



PREBLE COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Preble County 101 East Main Street Eaton, Ohio 45320

To the County Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Preble 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the 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 opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Preble County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax, Human Services, Community Mental Health, and Developmental Disabilities Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 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 12, 2018

The discussion and analysis of Preble County's financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- 1. The County passed an additional .2 mil Children Service levy during 2016 with collection starting in 2017.
- 2. The net position of the County's business-type activities increased by \$609,388.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis introduces you to Preble County's basic financial statements, which are made up of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Preble County's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, which report on the financial activities of the Preble County government as a whole, giving the reader a summary of County finances with a view of the bottom-line results of the County's operations.

Additionally, these statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to financial statements prepared in the private sector. As a result, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the County are accrued, and revenues and expenses are reported in the current year regardless of when the resulting cash flows occur.

The County's financial activities are identified in the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities or business-type activities. Governmental activities constitute the majority of the County's operations and are financed primarily by operating grants, taxes, charges for services, capital grants, and other intergovernmental revenues. The County's governmental activities are accounted for in the governmental funds and are classified in the following major functions:

Legislative and Executive – general government operations including the offices of the commissioners, auditor, treasurer, prosecutor, recorder, budget commission, the data processing department, the rural zoning department, the board of elections, the maintenance department, and the microfilm department.

(Continued)

Judicial – court related activities including the operations of the common pleas court, probate court, juvenile court, common pleas referee, municipal court, jury commission, adult probation department, court of appeals, law library, and clerk of courts.

Public Safety – activities associated with the protection of the public including the sheriff's operations, office of the coroner, building regulations, workhouse and disaster services.

Public Works – activities associated with maintaining County roads and bridges and sanitation and drainage systems.

Health – activities related to serving the public health, including activities provided by the dog warden, the Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Mental Health Board, and the Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services Board.

Human Services – activities related to the provisions of various forms of services and assistance to individuals, children and families, including services provided by the Veteran's Services Board, Children Services Board, Child Support Enforcement Agency, and the Department of Job and Family Services.

Business-type activities are those activities accounted for in enterprise funds, including the County's sewer and landfill. Business-type activities rely on user fees and other charges to wholly, or to a large extent, fund their operations.

The Statement of Net Position reports all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the County, with Net Position being the difference between the two. This statement is useful when evaluating the financial condition of the County. Monitoring the changes to Net Position over time is one indication of whether the County's financial condition is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities reports, for the current year, the changes to the County's Net Position, which is the difference between revenues and expenses. However, the format of this statement departs from a more traditional "revenues less expenses equals change in Net Position" format you may see in the private sector.

Generally, private sector goals are to generate income, or simply put, maximize revenues. As such, private sector operating statements present revenues first. Expenses, which reduce revenues, are presented next as a deduction against those revenues.

Public sector goals are different in that servicing the needs of the citizens, or spending, is what drives the financial activities and dictates the level of resources that are required to be raised.

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In the County's Statement of Activities, resources used to fund service activities are identified as either program revenues (resources obtained from outside the County, such as fees, charges for services, grants and restricted interest) or general revenues (all non-program revenues, including taxes). Preble County operations have also been classified into distinct governmental or business-type service activities. These activities are reported in a format that allows the reader to see the extent to which each activity is supported or self-financed by program revenues or draws on the general resources of the County. The Statement of Activities is therefore useful in assessing the level of self-sufficiency of the various governmental or business-type activities versus management established performance benchmarks.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 15 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accounting term referring to a segregated group of accounts used to account for and to assist with the management of financial resources received. Various funds may be established to account for specific activities or objectives of the County, and to demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements associated with those resources.

Fund financial statements report additional and more detailed information about the County with an emphasis on major funds. Major funds are those governmental or enterprise funds that have been determined to be the most significant based on a defined set of financial criteria, as well as any other funds deemed to be particularly important to readers because of public interest or to ensure consistency between years. Information is presented separately in the fund financial statements for each of the major funds. Information for all nonmajor funds is aggregated and presented in a separate column of the fund financial statements.

All funds of Preble County are classified into one of three fund categories: governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but use a different measurement focus. Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting, a short-term view focusing on the flow of monies into and out of the funds and the year-end balances available for near-future spending. This is in contrast to the government-wide financial statements that incorporate a longer-term focus. A reconciliation included in the governmental fund financial statements compares the governmental funds' information with the governmental activities' information as reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Most of the County's services are reported in governmental funds, the following of which are considered major funds: General, Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax, Human Services, Community Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Road and Bridge Construction. The basic governmental fund financial statements begin on page 18 of this report.

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Proprietary Funds. The County uses proprietary funds. Since the proprietary fund financial statements are prepared using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting as the government-wide financial statements, they provide the same type of information, only in greater detail.

Enterprise funds are used to account for the County's sewer and landfill operations, which are the business-type activities as reported in the government-wide financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statement begins on page 30 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for outside parties and are accounted for in a manner similar to proprietary funds. Fiduciary funds are not presented in the government-wide financial statements as their resources are not available to support the County's governmental or business-type activities. The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 34 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements, providing additional important disclosures essential for a complete understanding of the financial data reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 37 of this report.

Summary

To summarize, the government-wide financial statements report the County's activities as a whole, using a longer-term, economic resources measurement focus while the fund financial statements report financial activities in more detail, with a shorter-term focus and emphasis on major funds. More simply, the primary focus of government-wide financial statements is demonstrating *operational accountability*, while the primary focus of fund financial statements is *fiscal accountability*. Preble County management believes these basic financial statements provide the reader with the best information yet available to assess the level of the County's fiscal and operational accountability, both near-term and long-term.

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THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the County as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the County's Net Position for 2017 compared to 2016.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental	l Activities	Business-Type Activities		Totals	
•	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets		_	_		_	
Current and Other						
Assets	\$27,101,275	\$22,763,020	\$7,859,046	\$6,633,169	\$34,960,321	\$29,396,189
Capital Assets	34,677,915	33,064,491	9,102,378	6,036,927	43,780,293	39,101,418
Total Assets	61,779,190	55,827,511	16,961,424	12,670,096	78,740,614	68,497,607
Deferred Outflows of						
Resources						
Pension	6,566,631	4,996,940	228,045	180,875	6,794,676	5,177,815
Total Deferred Outflows	0,000,001	.,,,,,,,	220,010	100,070	0,771,070	2,177,012
of Resources	6,566,631	4,996,940	228,045	180,875	6,794,676	5,177,815
•						
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	2,598,401	1,782,551	5,343,548	1,877,848	7,941,949	3,660,399
Long-Term Liabilities						
Net Pension Liability	17,144,065	13,009,651	577,889	438,528	17,721,954	13,448,179
Other Amounts	728,526	651,974	7,905,296	7,776,213	8,633,822	8,428,187
			40.004.000	40.000 =00		
Total Liabilities	20,470,992	15,444,176	13,826,733	10,092,589	34,297,725	25,536,765
Deferred Inflows of						
Resources						
Property Taxes	4,133,515	4,050,940	0	0	4,133,515	4,050,940
Pension	174,769	386,420	3,440	8,474	178,209	394,894
Total Deferred Inflows					,	
of Resources	4,308,284	4,437,360	3,440	8,474	4,311,724	4,445,834
Net Position						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	34,457,915	32,794,491	2,325,170	2,699,535	36,783,085	35,494,026
Restricted		40.05		_		
Other Purposes	11,183,854	10,081,657	0	0	11,183,854	10,081,657
Capital Projects	9,677	43,514	0	0	9,677	43,514
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,084,901)	(1,976,747)	1,034,126	50,373	(1,050,775)	(1,926,374)
Total Net Position	\$43,566,545	\$40,942,915	\$3,359,296	\$2,749,908	\$46,925,841	\$43,692,823

(Continued)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the County at December 31, 2017 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the County's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

GASB 68 requires the net pension liability to equal the County's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position. In accordance with GASB 68, the County's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Total assets increased \$10,243,007. Current and other assets increased \$5,564,132 due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents and due from other governments. The increase in cash and cash equivalents is due to revenues exceeding expenditures. The largest increase in revenues is related to grants and entitlements not restricted, property taxes and capital grants, contributions and interest revenue lines. The significant increase in total deferred outflow of resources in 2017 was due to an increase in the difference between projected and actual earnings on investments related to the County's net pension liability for OPERS.

