management Agency
Ross, Pickaway, Highland, Fayette Counties Joint Solid Waste District
Travel and Tourism Bureau
West Central Ohio Port Authority
County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.
Southern Ohio Council of Governments
County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating
Plan

Paint Valley Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services – The Paint Valley Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) of Pike, Fayette, Highland, Pickaway and Ross Counties is a jointly governed organization that is responsible for developing, coordinating, modernizing, funding, monitoring and evaluating a community-based mental health and substance abuse program. The Board consists of eighteen members. Four members are appointed by the Director of the Ohio Department of Mental Health and four members are appointed by Director of the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services. The remaining members are appointed by the County Commissioners of Pike, Fayette, Highland, Pickaway and Ross Counties in the same proportion as each County's population bears to the total population of the five counties combined. The Board received revenue from the participating counties and received federal and state funding through grant monies which are applied for and received by the Board of Trustees. The Board exercises total control over the operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Fayette County contributed \$631,548 to Paint Valley ADAMHS in 2017.

Fayette County cannot significantly influence operations of the Board, who has sole budgetary authority and controls surpluses and deficits. Fayette County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Paint Valley ADAMHS Board, Jim Nestor who serves as Finance Director, 394 Chestnut Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

South Central Regional Juvenile Detention Center – The South Central Regional Juvenile Detention Center (the Center) is a jointly governed organization. It was created as a holding place for juvenile offenders waiting for disposition by the respective Juvenile Courts of the member counties. The current members include Fayette, Pike, Pickaway, Ross, Jackson, Hocking, Athens, Vinton and Highland Counties. The Center's Board consists of one member from each participating county that is appointed by the Juvenile Court Judge or a County Commissioner from each county. The joint Board selects the superintendent as the Center's administrator. The Board exercises total control over the operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board.

The Center's revenue is from per diem charges for inmates to the respective counties and a percent of the county tax base to the total base. Ross County is the fiscal agent of the Center. Fayette County does not have any financial interest or responsibility. During 2017, Fayette County contributed \$250,021 to the Center.

Fayette County Emergency Management Agency – Fayette County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is a joint venture between the County, Townships and Villages. The executive committee consists of a county commissioner, seven chief executives from municipalities and ten townships, with money provided by the members which is reimbursed by the State. The degree of control is limited to the individual representation on the board.

Ross, Pickaway, Highland, Fayette Counties Joint Solid Waste District – The Ross, Pickaway, Highland, Fayette Joint Solid Waste District (the District) is a jointly governed organization among Pickaway, Ross, Highland and Fayette Counties. Each of these governments supports the District. The County contributed \$30,286 during 2017. The Board of Directors consists of twelve members, the three County Commissioners of each of the four counties. The District does not have any outstanding debt. The District is self-sufficient, operating entirely on collected fees. The Board exercises total control over the operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board.

Travel and Tourism Bureau – The Travel and Tourism Bureau (The Bureau) is a jointly governed organization among the County, two townships and two villages and one city. The Board is made up of six trustees, one from each of the following entities: Fayette County, Village of Jeffersonville, Jefferson Township, City of Washington Court House, Union Township and Octa Village. Trustees are elected on a self-nomination basis. Revenues to operate the Bureau are derived solely from the hotel/motel tax. There is currently no outstanding debt. The Board exercises total control over the operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board.

West Central Ohio Port Authority – The West Central Ohio Port Authority is a jointly governed organization. It was established under Section 4582.21 of the Ohio Revised Code. Under the Revised Code, the Port Authority is a legally separate entity. The Board of the Authority is comprised of seven members: two members from Champaign County, three from Clark County, and two from Fayette County. The members are appointed by the County Commissioners of each respective county. Fayette County does not approve its budget, nor is it responsible for the Authority's debt. During 2017, the County did not contribute any money to the Authority. The Board exercises total control over the operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board.

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

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of CORSA are managed by an elected board of not more than nine trustees.

Only County Commissioners of member counties are eligible to serve on the Board of Trustees. No county may have more than one representative on the Board 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.

CORSA has issued certificates of participation in order to provide adequate cash reserves. The certificates are secured by the member counties' obligations to make coverage payments to CORSA.

The participating counties have no responsibility for the payment of the certificates. The Certificates were retired on May 1, 1997. The County has no equity interest in CORSA. The County's payment for insurance to CORSA in 2017 was \$175,316. Financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County Commissioners Association of Ohio in Columbus. Ohio.