Total liabilities increased \$8,760,960, mostly due to an increase in the County's net pension liability. The net pension liability increase of \$4,273,775 represents the county's proportionate share of the OPERS traditional plan's unfunded benefits. As indicated above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability. Current liabilities of business-type activities increased \$3,465,700 mostly due to the issuance of short-term notes payable. Total governmental activities net position increased \$2,623,630. This increase in mostly related to net investment in capital assets, due to current year additions exceeding depreciation. Business-type Activities net position increased \$609,388 due to the increase in revenue exceeding the increase in expenses.

Table 2 shows the changes in Net Position for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental		Busines	Business-Type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	Activities		als
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$5,057,774	\$4,527,610	\$3,682,353	\$3,598,375	\$8,740,127	\$8,125,985
Operating Grants,						
Contributions, and Interest	11,569,193	11,356,851	79,106	42,261	11,648,299	11,399,112
Capital Grants,						
Contributions, and Interest	1,916,270	959,603	0	0	1,916,270	959,603
Total Program Revenues	18,543,237	16,844,064	3,761,459	3,640,636	22,304,696	20,484,700
						continued

(Continued)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues				2010			
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$4,936,937	\$4,424,458	\$0	\$0	\$4,936,937	\$4,424,458	
Permissive Sales Tax	5,731,734	5,862,517	0	0	5,731,734	5,862,517	
Grants and Entitlements Not							
Restricted to Specific Programs	2,647,962	1,189,031	0	0	2,647,962	1,189,031	
Unrestricted Investment							
Earnings	237,332	100,465	24,594	4,720	261,926	105,185	
Other	1,011,711	721,378	28,743	25,437	1,040,454	746,815	
Total General Revenues	14,565,676	12,297,849	53,337	30,157	14,619,013	12,328,006	
Total Revenues	33,108,913	29,141,913	3,814,796	3,670,793	36,923,709	32,812,706	
Program Expenses							
General Government							
Legislative and Executive	4,755,830	4,250,727	0	0	4,755,830	4,250,727	
Judicial	2,434,321	2,188,240	0	0	2,434,321	2,188,240	
Intergovernmental	72,432	72,551	0	0	72,432	72,551	
Public Safety	6,411,475	5,472,231	0	0	6,411,475	5,472,231	
Public Works	4,701,766	4,902,076	0	0	4,701,766	4,902,076	
Health	2,083,661	1,534,901	0	0	2,083,661	1,534,901	
Human Services	9,728,968	9,978,408	0	0	9,728,968	\$9,978,408	
Community and Economic							
Development	316,293	705,309	0	0	316,293	705,309	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,819	14,147	0	0	11,819	14,147	
Sewer	0	0	133,467	145,857	133,467	145,857	
Landfill	0	0	3,040,659	2,309,895	3,040,659	2,309,895	
Total Expenses	30,516,565	29,118,590	3,174,126	2,455,752	33,690,691	31,574,342	
Change in Net Position							
Before Transfers	2,592,348	23,323	640,670	1,215,041	3,233,018	1,238,364	
Transfers	31,282	0	(31,282)	0	0	0	
Change in Net Position	2,623,630	23,323	609,388	1,215,041	3,233,018	1,238,364	
Net Position at							
Beginning of Year	40,942,915	40,919,592	2,749,908	1,534,867	43,692,823	42,454,459	
Net Position End of Year	\$43,566,545	\$40,942,915	\$3,359,296	\$2,749,908	\$46,925,841	\$43,692,823	

Governmental Activities

The County's largest revenue source is operating grants, contributions, and interest. These monies are mostly received from both the State and federal government, as well as State aid (i.e. motor vehicle and gas tax monies). Property tax and sales tax revenues together are the second largest revenue stream of the County.

(Continued)

Program revenues increased from the prior year by \$1,699,173, due to increases in all program revenue categories. Capital grants, contributions and interest increased due to Road and Bridge Construction grants. General revenues increased over the prior year by \$2,267,827, due mainly to an increase in Property Taxes and Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs. Property Taxes increased due to a new Children Services levy. Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs increased due to the Medicare transition reimbursement grant.

Overall expenses increased \$1,397,975. The increase in expenses is related to pension expense as well as the Public Safety and Health expenditures lines seeing the larger increases.

Business-type Activities

The County's sewer and landfill system operations constitute the only business-type activities. Revenues increased \$144,003 while expenditures increased \$718,374 for the business-type activities. The increase in expenditures is due to the continuing construction project at the landfill.

FUND ANALYSIS

As mentioned above, various funds have been established to account for specific County activities or objectives. A summary of the most significant fiscal activity in the County's funds follows.

Governmental funds: The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. At the end of 2017, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,458,617. Approximately 52.6 percent of this total amount constitutes restricted fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, fund balance of the General Fund was \$8,550,590, an increase of \$2,104,399. The increase is related to an increase in intergovernmental revenues due to the Medicare transition reimbursement.

The Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund increased by \$161,377 due to intergovernmental revenues increasing, leaving a balance of \$2,114,752.

The Human Services Fund increased by \$100,921 due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues, charges for services provided and transfers, leaving a balance of \$99,766.

The Community Mental Health Fund increased by \$218,919 to \$1,359,630. Intergovernmental revenues and charges for services increased at a higher rate than the services provided.

(Continued)

The Developmental Disabilities Fund revenues exceeded expenditures, increasing the year-end fund balance by \$475,843. Revenues remained consistent with the prior year while services decreased due to less demand for services

The Road and Bridge Construction Fund had increased activity this year and revenues equaled expenditures leaving its fund balance the same as last year at \$2,440.

Proprietary Funds: The proprietary funds' financial statements provide the same information as seen in the government-wide financial statements only in more detail. A summary of financial activity occurring in the Sewer and Landfill Enterprise Funds follows.

The sewer operations within the County are small, taking in only \$101,956 in user charges during 2017. Net position increased by \$1,328 during 2017, ending with a fund net position of \$1,241,949.

Net position for the County-owned landfill had an increase of \$608,060 leading to a fund net position of \$2,117,347. The increase in net position is due to operating revenue increasing \$116,779 while operating expenses increased \$719,211.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET ANALYSIS

The County's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The County's budget is adopted at the object level (personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services, capital purchases, and other). Before the budget is adopted the County Commissioners review detailed budget worksheets of each function within the General Fund and then adopt the budget on an object level basis.

During the year, the General Fund's budgeted revenues increased by 6.26 percent. The County used a conservative approach in estimating revenues for the year and made changes during the year to more closely reflect what actual receipts. This conservative approach is noticeable when you compare actual revenues to final budgeted revenues. The actual revenues exceeded budget revenues by 11.88 percent. The largest increase in revenue was in intergovernmental revenues due to the Medicare transition reimbursement and an increase in sales tax collections.

During 2017, there were numerous revisions to the General Fund's budgeted expenditures. The net effect of the revisions was a decrease in budgeted expenditures of \$218,858. By monitoring expenditures, the County was able to keep actual expenditures below final budgeted expenditures by \$1,206,285.

(Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Preble County's total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities (net of accumulated depreciation) amounts to \$34,677,915 and \$9,102,378 respectively. Activity during the year resulted in an increase of \$1,613,424 in governmental and an increase of \$3,065,451 in business-type compared to 2016. The increase in governmental assets is due to additions exceeding depreciation. The increase in business-type activities is related to the ongoing construction project at the landfill.

Table 3
Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Land	\$2,252,014	\$2,252,014	\$452,313	\$452,313	\$2,704,327	\$2,704,327	
Construction in Progress	0	0	3,986,465	781,661	3,986,465	781,661	
Buildings, Structures, and							
Improvements	6,928,940	7,048,713	1,216,399	1,243,631	8,145,339	8,292,344	
Furniture, Fixtures, and							
Equipment	3,055,349	3,058,926	1,915,091	1,976,561	4,970,440	5,035,487	
Infrastructure	22,441,612	20,704,838	1,532,110	1,582,761	23,973,722	22,287,599	
Totals	\$34,677,915	\$33,064,491	\$9,102,378	\$6,036,927	\$43,780,293	\$39,101,418	

See Note 10 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information.

Debt

At December 31, 2017, Preble County had \$220,000 in governmental activities debt and \$5,451,146 in business-type activities debt. The increase in business-type activities debt is related to additional notes being issued to the ongoing construction project at the landfill.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year-end

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2017	2017 2016		2016
Loans Payable	\$0	\$0	\$1,781,146	\$1,922,392
General Obligation Bonds	220,000	270,000	0	0
Short-Term Notes	0	0	3,670,000	1,415,000
Totals	\$220,000	\$270,000	\$5,451,146	\$3,337,392

See Notes 15 and 16 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information.

(Continued)

CONTACTING THE COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Preble County Auditor, 100 East Main Street, Eaton, Ohio 45320.

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
Assets:			_	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$16,592,089	\$4,560,371	\$21,152,460	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	242,123	0	242,123	
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Trustee	0	2,937,551	2,937,551	
Accrued Interest Receivable	53,111	0	53,111	
Accounts Receivable	175,435	393,311	568,746	
Permissive Sales Tax Receivable	876,726	0	876,726	
Due from Other Governments	4,310,159	0	4,310,159	
Internal Balances	32,882	(32,882)	0	
Prepaid Items	87,190	0	87,190	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	122,903	695	123,598	
Property Taxes Receivable	4,480,086	0	4,480,086	
Special Assessments Receivable	128,571	0	128,571	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,252,014	4,438,778	6,690,792	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	32,425,901	4,663,600	37,089,501	
Total Assets	61,779,190	16,961,424	78,740,614	
D.C. 10.49 CD				
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension	6,566,631	228,045	6,794,676	
rension	0,300,031	220,043	0,794,070	
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	627,249	291,474	918,723	
Accrued Salaries Payable	409,748	18,030	427,778	
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	480,384	16,351	496,735	
Contracts Payable	605,633	1,177,742	1,783,375	
Retainage Payable	0	148,320	148,320	
Due to Other Governments	470,233	21,631	491,864	
Accrued Interest Payable	5,154	0	5,154	
Notes Payable	0	3,670,000	3,670,000	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	87,452	144,458	231,910	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	17,144,065	577,889	17,721,954	
Other Amounts	641,074	7,760,838	8,401,912	
Total Liabilities	20,470,992	13,826,733	34,297,725	
			_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	4 100 515		4 100 515	
Property Taxes	4,133,515	0	4,133,515	
Pension	174,769	3,440	178,209	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,308,284	3,440	4,311,724	
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	34,457,915	2,325,170	36,783,085	
Restricted for:				
Public Safety	1,172,379	0	1,172,379	
Public Works	3,475,368	0	3,475,368	
Mental Health Services	1,426,151	0	1,426,151	
Human Services	2,998,321	0	2,998,321	
Community and Economic Development	64,635	0	64,635	
General Government	2,047,000	0	2,047,000	
Capital Projects	9,677	0	9,677	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,084,901)	1,034,126	(1,050,775)	
Total Net Position	\$43,566,545	\$3,359,296	\$46,925,841	
	÷ 10,000,010	,,	+ , , 20, 0 . 1	

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions, and Interest		
Governmental Activities:						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	\$4,755,830	\$1,269,011	\$15,156	\$0		
Judicial	2,434,321	785,549	150,908	0		
Intergovernmental	72,432	0	0	0		
Public Safety	6,411,475	1,270,739	475,068	0		
Public Works	4,701,766	446,670	4,056,635	1,092,934		
Health	2,083,661	612,194	1,390,511	0		
Human Services	9,728,968	645,833	5,480,915	0		
Community and Economic Development	316,293	27,778	0	823,336		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	11,819	0	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	30,516,565	5,057,774	11,569,193	1,916,270		
Business-Type Activities:						
Sewer	133,467	101,956	64,106	0		
Landfill	3,040,659	3,580,397	15,000	0		
Total Business-Type Activities	3,174,126	3,682,353	79,106	0		
Total Primary Government	\$33,690,691	\$8,740,127	\$11,648,299	\$1,916,270		

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Community Mental Health

Developmental Disabilities

Other Legislative and Executive

Children Services

Disaster Services

Permissive Sales Tax Levied for General Purposes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Interest

Other

Transfers

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Primary Government				
Governmental	Business-Type			
Activities	Activities	Total		
(\$3,471,663)	\$0	(\$3,471,663)		
(1,497,864)	0	(1,497,864)		
(72,432)	0	(72,432)		
(4,665,668)	0	(4,665,668)		
894,473	0	894,473		
(80,956)	0	(80,956)		
(3,602,220)	0	(3,602,220)		
534,821	0	534,821		
(11,819)	0	(11,819)		
(11.072.228)	0	(11 072 228)		
(11,973,328)	0	(11,973,328)		
0	32,595	32,595		
0	554,738	554,738		
0	587,333	587,333		
(11,973,328)	587,333	(11,385,995)		
(11,575,520)	307,333	(11,505,555)		
2,228,324	0	2,228,324		
243,185	0	243,185		
1,647,671	0	1,647,671		
89,634	0	89,634		
707,096	0	707,096		
21,027	0	21,027		
5,731,734	0	5,731,734		
2,647,962	0	2,647,962		
237,332	24,594	261,926		
1,011,711	28,743	1,040,454		
31,282	(31,282)	0		
14 506 059	22.055	14.610.012		
14,596,958	22,055	14,619,013		
2,623,630	609,388	3,233,018		
40,942,915	2,749,908	43,692,823		
\$43,566,545	\$3,359,296	\$46,925,841		