**Southern Ohio Council of Governments** – The County is a member of the Southern Ohio Council of Governments (the "Council"), which is a jointly governed organization created under Ohio Revised Code Section 167.01. The governing body consists of a fifteen member board with each participating County represented by its Director of its Board of Development Disabilities (BDD). The Board exercises total control over the operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Member counties include: Adams, Athens, Brown, Clinton, Fayette, Gallia, Highland, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Pickaway, Pike, Ross, Scioto, and Vinton Counties. The Council acts as a fiscal agent for the Athens County BDD's supportive living program monies. The County had a \$90,406 balance on hand with the Council which included investments at cost. Financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Southern Ohio Council of Governments, 126 East 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, Suite C, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan – The County is a member of the Southern Ohio Council of Governments (the Council), which is a jointly governed organization created under Ohio Revised Code Section 167.01. The governing body consists of a 15 member board with each participating County represented by its Director of its Board of Developmental Disabilities. The Board exercises total control over the operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Member counties include: Adams, Athens, Brown, Clinton, Fayette, Gallia, Highland, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Pickaway, Pike, Ross, Scioto and Vinton. Financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Southern Ohio Council of Governments, VA Medical Center, Building 8, 17273 State Route 104, Chillicothe, Ohio, 45601.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds and activities for which the County is financially accountable, except for Fayette Memorial Hospital.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in the Basis of Accounting section of this note, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the County's accounting policies.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts 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.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance, of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the County is responsible. Program receipts 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 receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program.

Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the County.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

#### Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts. The County classifies each fund as either governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary.

<u>Governmental</u> - 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. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund accounts for and reports 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>County Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports monies restricted for providing assistance and training to mentally and developmentally disabled individuals, financed by a County-wide property tax levy and federal and state grants.

<u>Jobs and Family Services Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports federal, State, and local monies restricted to provide general relief to paying providers of medical assistance and social services.

<u>Real Estate Assessment Fund</u> – This fund accounts for activities related to appraisal of real property for tax purposes, and periodic county-wide revaluation. Funding is provided through charges to the various political subdivisions during the distribution of their property tax revenue.

<u>Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports monies received from state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of roads and bridges.

The nonmajor governmental funds of the County account for and report grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned to a particular purpose.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The County classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. The proprietary fund is classified as an enterprise fund.

<u>Water District Revenue Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports monies used to provide water services to customers in the county.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - 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. These funds are distinguished by the existence of a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to account for assets held by the

County for political subdivisions for which the County acts as fiscal agent and for taxes, State-levied shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other political subdivisions.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The County's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting (See Note 3). Receipts are recorded in the County's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

#### **Budgetary Process**

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The County had chosen to not budget and appropriate for advances. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the County Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The legal level of control has been established by the County Commissioners at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

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

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

#### Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through county records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity and pooled in Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Cash and cash equivalents that are held by the developmental disabilities trust account are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" on the financial statements.

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

Interest earnings are allocated to County funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2017 were \$151,076, which includes \$100,181 assigned from other County funds.

#### **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

The County reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Capital Assets

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

#### Interfund Receivables/Payables

The County reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the County's cash basis of accounting.

### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, 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.

#### **Long-term Obligations**

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the cash-basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

#### **Net Position**

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include activities involving the upkeep of the County's roads and bridges, various mental health services, child support and welfare services, services for the handicapped and mentally disabled, and activities of the County's courts. None of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

The County's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### Fund Balance

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

#### **Nonspendable**

The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

#### Restricted

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

#### Committed

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the County Commissioners. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Commissioners remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

#### **Assigned**

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County. State Statute authorizes the County Auditor to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

#### Unassigned

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

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

#### **Interfund Transactions**

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies 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 receipts/cash disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE**

Ohio Administrative Code, section 117-2-03 (B), requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the County prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The County can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the County.

#### NOTE 4 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – budget basis presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are outstanding year-end encumbrances which are treated as expenditures (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (cash basis). In addition, cash that is held by agency funds on behalf of County funds on a budget basis are allocated and reported on the cash basis in the appropriate County fund. The encumbrances outstanding at year-end and agency fund distributions (budgetary basis) amounted to:

	General Fund	County Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund	Job and Family Services Fund	Real Estate Assessment Fund	Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund
Cash Basis	\$533,882	(\$218,780)	\$70,118	\$185,974	\$83,266
Encumbrances	(1,062,267)	0	0	(342,632)	(169,276)
Trust Activity	0	9,970	0	0	0
Excess of revenues, and other financing sources under expenditures and other financing uses:	303,850				
Police Rotary Fund Certificate of Title	(35,393)	0	0	0	0
Administration Fund Annexation Petition	(221,120)	0	0	0	0
Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Budget Basis	(\$481,048)	(\$208,810)	\$70,118	(\$156,658)	(\$86,010)

#### **NOTE 5 – 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 with certain limitations in the following securities provided the County has filed a written investment policy with the Ohio Auditor of State:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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,
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities 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 and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, or its political subdivisions,
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts; in eligible institutions pursuant to ORC sections 135.32;

- 6. 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 or consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above; commercial paper as described in ORC section 135.143 (6); and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided these investments are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange either securities or cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. Up to 40 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 \$500 million dollars, which are rated in the highest classification 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 270 days after purchase;
  - b. Bankers acceptances eligible for purchases by the Federal Reserve System and which mature within 180 days after purchase.
- 10. Up to 15 percent of the County's average portfolio in notes issued by United States corporations or by depository institutions doing business under authority granted by the United States provided 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. A current unpaid or delinquent tax line of credit, provided certain conditions are met related to a County land reutilization corporation organized under ORC Chapter 1724; and,
- 12. Up to two 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. All interest and principal shall be denominated and payable in United States funds.