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$6,732,461 \$1,291,237 \$168,416 Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts 3 0 0 Receivables: 876,726 0 0 Permissive Sales Tax \$876,726 0 0 0 Property Taxes 2,040,268 0 0 0 Accounts 100,569 27,897 1,550 Special Assessments 0 0 0 0 Accounts 31,6183 0 0 0 Accured Interest 13,3611 0 0 0 Interfund 31,683 0 0 0 Materials and Supplies Inventory 13,369 109,534 199,534 199,534 199,634 199,674 48,007 Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 280,607 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 </th <th></th> <th>General Fund</th> <th>Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund</th> <th>Human Services Fund</th>		General Fund	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund	Human Services Fund	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts 3 0 0 Receivables: 876,726 0 0 Permissive Sales Tax 876,726 0 0 Property Taxes 2,040,268 0 0 Accounts 100,569 27,897 1,550 Special Assessments 0 0 0 Accounted Interest 53,111 0 0 Interfund 316,183 0 0 Due From Other Governments 1,210,195 2,046,499 103,766 Materials and Supplies Inventory 13,369 109,534 48,007 Restricted Assets: 2 1,496 48,007 Restricted Assets: 2 1,496 48,007 Restricted Assets: 2 0 0 0 Total Assets \$1,661,179 \$3,476,663 \$321,739 Liabilities \$280,607 0 0 0 Contracts Payable \$216,025 \$42,976 \$75,586 Contracts Payable	Assets:				
Receivables: Permissive Sales Tax 876,726 0 0 Property Taxes 2,040,268 0 0 Accounts 100,569 27,897 1,550 Special Assessments 0 0 0 Accrued Interest 53,111 0 0 Accrued Interest 53,111 0 0 Due From Other Governments 1,210,195 2,046,499 103,766 Materials and Supplies Inventory 13,369 109,534 48,007 Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 280,607 0 0 Total Assets \$11,661,179 \$3,476,663 \$321,739 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities \$216,025 \$42,976 \$75,886 Contracts Payable \$216,025 \$42,976 \$75,886 Contracts Payable \$206,429 \$6,171 \$6,202 Due to Other Governments 235,977 \$1,040 75,559 Interfund Payable		\$6,732,461	\$1,291,237	\$168,416	
Permissive Sales Tax 876,726 0 0 Property Taxes 2,040,268 0 0 Accounts 100,569 27,897 1,550 Special Assessments 0 0 0 Accrued Interest 53,111 0 0 Interfund 316,1813 0 0 Materials and Supplies Inventory 13,369 109,534 Prepaid Items 37,687 1,496 48,007 Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 280,607 0 0 Total Assets \$11,661,179 \$3,476,663 \$321,739 Liabilities: Contracts Payable \$216,025 \$42,976 \$75,586 Contracts Payable \$206,429 56,171 66,202 Due to Other Governments 235,977 31,040 75,659 Interfund Payable \$0 0 0 Total Liabilities \$1,879,747 0 0 Contracts Payable \$1,20,200 0		3	0	0	
Property Taxes 2,040,268 0 0 Accounts 100,569 27,897 1,550 Special Assessments 0 0 0 Accrued Interest 53,111 0 0 Interfund 316,183 0 0 Due From Other Governments 1,210,195 2,046,499 103,766 Materials and Supplies Inventory 13,369 109,534 48,007 Restricted Assets: 2 20,607 1,496 48,007 Restricted Assets: 2 280,607 0 0 Cotal Assets \$11,661,179 \$3,476,663 \$321,739 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities \$216,025 \$42,976 \$75,86 Contracts Payable \$216,025 \$42,976 \$75,86 Accrued Salaries Payable \$206,429 \$6,171 \$6,202 Due to Other Governments \$235,977 \$1,040 \$7,659 Interfund Payable \$6,8431 \$130,187					
Accounts 100,569 27,897 1,550 Special Assessments 0 0 0 Accrued Interest 53,111 0 0 Interfund 316,183 0 0 Due From Other Governments 1,210,195 2,046,499 103,766 Materials and Supplies Inventory 13,369 109,534 1 Prepaid Items 37,687 1,496 48,007 Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 280,607 0 0 Total Assets \$11,661,179 \$3,476,663 \$321,739 Liabilities Chick Function of Cash and Cash Equivalents \$11,661,179 \$3,476,663 \$321,739 Liabilities Chick Function of Cash and Cash Equivalents \$1,661,179 \$3,476,663 \$321,739 Liabilities Chick Function of Cash and Cash Equivalents \$1,661,179 \$3,476,663 \$75,586 Contracts Payable \$2,60,252 \$42,976 \$75,86 Contracts Payable					
Special Assessments 0 0 0 Accrued Interest 53,111 0 0 Interfund 316,183 0 0 Due From Other Governments 1,210,195 2,046,499 103,766 Materials and Supplies Inventory 13,369 109,534 48,007 Prepaid Items 37,687 1,496 48,007 Restricted Assets: 280,607 0 0 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 280,607 0 0 Total Assets \$11,661,179 \$3,476,663 \$321,739 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities and Fund Balances Contracts Payable \$216,025 \$42,976 \$75,586 Contracts Payable 9 0 0 0 Accrued Salaries Payable 206,429 56,171 66,202 Due to Other Governments 235,977 31,040 75,659 Interfund Payable 658,431 130,187 217,447 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>					
Accrued Interest 53,111 0 0 Interfund 316,183 0 0 Due From Other Governments 1,210,195 2,046,499 103,766 Materials and Supplies Inventory 13,369 109,534 1,496 48,007 Prepaid Items 37,687 1,496 48,007 0 0 Restricted Assets: 280,607 0 <td< td=""><td></td><td>· ·</td><td></td><td>*</td></td<>		· ·		*	
Interfund 316,183 0 0 Due From Other Governments 1,210,195 2,046,499 103,766 Materials and Supplies Inventory 13,369 109,534 48,007 Prepaid Items 37,687 1,496 48,007 Restricted Assets: <td a="" c<="" contracts="" of="" rows="" serio="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Due From Other Governments 1,210,195 2,046,499 103,766 Materials and Supplies Inventory 13,369 109,534 48,007 Prepaid Items 37,687 1,496 48,007 Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 280,607 0 0 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: State of S1,661,179 \$3,476,663 \$321,739 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Contracts Payable \$216,025 \$42,976 \$75,86 Contracts Payable \$206,429 \$56,171 66,202 Due to Other Governments 235,977 31,040 75,605 Interfund Payable 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 <td ro<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Materials and Supplies Inventory 13,369 109,534 48,007 Prepaid Items 37,687 1,496 48,007 Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 280,607 0 0 Total Assets \$11,661,179 \$3,476,663 \$321,739 Liabilities: Cacounts Payable \$216,025 \$42,976 \$75,586 Contracts Payable 0 0 0 0 Accounts Salaries Payable 206,429 56,171 66,202 0					
Prepaid Items 37,687 1,496 48,007 Restricted Assets: 280,607 0 0 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 280,607 0 0 Total Assets \$11,661,179 \$3,476,663 \$321,739 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts Payable \$216,025 \$42,976 \$75,586 Contracts Payable 0 0 0 Accrued Salaries Payable 206,429 56,171 66,202 Due to Other Governments 235,977 31,040 75,659 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 658,431 130,187 217,447 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,879,747 0 0 Unavailable Revenue 572,411 1,231,724 4,526 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 331,663 111,030 48,007 Assigned 2,817,337 0 0				103,700	
Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 280,607 0 0 Total Assets \$11,661,179 \$3,476,663 \$321,739 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$216,025 \$42,976 \$75,586 Contracts Payable 0 0 0 0 Accrued Salaries Payable 206,429 56,171 66,202 0 17,447 0 0 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>48 007</td></t<>				48 007	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 280,607 0 0 Total Assets \$11,661,179 \$3,476,663 \$321,739 Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$216,025 \$42,976 \$75,586 Contracts Payable 0 0 0 0 Accrued Salaries Payable 206,429 56,171 66,202 0		37,007	1,170	10,007	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: \$216,025 \$42,976 \$75,586 Accounts Payable 0 0 0 0 Contracts Payable 206,429 56,171 66,202 Due to Other Governments 235,977 31,040 75,659 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 658,431 130,187 217,447 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,879,747 0 0 Unavailable Revenue 572,411 1,231,724 4,526 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,452,158 1,231,724 4,526 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 331,663 111,030 48,007 Restricted 0 2,003,722 51,759 Assigned 2,817,337 0 0 Unassigned 5,401,590 0 0 Total Fund Balances 8,550,590 2,114,752 99,766		280,607	0	0	
Liabilities: \$216,025 \$42,976 \$75,586 Contracts Payable 0 0 0 Accrued Salaries Payable 206,429 56,171 66,202 Due to Other Governments 235,977 31,040 75,659 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 658,431 130,187 217,447 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,879,747 0 0 Unavailable Revenue 572,411 1,231,724 4,526 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Fund Balances: Nonspendable 331,663 111,030 48,007 Restricted 0 2,003,722 51,759 Assigned 2,817,337 0 0 Unassigned 5,401,590 0 0 Total Fund Balances 8,550,590 2,114,752 99,766	Total Assets	\$11,661,179	\$3,476,663	\$321,739	
Accounts Payable \$216,025 \$42,976 \$75,586 Contracts Payable 0 0 0 Accrued Salaries Payable 206,429 56,171 66,202 Due to Other Governments 235,977 31,040 75,659 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 658,431 130,187 217,447 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,879,747 0 0 Unavailable Revenue 572,411 1,231,724 4,526 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 331,663 111,030 48,007 Restricted 0 2,003,722 51,759 Assigned 2,817,337 0 0 Unassigned 5,401,590 0 0 Total Fund Balances 8,550,590 2,114,752 99,766					
Contracts Payable 0 0 0 Accrued Salaries Payable 206,429 56,171 66,202 Due to Other Governments 235,977 31,040 75,659 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 658,431 130,187 217,447 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,879,747 0 0 Unavailable Revenue 572,411 1,231,724 4,526 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Fund Balances: Nonspendable 331,663 111,030 48,007 Restricted 0 2,003,722 51,759 Assigned 2,817,337 0 0 Unassigned 5,401,590 0 0 Total Fund Balances 8,550,590 2,114,752 99,766		\$216.025	\$42.076	\$75.50 <i>6</i>	
Accrued Salaries Payable 206,429 56,171 66,202 Due to Other Governments 235,977 31,040 75,659 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 658,431 130,187 217,447 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,879,747 0 0 Unavailable Revenue 572,411 1,231,724 4,526 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Fund Balances: Nonspendable 331,663 111,030 48,007 Restricted 0 2,003,722 51,759 Assigned 2,817,337 0 0 Unassigned 5,401,590 0 0 Total Fund Balances 8,550,590 2,114,752 99,766					
Due to Other Governments 235,977 31,040 75,659 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 658,431 130,187 217,447 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,879,747 0 0 Unavailable Revenue 572,411 1,231,724 4,526 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,452,158 1,231,724 4,526 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 331,663 111,030 48,007 Restricted 0 2,003,722 51,759 Assigned 2,817,337 0 0 Unassigned 5,401,590 0 0 Total Fund Balances 8,550,590 2,114,752 99,766					
Interfund Payable 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 658,431 130,187 217,447 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,879,747 0 0 Unavailable Revenue 572,411 1,231,724 4,526 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 331,663 111,030 48,007 Restricted 0 2,003,722 51,759 Assigned 2,817,337 0 0 Unassigned 5,401,590 0 0 Total Fund Balances 8,550,590 2,114,752 99,766					
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,879,747 0 0 Unavailable Revenue 572,411 1,231,724 4,526 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Fund Balances: Nonspendable 331,663 111,030 48,007 Restricted 0 2,003,722 51,759 Assigned 2,817,337 0 0 Unassigned 5,401,590 0 0 Total Fund Balances 8,550,590 2,114,752 99,766				*	
Property Taxes 1,879,747 0 0 Unavailable Revenue 572,411 1,231,724 4,526 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,452,158 1,231,724 4,526 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 331,663 111,030 48,007 Restricted 0 2,003,722 51,759 Assigned 2,817,337 0 0 Unassigned 5,401,590 0 0 Total Fund Balances 8,550,590 2,114,752 99,766	Total Liabilities	658,431	130,187	217,447	
Unavailable Revenue 572,411 1,231,724 4,526 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,452,158 1,231,724 4,526 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 331,663 111,030 48,007 Restricted 0 2,003,722 51,759 Assigned 2,817,337 0 0 Unassigned 5,401,590 0 0 Total Fund Balances 8,550,590 2,114,752 99,766	Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Fund Balances: 2,452,158 1,231,724 4,526 Fund Balances: 331,663 111,030 48,007 Restricted 0 2,003,722 51,759 Assigned 2,817,337 0 0 Unassigned 5,401,590 0 0 Total Fund Balances 8,550,590 2,114,752 99,766	Property Taxes	1,879,747	0	0	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable 331,663 111,030 48,007 Restricted 0 2,003,722 51,759 Assigned 2,817,337 0 0 Unassigned 5,401,590 0 0 Total Fund Balances 8,550,590 2,114,752 99,766	Unavailable Revenue	572,411	1,231,724	4,526	
Nonspendable 331,663 111,030 48,007 Restricted 0 2,003,722 51,759 Assigned 2,817,337 0 0 Unassigned 5,401,590 0 0 Total Fund Balances 8,550,590 2,114,752 99,766	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,452,158	1,231,724	4,526	
Restricted 0 2,003,722 51,759 Assigned 2,817,337 0 0 Unassigned 5,401,590 0 0 Total Fund Balances 8,550,590 2,114,752 99,766	Fund Balances:				
Assigned 2,817,337 0 0 Unassigned 5,401,590 0 0 Total Fund Balances 8,550,590 2,114,752 99,766	Nonspendable	331,663	111,030	48,007	
Unassigned 5,401,590 0 0 Total Fund Balances 8,550,590 2,114,752 99,766		0	2,003,722	51,759	
Total Fund Balances 8,550,590 2,114,752 99,766				0	
	Unassigned	5,401,590		0	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources, Liabilities and Fund Balances \$11,661,179 \$3,476,663 \$321,739	Total Fund Balances	8,550,590	2,114,752	99,766	
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources, Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$11,661,179	\$3,476,663	\$321,739	

Community Mental Health Fund	Developmental Disabilities Fund	Road and Bridge Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$1,302,965	\$2,466,019	\$2,440	\$4,347,944	\$16,311,482
0	0	0	242,120	242,123
0	0	0	0	876,726
224,454	1,522,689	0	692,675	4,480,086
8,405	4,690	0	32,324	175,435
0	0	0	128,571	128,571
0	0	0	0	53,111
0	0	0	0	316,183
103,119	181,759	450,633	214,188	4,310,159
0	0	0	0	122,903
0	0	0	0	87,190
0	0	0	0	280,607
\$1,638,943	\$4,175,157	\$453,073	\$5,657,822	\$27,384,576
\$4,956 0 13,053 6,812	\$52,192 0 28,027 64,941	\$0 450,633 0 0	\$235,514 155,000 39,866 55,804	\$627,249 605,633 409,748 470,233
0	0	0	283,301	283,301
24,821	145,160	450,633	769,485	2,396,164
205,985	1,401,218	0	646,565	4,133,515
48,507	237,937	0	301,175	2,396,280
254,492	1,639,155	0	947,740	6,529,795
0	0	0	0	490,700
1,359,630	2,390,842	2,440	3,897,438	9,705,831
0	0	0	43,159	2,860,496
0	0	0	0	5,401,590
1,359,630	2,390,842	2,440	3,940,597	18,458,617
\$1,638,943	\$4,175,157	\$453,073	\$5,657,822	\$27,384,576

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$18,458,617
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	
Land 2,252,014 Buildings, Structures, and Improvements 12,025,823 Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment 11,707,524 Infrastructure 34,314,686 Accumulated Depreciation (25,622,132)	
Total Capital Assets	34,677,915
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds: Property and Other Taxes Accounts Accounts Intergovernmental Special Assessments 1,831,385 Special Assessments 128,571 Total	2,396,280
In the Statement of Activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(5,154)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension (174,769)	
Net Pension Liability (17,144,065) Total	(10,752,203)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: General Obligation Bonds Vacation Leave Payable Compensated Absences (220,000) (480,384) (508,526)	
Total	(1,208,910)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$43,566,545