Reverse repurchase agreements, investments in derivatives, and investments in stripped principal or interest obligations that are not issued or guaranteed by the United States, are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Bankers' acceptances must mature within 180 days. Commercial paper and corporate notes must mature within 270 days. All other investments must mature within five years from the date of settlement unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County. Investments must be purchased with the expectation that they will be held to maturity.

At year end, the County had \$5,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

## **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$27,471,590 of the County's bank balance of \$28,826,873 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the County's name.

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

## **NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

The County's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2017	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>						
General Obligation Bonds:						
County Building Improvement, 2000	2.00%	\$645,000	\$0	\$125,000	\$520,000	\$125,000
Various Purpose Bonds:						
Commission On Aging, 2003	3.30%	105,000	0	13,000	92,000	13,000
West Lancaster Road, 2003	3.30%	179,000	0	22,000	157,000	23,000
County Buildings, 1999	5.35%	70,000	0	20,000	50,000	25,000
<b>Total General Obligation Bonds</b>		999,000	0	180,000	819,000	186,000
Governmental Activities						
Special Assessment Bonds:						
Clinton Avenue Phase II, 1999	5.30%	20,000	0	5,000	15,000	5,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
West Lnacaster Road OPWC Loan, 2003	0.00%	\$42,500	\$0	\$5,000	37,500	\$5,000
Rte. 22 Waterline Loan, 2004	6.25%	33,168	0	4,146	29,022	4,146
Med Flight Hanger, 2014	4.00%	59,878	0	19,171	40,707	19,949
<b>Total Other Long-Term Obligations</b>		135,546	0	28,317	107,229	29,095
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>						
Long-Term Obligations		\$1,154,546	\$0	\$213,317	\$941,229	\$220,095
						(continued)

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2017	Due Within One Year
<b>Business Type Activities:</b>						
General Obligation Bonds:						
Refunding Bonds						
Rattlesnake Sewer WWTP, 1999	5.20%	\$1,080,000	\$0	\$125,000	\$955,000	\$120,000
OWDA Loans:						
Madison Mills Water, 2006	3.00%	3,652,203	0	236,383	3,415,820	483,456
Good Hope Sewer, 2011	0.00%	377,770	0	11,111	366,659	22,222
Total OWDA Loans		4,029,973	0	247,494	3,782,479	505,678
Total Business Type						
<b>Long-Term Obligations</b>		\$5,109,973	\$0	\$372,494	\$4,737,479	\$625,678

## Future Annual Debt Service Requirements

Governmental	Activities
Crovernmeniai	Achvines

_	Governmental Henvittes						
-			Special As	ssessment	OPWC		
<u>-</u>	General Oblig	ation Bonds	Bon	ıds	Loans	Long-Ter	m Notes
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
2018	\$186,000	\$26,705	\$5,000	\$508	\$5,000	\$24,095	\$3,424
2019	193,000	21,737	10,000	345	5,000	24,904	2,351
2020	176,000	16,201	0	0	5,000	4,146	1,251
2021	172,000	10,265	0	0	5,000	4,146	985
2022	45,000	4,370	0	0	5,000	4,146	722
2023-2024	47,000	2,233	0	0	12,500	8,292	657
Total	\$819,000	\$81,511	\$15,000	\$853	\$37,500	\$69,729	\$9,390

Business Type Activities

_	General Obligation Bonds		OWDA	Loans
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$120,000	\$37,105	\$505,678	\$98,876
2019	125,000	33,205	520,290	84,263
2020	130,000	28,893	535,344	69,209
2021	135,000	23,888	550,853	53,700
2022	140,000	18,690	566,831	37,722
2023-2027	305,000	19,320	672,179	21,261
2028-2032	0	0	397,972	4,303
2033-2034	0	0	33,332	0
Total	\$955,000	\$161,101	\$3,782,479	\$369,334
<del>_</del>				

The County also has two loans from the Ohio Rotary Commission totaling \$387,593. These loans are not due until the property is sold.

## 2000 Fayette County Administration Building Rehab

On July 17, 2000 Bonds were issued in the amount of \$1,945,000 for the purpose of remodeling, restoring and upgrading all systems of the building located at 133 S. Main Street, purchased in 1999. The building is to be used for office space for all County Offices not court-related. General Obligation debt to mature December 1, 2021. In 2012 debt was refunded in the amount of \$1,240,000 with the same maturity date.

## 2003 Commission on Aging Building Addition

On December 1, 2003 Bonds were issued to fund the building addition to the Fayette County Commission on Aging Building in the amount of \$225,000. Payments to be made through the Commission on Aging from the proceeds of a bequest left to the agency. Maturity date of December 1, 2023.

### 2003 West Lancaster Road Relocation

On December 22, 2003 debt was issued in the amount of \$400,000 for the relocation and construction of West Lancaster Road in the Village of Octa. General Obligation debt with a maturity date of December 1, 2023.