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PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	G 1	Motor Vehicle	Human
	General	and Gas Tax	Services
	Fund	Fund	Fund
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$2,245,460	\$0	\$0
Permissive Sales Tax	5,731,734	0	0
Charges for Services	1,901,516	285,940	360,709
Licenses and Permits	2,450	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	32,397	25,463	0
Intergovernmental	2,590,032	4,192,402	2,124,758
Special Assessments	0	0	0
Interest	225,396	16,873	0
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0
Other	512,703	23,802	10,154
Total Receipts	13,241,688	4,544,480	2,495,621
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	3,787,998	0	0
Judicial	1,818,863	0	0
Intergovernmental	72,432	0	0
Public Safety	4,579,904	0	0
Public Works	0	4,444,627	0
Health	91,756	0	0
Human Services	404,068	0	3,036,543
Community and Economic Development	71,437	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0
Total Disbursements	10,826,458	4,444,627	3,036,543
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,415,230	99,853	(540,922)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers - In	37,225	61,524	703,864
Transfers - Out	(348,056)	0	(62,021)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(310,831)	61,524	641,843
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,104,399	161,377	100,921
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,446,191	1,953,375	(1,155)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$8,550,590	\$2,114,752	\$99,766

Community Mental Health Fund	Developmental Disabilities Fund	Road and Bridge Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$245,602	\$1,662,100	\$0	\$800,190	\$4,953,352
0	0	0	0	5,731,734
544,146	0	0	1,545,474	4,637,785
0	0	0	106,496	108,946
0	0	0	50,966	108,826
1,402,882	1,161,927	1,092,934	3,700,095	16,265,030
0	0	0	133,131	133,131
0	0	0	4	242,273
0	0	0	2,560	2,560
1,107	442,914	0	37,838	1,028,518
2,193,737	3,266,941	1,092,934	6,376,754	33,212,155
0	0	0	610,734	4,398,732
0	0	0	267,626	2,086,489
0	0	0	0	72,432
0	0	0	921,564	5,501,468
0	0	0	101,846	4,546,473
1,452,846	0	0	478,551	2,023,153
523,872	2,791,098	0	2,323,658	9,079,239
0	0	0	240,799	312,236
0	0	1,092,934	554,751	1,647,685
0	0	0	50,000	50,000
0	0	0	12,009	12,009
1,976,718	2,791,098	1,092,934	5,561,538	29,729,916
217,019	475,843	0	815,216	3,482,239
1,900	0	0	253,448	1,057,961
0	0	0	(616,602)	(1,026,679)
1,900	0	0	(363,154)	31,282
218,919	475,843	0	452,062	3,513,521
1,140,711	1,914,999	2,440	3,488,535	14,945,096
\$1,359,630	\$2,390,842	\$2,440	\$3,940,597	\$18,458,617

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$3,513,521
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital Outlay	3,406,286	
Depreciation Excess of Capital Outlay over Depreciation Expense	(1,764,928)	1,641,358
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are receive from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(27,934)
Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but th repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these consist of:		
General Obligation Bonds		50,000
Amoritization of bond premiums and the deferred charge on the refunding of debt, as well as accrued interes payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as expenses over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities:		
Decrease in Accrued Interest		190
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the County's year-end are not considere "available" revenues and are therefore recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmenta funds. Deferred inflows of resources changed by these amounts this year		
Property Taxes Charges for Services Intergovernmental Special Assessments Interest	(16,415) 62,141 (151,038) 81 11,932	
Other Total	(16,807)	(110,106)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, th Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows		1,237,957
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities		(3,591,029)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. activities consist of:		
Increase in Compensated Absences Decrease in Accrued Vacation Leave Total	(126,552) 36,225	(90,327)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$2,623,630
Change in 1101 Control of Covernmental Activates		Ψ2,023,030

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES 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	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$2,160,000	\$2,225,479	\$2,225,479	\$0
Permissive Sales Tax	5,048,011	5,396,946	5,826,364	429,418
Charges for Services	1,453,066	1,553,503	1,625,455	71,952
Licenses and Permits	2,198	2,350	2,450	100
Fines and Forfeitures	25,541	27,306	29,826	2,520
Intergovernmental	1,152,305	1,231,956	1,792,659	560,703
Interest	278,815	298,088	298,088	0
Other	208,603	239,054	477,885	238,831
Total Revenues	10,328,539	10,974,682	12,278,206	1,303,524
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	4,611,565	4,650,331	3,901,504	748,827
Judicial	2,293,934	1,988,351	1,692,187	296,164
Public Safety	4,782,529	4,823,738	4,758,923	64,815
Health	91,938	92,730	92,066	664
Human Services	472,047	476,114	432,667	43,447
Community and Economic Development	92,639	93,437	93,437	0
Intergovernmental	126,805	127,898	75,530	52,368
Total Expenditures	12,471,457	12,252,599	11,046,314	1,206,285
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,142,918)	(1,277,917)	1,231,892	2,509,809
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances - In	114,325	122,228	131,468	9,240
Advances - Out	0	0	(9,422)	(9,422)
Transfers - In	64,147	37,225	37,225	0
Transfers - Out	(273,908)	(587,263)	(348,056)	239,207
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(95,436)	(427,810)	(188,785)	239,025
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,238,354)	(1,705,727)	1,043,107	2,748,834
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,545,034	4,545,034	4,545,034	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	381,236	381,236	381,236	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,687,916	\$3,220,543	\$5,969,377	\$2,748,834

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) MOTOR VEHICLE AND GAS TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$264,365	\$262,264	\$266,956	\$4,692
Fines and Forfeitures	25,667	25,463	25,463	0
Intergovernmental	3,728,192	3,698,569	3,924,052	225,483
Interest	16,128	16,000	16,000	0
Other	17,631	17,491	17,491	0
Total Revenues	4,051,983	4,019,787	4,249,962	230,175
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works	5,323,872	5,323,872	4,432,827	891,045
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,271,889)	(1,304,085)	(182,865)	1,121,220
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers - In	62,017	61,524	61,524	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,209,872)	(1,242,561)	(121,341)	1,121,220
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,220,430	1,220,430	1,220,430	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	110,308	110,308	110,308	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$120,866	\$88,177	\$1,209,397	\$1,121,220

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) HUMAN SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$431,823	\$360,043	\$361,028	\$985
Intergovernmental	2,450,621	2,017,431	2,024,345	6,914
Other	12,158	10,137	10,137	0
Total Revenues	2,894,602	2,387,611	2,395,510	7,899
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Human Services	3,347,439	3,081,052	3,039,958	41,094
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(452,837)	(693,441)	(644,448)	48,993
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers - In	844,189	703,864	703,864	0
Transfers - Out	(97,932)	(64,302)	(62,021)	2,281
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	746,257	639,562	641,843	2,281
Net Change in Fund Balance	293,420	(53,879)	(2,605)	51,274
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	51,431	51,431	51,431	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,467	3,467	3,467	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$348,318	\$1,019	\$52,293	\$51,274

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$232,300	\$240,964	\$240,964	\$0	
Charges for Services	634,378	531,356	539,575	8,219	
Intergovernmental	1,578,534	1,322,182	1,347,017	24,835	
Other	1,322	1,107	1,107	0	
Total Revenues	2,446,534	2,095,609	2,128,663	33,054	
Expenditures: Current:					
Health	582,141	1,872,356	1,567,369	304,987	
Human Services	189,745	610,281	536,316	73,965	
Total Expenditures	771,886	2,482,637	2,103,685	378,952	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,674,648	(387,028)	24,978	412,006	
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers - In	2,268	1,900	1,900	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,676,916	(385,128)	26,878	412,006	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,068,545	1,068,545	1,068,545	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	121,581	121,581	121,581	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,867,042	\$804,998	\$1,217,004	\$412,006	

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$1,627,592	\$1,649,754	\$1,649,754	\$0
Intergovernmental	755,532	950,841	1,101,019	150,178
Other	352,538	443,671	448,708	5,037
Total Revenues	2,735,662	3,044,266	3,199,481	155,215
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Human Services	3,557,804	3,557,804	3,355,151	202,653
Net Change in Fund Balance	(822,142)	(513,538)	(155,670)	357,868
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,738,070	1,738,070	1,738,070	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$915,928	\$1,224,532	\$1,582,400	\$357,868