## 1999 Purchase of Office Building

On August 25, 1999 issued \$300,000 in Bonds for the purpose of purchasing building known as "Main Street Mall' for the purpose of providing office space for County Administration. General Obligation Debt with a maturity date of December 1, 2019. In 2009 debt was refunded in the amount of \$230,000, with same maturity date.

## 1999 Clinton Avenue Phase II

On August 25, 1999 issued \$70,000 for completion of sewer line extension on Clinton Avenue for economic development. Paid through Special Assessment with a maturity date of December 1, 2019. In 2009 debt was refunded in the amount of \$55,000 with same maturity date.

## 2003 West Lancaster Road Relocation

On July 1, 2003 an interest-free Loan/Grant was obtained through OPWC in the amount of \$100,000 for part of the relocation and construction of West Lancaster Road in the Village of Octa. General Obligation debt with a maturity date of January 1, 2025.

### 2004 Route 22 Waterline

On August 23, 2004 a loan in the amount of \$82,920.14 was obtained through the Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission to extend a water line to a housing development. Paid by Special Assessment from Sugar Creek Packing with a maturity date of December 1, 2024.

## 2014 Med Flight Hangar

On December 1, 2014 a loan was obtained for the purpose of building a hangar to be located near the Job Ready Site for the use of Med Flight. The loan was in the amount of \$96,000 and will be paid from the rental received from Med Flight. Maturity date is December 1, 2019.

## 1999 Rattlesnake Waste Water Treatment Plant

On August 25, 1999 issued \$2,130,000 for construction of Rattlesnake Waste Water Treatment Plant. Paid from fees collected through Enterprise fund with a maturity date of December 1, 2024. In 2009 debt was refunded in the amount of \$1,860,000 with the same maturity date.

## 2006 Madison Mills Water

On September 18, 2006 a loan in the amount of \$4,998,920 was obtained through OWDA to construct, maintain and operate a water project for the benefit of an ethanol plant which was part of an economic development initiative. Paid from water revenue enterprise funds fees collected from the plant with a maturity date of January 1, 2024.

## 2011 Good Hope Sewer

On August 8, 2011 a loan in the amount of \$444,435 was obtained through OWDA to install a sanitary sewer system in the unincorporated avenue of Good Hope. This loan will be repaid by user service charges and has a maturity date of January 1, 2034.

## NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM DEBT

## **Note Transactions**

A summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2017, follows:

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
	2016	Additions	Reductions	2017
<b>Short-Term Liabilities:</b>				
Wildman Ditch	\$7,212	\$2,241	\$7,212	\$2,241
Morgan Group Drainage	29,698	27,936	29,698	27,936
Marchant Ditch	4,519	3,559	4,519	3,559
Ander Drainage Ditch	151,049	132,036	151,049	132,036
<b>Total Short-Term Liabilities</b>	\$192,478	\$165,772	\$192,478	\$165,772

All short-term debt consists of Ditch Improvement notes. They are paid from Special Assessments collected through Real Estate assessments. Interest is paid and any remaining collections are applied to principal.

#### **NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAX**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2017 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2016 taxes.

2017 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2017, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2017 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2018.

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 tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2017 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2016, are levied after October 1, 2017, and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$6.79 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property:	
Residential and Agricultural	\$706,695,130
Commercial/Industrial:	
Public Utility Property	96,064,510
Total Assessed Value	\$802,759,640

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the County its portion of the taxes collected.

## **NOTE 9 - COUNTY SALES TAX**

The County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a one and one half percent tax on all retail sales made in the County, except sales of motor vehicles, and on the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property in the County, including motor vehicles, not subject to the sales tax. The allocation of sales tax is 96.07 percent to the County's General Fund and 3.93 percent to the Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the Twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the Office of Budget and Management the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month. The Tax Commissioner shall then, on or before the  $20^{th}$  day of the month in which certification is made, provide for payment to the County.

Proceeds of the tax are credited to the General Fund and the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund. Permissive Sales and Use tax revenue for 2017 amounted to \$8,942,879.

## NOTE 10 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURE

The County provides tax abatements through the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Tax Abatements Program. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the County established a Community Reinvestment Area to provide property tax abatements to encourage revitalization of existing buildings and the construction of new structures. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner, including proof that the improvements have been made, and equal 100 percent of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's tax bill.

For 2017, the County's property tax revenue was reduced \$55,359 as a result of this CRA tax abatement program.

## **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. By participating in the County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA), a risk sharing pool for liability, property, auto, and crime insurance, the County has addressed these various types of risk.

CORSA, a non-profit corporation sponsored by the County Commissioners Association of Ohio, was created to provide affordable liability, property, casualty and crime insurance coverage for its members. CORSA was established May 12, 1987, and has grown to fifty-seven members.

Under the CORSA program for general liability, auto liability, error and omission for public officials, and law enforcement liability, the County has \$5,000,000 of total liability coverage. The limit applies to any one occurrence of loss, with no annual aggregate except for the Error and Omissions for Public Officials and General Liability on Products and Completed Operations Limit, which both have the same per occurrence and annual aggregate limit. For the General Liability (coverage other than products and completed operations limit), Law Enforcement and Auto Liability, there is no annual aggregate. Property damage is on a replacement cost basis.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last three years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from last year.

Employee, dishonesty, money and securities inside and out, money orders and counterfeit, and depositor's forgery are covered in the amount of \$1,000,000 aggregate.

In 2017, the County participated in the County Commissioner's Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (CCAO). A workers' compensation group purchasing pool (See Note 1). The intent of the CCAO is to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safe working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all counties in the CCAO. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the CCAO rather than its individual rate.

In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the CCAO and to maximize the number of participants in the CCAO, annually the CCAO's executive committee calculates the total savings which accrued to the CCAO through its formation. This savings is then compared to the overall savings percentage of the CCAO. The CCAO's executive committee then collects rate contributions from, or pays equalization rebates to the various participants. Participation in the CCAO is limited to counties that can meet the CCAO's selection criteria. The firm of CompManagement Inc. provides administrative cost control and actuarial services to the CCAO. Each year, the County pays an enrollment fee to the CCAO to cover the cost of administering the CCAO.

The County may withdraw from the CCAO if written notice is provided sixty days prior to the prescribed applicant deadline of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. However, the participant is not relieved of the obligation to pay any amounts owed to the CCAO prior to withdrawal, and any participant leaving the CCAO allows representatives of the CCAO to access loss experience for four years following the last year of participation.

## NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLANS

## **Net Pension Liability**

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

The net pension liability represents the County's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability 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.

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

## Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - County employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. County employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional 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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to the

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

Groui	o A

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

#### **Public Safety**

#### 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 52 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

### 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**

#### 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

#### Public Safety

#### 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 52 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

#### Group C

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

#### **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 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

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.

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

	State and Loc	al	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	14.0	%	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0	%	*	**
2017 Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension	13.0	%	17.1 %	17.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	1.0		1.0	1.0
Total Employer	14.0	%	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0	%	12.0 %	13.0 %

- \* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- \*\* This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required contribution was \$1,509,220 for 2017.

## Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – County licensed teachers and other faculty members 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 is 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 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. The statutory member contribution rate was increased one percent to 14 percent on July 1, 2016. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The County's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$44,817 for 2017.

## Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the net pension liability for STRS was measured as of June 30, 2016 (the latest date for which information is available). The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the respective measurement dates. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.08153000%	0.00245349%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.08284400%	0.00265665%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00131400%	-0.00020316%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$18,514,077	\$821,257	\$19,335,334

## **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2016, the OPERS' actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2011 through 2015, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.0 percent down to 7.5 percent, for the defined benefit investments. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2016, compared with December 31, 2015, are presented below.

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.05 percent	4.25 to 10.05 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple through 2018,	3 percent, simple through 2018,
•	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.8 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

For 2016, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

For 2015, 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, 2015. The prior 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.

During 2016, OPERS managed investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. The Defined Benefit portfolio historically included the assets of the Member-Directed retiree medical accounts funded through the VEBA Trust. However, the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3 percent for 2016.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the 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 2016 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 %	2.75 %
Domestic Equities	20.70	6.34
Real Estate	10.00	4.75
Private Equity	10.00	8.97
International Equities	18.30	7.95
Other investments	18.00	4.92
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for 2016 was 7.5 percent. The discount rate for 2015 was 8 percent. 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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.5 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 (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
County's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$28,284,388	\$18,514,077	\$10,372,247

## **Acturial 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
Salary increases	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
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 commences 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 no 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.

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

		Long-Term		
	Target	Expected		
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return *		
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %		
International Equity	26.00	7.85		
Alternatives	14.00	8.00		
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75		
Real Estate	10.00	6.75		
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00		
Total	100.00 %	7.61 %		

<sup>\* 10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.5 percent, and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

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 of future plan members, are excluded. 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.

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	\$1,091,384	\$821,257	\$593,389

#### Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date

In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to the County's NPL is expected to be significant.

### **NOTE 13 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allowing OPERS to consolidate all health care assets into the OPERS 115 Health Care Trust. Transition to the new health care trust structure was completed July 1, 2016. As of December 31, 2016, OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the

Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage. OPERS funds a Retiree Medical Account (RMA) for participants in the Member-Directed Plan. At retirement or refund, participants can be reimbursed for qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance. (The latest information available.)

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a> by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2017, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2017. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2017 was 4.0 percent.

Substantially all of the County's contribution allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits relates to the cost-sharing, multiple employer trusts. The corresponding contribution for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 was \$116,375, \$241,793, and \$239,298, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all three years.

## State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

## **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

## Litigation

The County is a defendant in several lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these suits, they believe the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the County's financial condition.

#### Federal and State Grants

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

## NOTE 15- LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE

During 1993, the County stopped receiving refuse in its public landfill. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency officially certified the closure of the landfill in 1993. Any remaining costs associated with the closure of the landfill were paid during 1995.

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to provide financial assurance for the landfill closure and post closure care costs. The County has complied with the requirement by issuing a \$400,000 Landfill Improvement bond in May of 1996 to construct certain landfill improvements associated with post-closure activity. These proceeds have been receipted into the Sanitary Revenue Waste Enterprise Fund.