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Sewer Fund	Landfill Fund	Total
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$326,579	\$4,233,792	\$4,560,371
Materials and Supplies Accounts Receivable	0 87,233	695 306,078	695 393,311
Accounts Receivable	67,233	300,078	393,311
Total Current Assets	413,812	4,540,565	4,954,377
Non-current Assets:			
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Trustee	0	2,937,551	2,937,551
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	0	4,438,778	4,438,778
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,556,135	3,107,465	4,663,600
Total Non-current Assets	1,556,135	10,483,794	12,039,929
Total Assets	1,969,947	15,024,359	16,994,306
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	0	228,045	228,045
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	0	291,474	291,474
Contracts Payable	0	1,177,742	1,177,742
Compensated Absences Payable	0	3,212	3,212
Accrued Salaries Payable	0	18,030	18,030
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	0	16,351	16,351
Retainage Payable	0	148,320	148,320
Due to Other Governments	1,470	20,161	21,631
Interfund Payable	32,882	0	32,882
Notes Payable	0	3,670,000	3,670,000
OWDA Loans Payable	40,498	0	40,498
OPWC Loans Payable	25,748	75,000	100,748
Total Current Liabilities	100,598	5,420,290	5,520,888
Long-Term Liabilities:			
OWDA Loans Payable	283,481	0	283,481
OPWC Loans Payable	343,919	1,012,500	1,356,419
Compensated Absences Payable	0	1,376	1,376
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs	0	6,119,562	6,119,562
Net Pension Liability	0	577,889	577,889
Total Long-Term Liabilities	627,400	7,711,327	8,338,727
Total Liabilities	727,998	13,131,617	13,859,615
D.C. 11.01 CD			
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension	0	3,440	3,440
I CHOICH		3,440	3,440
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	862,489	1,462,681	2,325,170
Unrestricted	379,460	654,666	1,034,126
Total Net Position	\$1,241,949	\$2,117,347	\$3,359,296

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Sewer Fund	Landfill Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$101,956	\$3,580,397	\$3,682,353
Other	15	28,728	28,743
Other		20,720	20,743
Total Operating Revenues	101,971	3,609,125	3,711,096
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	9,873	690,813	700,686
Materials and Supplies	4,544	146,728	151,272
Contractual Services	94,982	1,372,086	1,467,068
Depreciation	22,342	254,956	277,298
Closure and Postclosure Costs	0	267,036	267,036
Other	1,726	256,102	257,828
Total Operating Expenses	133,467	2,987,721	3,121,188
Operating Income (Loss)	(31,496)	621,404	589,908
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest	0	24,594	24,594
Grants	64,106	15,000	79,106
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	(52,938)	(52,938)
-		<u> </u>	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	64,106	(13,344)	50,762
Income Before Transfers	32,610	608,060	640,670
Transfers - Out	(31,282)	0	(31,282)
Change in Net Position	1,328	608,060	609,388
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,240,621	1,509,287	2,749,908
Net Position at End of Year	\$1,241,949	\$2,117,347	\$3,359,296

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Sewer Fund	Landfill Fund	Total
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received From Customers	\$138,138	\$3,586,551	\$3,724,689
Cash Received From Other Operating Revenues	15	28,728	28,743
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(9,895)	(601,555)	(611,450)
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(104,611)	(296,573)	(401,184)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(1,726)	(256,102)	(257,828)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	21,921	2,461,049	2,482,970
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Advances - In	182	0	182
Advances - Out	0	(131,468)	(131,468)
Transfers - Out	(31,282)	0	(31,282)
Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities	(31,100)	(131,468)	(162,568)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Grants	64,106	15,000	79,106
Acquisition of Capital Assets	0	(3,342,749)	(3,342,749)
Bond Anticipation Notes Proceeds	0	6,340,000	6,340,000
Loan Principal Payments	(66,246)	(75,000)	(141,246)
Bond Anticipation Note Payments	0	(4,085,000)	(4,085,000)
Bond Anticipation Note Interest Payments	0	(57,542)	(57,542)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related			
Financing Activities	(2,140)	(1,205,291)	(1,207,431)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest	0	24,594	24,594
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(11,319)	1,148,884	1,137,565
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	337,898	6,022,459	6,360,357
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$326,579	\$7,171,343	\$7,497,922
See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	_	_	(continued)

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

(Continued)

	Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer Fund	Landfill Fund	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$31,496)	\$621,404	\$589,908
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net			
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	22,342	254,956	277,298
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs	0	267,036	267,036
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	36,182	6,154	42,336
Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	638	638
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(4,074)	99,327	95,253
Decrease in Accrued Salaries Payable	0	(394)	(394)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments	(1,033)	(21,326)	(22,359)
Increase in Contracts Payable	0	1,034,124	1,034,124
Increase in Retainage Payable	0	109,176	109,176
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	0	3,293	3,293
Decrease in Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	0	(496)	(496)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	0	81,821	81,821
Increase in Deferred Inflows - Pension	0	12,936	12,936
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	0	(7,600)	(7,600)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$21,921	\$2,461,049	\$2,482,970

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
	Scholarship and Trust Fund	Agency Fund
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$38,607	\$2,127,518
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Receivables:	0	558,776
Property Taxes	0	35,901,903
Accounts	0	119,837
Special Assessments	0	492,408
Due from Other Governments	0	2,155,160
Total Assets	38,607	41,355,602
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	0	11,011
Accrued Salaries Payable	0	40,320
Due to Other Governments	0	38,323,496
Undistributed Monies	0	2,022,404
Deposits Held and Due to Others	0	958,371
Total Liabilities	0	\$41,355,602
Net Position:		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$38,607	

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Scholarship and Trust Fund	
\$212	
0	
212	
38,395	
\$38,607	

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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Note 1 – Description of the County and Reporting Entity

Preble County, Ohio (the "County"), was formed by an Act of the Ohio General Assembly in 1808. The County is governed by a board of three Commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the Auditor, Treasurer, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Recorder, Sheriff, a Common Pleas Court-Domestic Relations Court Judge and a Juvenile Court-Probate Court Judge. Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budgeting and taxing authority, contracting body and the chief administrators of public services for the County, including each of these departments.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed 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 the County, this includes the Preble County Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Preble County Community Development, the Children Services Board, and the departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials. The County also operates and maintains a wastewater treatment system and landfill.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County. The County has no component units.

The County participates in six organizations, two of which are defined as related organizations, one is a joint venture, one is a jointly governed organization, one is a risk sharing pool, and one is a group purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 of the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Related Organizations:

Preble County Library Board Preble Metropolitan Housing Authority

Joint Venture:

Preble County Emergency Management Agency

Jointly Governed Organization:

West Central Ohio Network

Risk Sharing Pool:

County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.

Group Purchasing Pool:

County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Service Corporation

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the County's fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

<u>General Fund</u> - This 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>Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report restricted revenues derived from motor vehicle licenses, gasoline taxes and interest. Expenditures in this fund are restricted by State law to County road and bridge repairs and improvement programs.

<u>Human Services Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report various restricted federal and State grants as well as mandated transfers from the General Fund used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients and to pay providers of medical assistance and certain public social services.

<u>Community Mental Health Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report restricted monies received from a County-wide property tax levy, and federal and State grants that are expended primarily to pay the cost of contracts with local mental health agencies that provide services to the public.

<u>Developmental Disabilities Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report restricted monies received from a County-wide property tax levy and State grants and reimbursements used to provide services and care for citizens with developmental disabilities.

<u>Road and Bridge Construction Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports restricted monies received for various construction and improvement projects within the County. These projects are financed from State grants.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The County has two enterprise funds.

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

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the provision of sanitary sewer service provided to residents and businesses of the County.