Currently, the County contracts with a private collection service to handle the solid waste collection and disposal activities for the County at another landfill site.

## NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCES

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

Restricted for:	. , ,
	. , ,
Legislative and Executive \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,952,453 \$0 \$258,794	. , ,
Judicial 0 0 0 0 0 803,14	
Public Safety 0 0 0 0 0 2,072,053	2,072,058
Public Works 0 0 0 2,460,737 233,82	, ,
Health 0 2,407,284 0 0 98,608	, ,
Human Services 0 0 435,304 0 0 905,389	, ,
Conservation and Recreation 0 0 0 0 382,054	
Economic Development 0 0 0 0 0 13,555	
Urban Redvelopment 0 0 0 0 0 248,669	
Debt Services 0 0 0 0 0 925,05°	925,057
Capital Projects 0 0 0 0 0 1,69°	1,697
Total Restricted 0 2,407,284 435,304 1,952,453 2,460,737 5,942,84*	13,198,625
Committed to:	
General Drainage	
Improvements 0 0 0 0 0 969,61	969,611
Other purposes 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0
Total Committed         0         0         0         0         969,61	•
Assigned to:	
Purchases on Order 1,066,171 0 0 0 0	, ,
Future Appropriations 3,111,174 0 0 0 0 0	3,111,174
Total Assigned 4,177,345 0 0 0 0 0	4,177,345
Unassigned: 2,051,403 0 0 0 0 0	, ,
Total Fund Balances         \$6,228,748         \$2,407,284         \$435,304         \$1,952,453         \$2,460,737         \$6,912,458	0 \$20,396,984

## NOTE 17 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

## **Interfund Transfers**

During 2017, the following interfund transfers were made:

			Transfer From			
		General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total		
	General Fund	\$0	\$451,795	\$451,795		
[er	Job and Family Services	67,964	0	67,964		
Transfer	Nonmajor Governmental					
Tra	Funds	1,952,256	198,466	2,150,722		
	Total All Funds	\$2,020,220	\$650,261	\$2,670,481		

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization. Transfers between non-major governmental funds were for the purpose of supporting like-kind activities as well as to cover debt payments made from debt service funds. Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to the General Fund was to close out a fund no longer in use.

## **Interfund Advances**

During 2017, the following advances were made:

		Advances Out			
			Nonmajor		
		General	Governmental		
		Fund	Funds	Total	
s In					
Advances In	General Fund	\$0	\$50,045	\$50,045	
Ad	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	52,250	16,000	68,250	
	Total All Funds	\$52,250	\$66,045	\$118,295	

Advances Out

Advances were made from the General Fund to various funds to subsidize operations until anticipated revenues were received. Advances were also made between related nonmajor special revenue and capital project funds to support projects or operations until anticipated funding is received.

## Note 18 – Significant Commitments

## **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrances accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

General Fund	\$1,062,267
Real Estate Assessment Fund	342,632
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund	169,276
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,831,547
Total	\$3,405,722

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

	Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA	
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title:	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services:			
Job and Family Services			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	G-1617-11-5508	10.561	\$ 102,168
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	G-1819-11-5735	10.561	49,874
FAET	G-1617-11-5508	10.561	31,018
FAET	G-1819-11-5735	10.561	45,903
Total Supplemental Nutriton Assistance Program Cluster			228,963
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			228,963
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental disabilities:			
Board of Developmental Disabilities Social Services Block Grant - Title XX	N/A	93.667	22,138
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:	IN/A	93.007	22,130
Job and Family Services			
Social Services Block Grant - Title XX	G-1617-11-5508	93.667	234,267
Social Services Block Grant - Title XX	G-1819-11-5735	93.667	105,647
Total CFDA Number 93.667			362,052
Passed Through Ohio Department of Aging:			
MIPPA/LIS	N/A	93.071	200
Total CFDA Number 93.071			200
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental disabilities:			
Board of Developmental Disabilities  Medical Assistance Program - Title XIX MAC	N/A	93.778	175,279
Wedical Assistance Flogram - The AIA WAC	IN/A	93.770	173,279
Passed Through Ohio Department of Aging:			
Passport	N/A	93.778	65,209
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:			
Job and Family Services	C 4647 44 FF00	02.770	454 400
Medical Assistance Program - NET Medical Assistance Program - NET	G-1617-11-5508 G-1819-11-5735	93.778 93.778	154,189 56,161
Medical Assistance Program - Enhanced	G-1617-11-5508	93.778	163,144
Medical Assistance Program - Enhanced	G-1819-11-5735	93.778	60,460
Medical Assistance Program ARP Transportation	G-1617-11-5508	93.778	470
Medical Assistance Program - Title XIX	G-1617-11-5508	93.778	65,579
Medical Assistance Program - Title XIX	G-1819-11-5735	93.778	10,578
Total Medicaid Cluster			751,069
Child Care Services TANF	G-1617-11-5508	93.558	916
TANF Administration	G-1617-11-5508	93.558	207,230
TANF Administration	G-1819-11-5735	93.558	14,105
TANF Regular	G-1617-11-5508	93.558	122,554
TANF Regular	G-1819-11-5735	93.558	12,957
CCMEP TANF Regular	G-1617-11-5508	93.558	69,330
CCMEP TANF Admin	G-1617-11-5508	93.558	13,482
Fraud Awarness	G-1617-11-5508	93.558	2,000
TANF - Supplemental Admininstration TANF - Ohio Youth Works	G-1819-11-5735 G-1617-11-5508	93.558	30,384
Total TANF Cluster	G-1017-11-0000	93.558	40,945 <b>513,903</b>
Job and Family Services			
Child Care Services Admin	G-1617-11-5508	93.575	10,551
Child Care Services Non-Admin	G-1617-11-5508	93.575	25,458
Child Care Services Non-Admin	G-1819-11-5735	93.575	14,270
Total Child Care Development Fund Cluster			50,279
			(Continued)

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

	Pass Through	Federal	
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title:	Entity Number	CFDA Number	Expenditures
rederal Grantof/Fass Through Grantof/Frogram Title.	Number	Number	Experiultures
Job and Family Services (Continued)			
Child Support	G-1617-11-5508	95.563	480,464
Child Support	G-1819-11-5735	95.563	149,653
Total CFDA Number 93.563			630,117
Visitation Access	G-1617-09-0563	93.597	33,452
Total CFDA Number 93.597			
Children's Services Board			
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	G-1617-11-5508	93.645	39,375
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	G-1617-11-5508	93.645	1,469
Total CFDA Number 93.645			40,844
Foster Care			
Foster Care and IV-E Admin and Training	G-1617-11-5508	93.658	204,011
Foster Care and IV-E Admin and Training	G-1819-11-5735	93.658	148,864
Total CFDA Number 93.658			352,875
Adoption Assistance Program			
Adoption Assistance	G-1617-11-5508	93.659	58,310
Adoption Assistance	G-1819-11-5735	93.659	22,548
Non-Recurring Adoption	G-1617-11-5508	93.659	3,500
Non-Recurring Adoption	G-1819-11-5735	93.659	1,000
Total CFDA Number 93.659			85,358
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	G-1617-11-5508	93.556	6,882
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	G-1819-11-5735	93.556	5,684 <b>12,566</b>
Ohio Family and Children First			,
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	G-1819-11-5735	93.556	11,887
Total CFDA Number 93.556			24,453
Passed Through Ohio Department of Health:			
Job and Family Services			
Help Me Grow	G-1617-11-5508	84.181	87,687
Passed Through Ohio Department of Health and Human Services			
Special Programs for the Aging - Nutrition - Title III-B	EL009909	93.044	14,824
Special Programs for the Aging - Nutrition - Title III-C	EL009909	93.045	53,988
Total Aging Cluster			68,812
Passed Through Ohio Department of Health and Human Services	FD05 1000	00.500	0.055
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	ED054089	93.568	3,800
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			3,004,901
U.S.DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Grant			
Culpepper Area Water System Project	CS575	12.118	1,345,046
Total U.S. Department of Defense			1,345,046
·			
			(Continued)

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

		Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA	
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title:		Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through the Ohio Department of Development State Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Housing Impact and Preservation Program State Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program State Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program State Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Total CFDA Number 14.228	Community	B-C-15-1AW-1 B-C-15-1AW-1 B-F-15-1AW-1 B-F-16-1AW-1	14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228	210,551 97,998 77,000 385,549
Home Investment Partnership Program  Total CFDA Number 14.229		B-C-15-1AW-2	14.239	135,860
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				521,409
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:    Special Education - Preschool Grants    Total Special Education Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Education		7110-PGS1	84.173	16,458 16,458 16,458
U.S. Department of Justice  Passed Through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services:  Victim Witness - VOCA		N/A	16.588	85,148
Passsed Through the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services: Crime Victims Fund		N/A	16.575	812
Total U.S. Department of Justice				85,960
FEDERAL AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed Through the Ohio Emergency Management Agency				
FY2017 Emergency Management Performance Grant FY2016 Emergency Management Performance Grant Total Federal Agency Department of Homeland Security		EMC-2017-EP-00006-SOI EMC-2016-EP-00003-SOI	97.042 97.042	12,935 12,637 <b>25,572</b>
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act - Adult		N/A	17.258	70,122
Total CFDA Number 17.258		N/A	47.050	70,122
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act - Youth Total CFDA Number 17.259	_	N/A	17.259	67,038 67,038
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act - Dislocated Workers Total CFDA Number 17.278	5	N/A	17.278	33,181 33,181
Total WIOA Cluster				170,341
Employment Service Cluster: America Job Branding		N/A	17.207	2,806
Total Employment Service Cluster				2,806
Total U.S. Department of Labor				173,147 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title:	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  Passed Through the Federal Aviation Administration  Direct from Federal Government  Airport Improvement Program Grant	AIP-3-39-0086-010-2015	20.106	53,550
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster LPA Load Rating Fayette Co. Rd Pavement Marking LPA Safety Study - GR Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	PID #103460 PID #99919 PID #103470	20.205 20.205 20.205	1,244 177,385 46,260 <b>224,889</b>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		20.106/20.205	278,439
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 5,679,895

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE D - MAC RECONCILIATIONS**

During the calendar year, the County Board of Developmental Disabilities received a notice of a liability for the 2012 and 2013 Cost Reports owed to the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities for the Medicaid Program (CFDA #93.778) in the amount of \$5,868 and \$5,277 respectively. The cost report settlement liability was for settlement of the difference between the statewide payment rate and the rate calculated base upon actual expenditures of Medicaid Services. This liability is not listed on the county's schedule of Federal Award Expenditures since the underlying expenses occurred in the prior reporting periods and the liability was invoiced by the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities.

#### NOTE E - PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL SCHEDULE

The following grants were not disclosed in the previous Federal Schedules:

US Department of Defense, Culpepper Area Water System Project - CFDA #12.118

2016	\$725
2015	\$10,460
2014	\$24,187
2013	-
2012	\$1,012
2011	\$3,750
2010	-

2009	\$10,687
2008	\$7,075
2007	\$2,945
2006	\$137,145

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

Fayette County 133 South Main Street Washington Court House, Ohio 43160

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fayette County, (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2018, wherein we noted the County uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We issued an adverse opinion on business type activities and related major enterprise fund because the County's cash basis financial statements do not include amounts related to the Fayette county Memorial Hospital.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2017-001 and 2017-002.

## County's Response to Findings

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 24, 2018

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

Fayette County 133 South Main Street Washington Court House, Ohio 43160

To the Board of County Commissioners:

### Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

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

### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on each Major Federal Program

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

Fayette County Offices
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With
Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program
And on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by
The Uniform Guidance
Page 2

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program 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.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 24, 2018

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

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Adverse: Business Type Activities Enterprise Fund – Fayette County Memorial Hospital Unmodified: all other opinion units		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	-Child Support -Water Resource Development Act of 1999 -Medicaid Cluster		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No		

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2017-001**

### **Noncompliance**

Ohio Rev. Code, § 117.38, provides, in part, that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The auditor of state may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the auditor of state has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38.

Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(B), requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The County did not prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

- The County prepared its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time.
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification (GASB) Section 2100 requires the County
  to report its County-owned Hospital (Fayette County Memorial Hospital) in the annual financial
  report as a blended component unit: as a major enterprise fund and as business type activity in the
  entity-wide statements. Management has not included the Fayette County Memorial Hospital
  financial statements as in the Fayette County annual financial report.

The County can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the County. We recommend the County take the necessary steps to ensure that the financial report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Officials' Response:

Fayette County will continue to file our yearend financial reports on Cash Basis. This is done due to the high cost of converting to GAAP.

Fayette County Memorial Hospital – The possibility exists to make the hospital an independent entity; however no decisions have been made at this time.

Fayette County Schedule of Findings Page 3

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

## **Noncompliance**

Ohio Rev. Code, § 5705.10 (I), provides that money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which such fund is established.

Auditor of State Bulletin 1997-003, provides that in order to advance cash from one fund to another, there must be statutory authority to use the money in the fund advancing the cash (the "creditor" fund) for the same purpose for which the fund receiving the cash (the "debtor" fund) was established.

The County advanced \$200,000 from the Water District Revenue Fund to the Sanitary Revenue Sewer Fund; however, Water District Revenue Fund monies are restricted and cannot be used for the same purposes as the Sanitary Revenue fund.

Failure to restrict advances to funds with the statutory authority to use the money for the same purpose as the fund from which the advance was made could result resources being used for a purpose other than that for which the fund was established.

The County has corrected the financial statements and accounting records where appropriate to correct the advance.

We recommend the officials review Ohio Rev. § 5705.10 and Bulletin 1997-003 to determine when it is appropriate to advance monies of the County.

## Officials' Response:

The County repaid the advance of \$200,000 made from Fund 1263 to Fund 1086 on November 3, 2017.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

#### None

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# Aaron D. Coole

## FAYETTE COUNTY AUDITOR

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	ORC 117.38 & OAC 117- 2-03(B) Failure to file annual financial report on required accounting basis.	Not Corrected	
2016-002	Management has not included Fayette County Memorial Hospital or Fayette Progressive Industries, Inc financial statements in Fayette County annual financial report.	Partially Corrected	
2016-003	Material Weakness, transactions were not posted accurately.	Corrected	

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# Aaron D. Coole

## FAYETTE COUNTY AUDITOR

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

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017-001	Fayette County will continue to file our year end financial reports on a Cash Basis. This is done due to the high cost of converting to GAAP.		Fayette County Auditor
	Fayette County Memorial Hospital – The possibility exists to make the hospital an independent entity, however no decisions have been made at this time.		
	Fayette County does not bring this entity on as a component unit because we do not file GAAP		
2017-002	Repay the advance of \$200,000 made from Fund 1263 to Fund 1086 on 11/03/2017	09/19/2018	Fayette County Auditor





## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 9, 2018