<u>Landfill Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for fees collected by the waste disposal department for the dumping of waste. The costs of providing the services are financed primarily through these fees and user charges.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The three types of trust funds should be used to report resources held and administered by the reporting government when it is acting in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. 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. The County's only trust fund is a private purpose trust fund which accounts for various college scholarship programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The County's agency funds 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.

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the County are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. The governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position present increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the County, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, sales tax, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6) Revenue from permissive sales tax is recognized in the period in which the sales occur. (See Note 8) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: permissive sales tax, charges for services, federal and State subsidies and grants, and State-levied locally shared taxes.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the County, deferred outflows of resources includes pension reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows are also presented on the enterprise Statement of Fund Net Position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the County, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2017, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period.

For the County, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, charges, intergovernmental grants, special assessments, and interest. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 20. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 12).

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Pensions

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the County, except cash held in segregated accounts or with a fiscal agent, is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within departments of the County and not held by the County Treasurer are recorded on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts."

Cash and cash equivalents that are held in a trustee capacity for financial assurance of the landfill closure and postclosure care liabilities are recorded on the financial statements as "Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents with Trustee."

During 2017, the County invested in STAR Ohio, Commercial Paper, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, Federal Farm Credit Bureau Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes and Negotiable Certificates of Deposits. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The County measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value. Investments are reported at market value which is based on quoted market prices. The County's commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year.

For 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the County has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2017 amounted to \$225,396 which includes \$169,523 assigned from other County funds.

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

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "Interfund Receivables/Payable." Interfund balances are eliminated on the government-wide Statement of Net Position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "Internal Balances."

Materials and Supplies Inventory

Materials and supplies inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Materials and supplies inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents held as unclaimed monies. Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent cash and cash equivalents which have been set aside to satisfy the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's guidelines related to landfill closure and post-closure costs.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from disbursements in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement costs back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values on the date donated. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are disbursed.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	10-50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure, Sewer Lines, Manholes,	
Landfill Lines, and Landfill Improvements	10-50 years

The County's infrastructure system consists of guardrails, ditches, roads, bridges, sewer lines, manholes and landfill improvements. The County's governmental infrastructure consists only of assets acquired after June 30, 1980. Enterprise funds' infrastructure consists of assets acquired after January 1, 2005, the first year the County constructed the assets.

Compensated Absences

Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probably that the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The County records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and compensatory time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. These amounts are recorded in the account "Accrued Vacation Leave Payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the County has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the County's termination policy. The County records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 15 years of current service with the County.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. The nonspendable fund balances for the County include unclaimed monies, materials and supplies inventory and prepaids.

<u>Restricted</u> – The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (County resolutions).

Enabling legislation authorizes the County to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the County can be compelled by an external party – such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of County Commissioners. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners amend and approve another resolution. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the County Commissioners or Board, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Commissioners or a County Official delegated that authority by resolution or State Statute. The future appropriations amount assigned in the General Fund represents 2018 appropriations that exceed estimated resources. State statute authorizes the county auditor to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

The County has not adopted a formal fund balance policy.

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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. The net investment in capital assets component of net position, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The County applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the County Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level (personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services, capital purchases, and other) within each department and fund. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the County Commissioners.

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

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations 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.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for sewer services and waste disposal. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of these funds. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Estimates

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

Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principle

For 2017, the County implemented GASB's *Implementation Guide No. 2016-1*. These changes were incorporated in the County's 2017 financial statements; however there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund and the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax, Human Services, Community Mental Health, and Developmental Disabilities Special Revenue Funds to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results. The differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statements.
- 6. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than at cost (budget basis).
- 7. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the Certificate of Title Administration Revenue Fund are classified to the General Fund for GAAP Reporting.

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Motor Vehicle	Human	Community	Developmental
	General	and Gas Tax	Services	Mental	Disabilities
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Health Fund	Fund
GAAP Basis	\$2,104,399	\$161,377	\$100,921	\$218,919	\$475,843
Revenue Accruals	(1,028,936)	(293,481)	(100,111)	(60,436)	(199,365)
Expenditure Accruals	225,318	69,102	112,708	(56,847)	133,152
Encumbrances	(557,767)	(57,302)	(116,123)	(70,120)	(697,205)
Advances	122,046	0	0	0	0
Unrecorded Cash - 2017	(13,204)	(1,778)	0	0	0
Unrecorded Cash - 2016	10,419	905	0	0	0
WestCON Activity	0	0	0	0	144,251
Agency Fund Cash					
Allocation - 2017	(69,676)	(22,760)	0	(15,841)	(42,163)
Agency Fund Cash					
Allocation - 2016	49,750	22,596	0	11,203	29,817
Decrease in Fair Value					
of Cash Equivalents - 2017	82,202	0	0	0	0
Increase in Fair Value					
of Cash Equivalents - 2016	5,963	0	0	0	0
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures for Title					
Administration Fund	112,593	0	0	0	0
Budget Basis	\$1,043,107	(\$121,341)	(\$2,605)	\$26,878	(\$155,670)

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.

Protection of the County's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Polled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or 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 securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions;
- 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 on nationally recongnized 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 similar 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 rated at the time of purchase, 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 purchase 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 that are 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.

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – 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 fiscal year-end, \$253,942 of the County's bank balance of \$3,802,078 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's 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 either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the County and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

As of December 31, 2017, the County had the following investments:

	Measurement		Moody's	Percent of Total
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity	Ratings	Investments
Net Asset Value Per Share STAROhio	\$6,969,064	Less than one year	AAAm	29.48%
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs		•		
Commercial Paper	2,311,888	Less than one year	P-1	9.78%
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	579,541	Less than five years	Aaa	N/A
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	5,135,542	Less than five years	Aaa	21.72%
Federal Farm Credit Bureau Notes	1,157,194	Less than four years	Aaa	N/A
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	1,720,886	Less than three years	Aaa	7.28%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5,764,752	Less than five years	Aa2-Aaa	24.39%
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	16,669,803	•		
Total Investments	\$23,638,867	•		

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the County's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2017. The County's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk – The County has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk – Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The County's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The County places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Note 6 – Property Taxes

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 were 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 \$11.68 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:

Category	Assessed Value	Percent
Real Property		
Residential/Agricultural	\$798,710,000	86 %
Commercial/Industrial/Public Utility	82,658,000	9
Public Personal	43,339,000	5
Totals	\$924,707,000	100 %

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes collected. The collection and distribution of taxes for all subdivisions within the County, excluding the County itself, is accounted for through agency funds. The amount of the County's tax collections is accounted for within the applicable funds. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2017, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2017 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Note 7 – Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2017, the County's property taxes were reduced by a Community Reinvestment Area enacted by the Village of Lewisburg. The amount of taxes abated for 2017 was \$176,897.

Note 8 – Permissive Sales Tax

In accordance with Sections 5739.021 and 5741.021 of the Revised Code, the County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a 1.5 percent continuing tax on all retail sales made in the County, and on the storage, use, or consumption in the County of tangible personal property, including automobiles. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the 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 45 days after the end of each month. The Tax Commissioner shall then, on or before the twentieth day of the month in which certification is made, provide for payment to the County.

Proceeds of the tax are credited entirely to the General Fund.

Note 9 – Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2017, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, interest on investments, interfund amounts, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are considered fully collectible and will be received within one year with the exception of property taxes. Sewer charges receivable, if delinquent, may be certified and collected as a special assessment, subject to foreclosure for nonpayment. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

The County had \$6,418 of delinquent special assessments at December 31, 2017.

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	Amount
Local Government	\$214,657
Homestead and Rollback	340,800
Gasoline Cents Per Gallon	413,221
Gasoline Excise Tax	795,128
Auto License	597,680
Medicaid	663,911
General Grant	22,402
OPWC Grant	263,230
Human Services Grant	149,480
Mental Health Grant	39,812
Children Services Grant	138,685
Wellness Grant	2,352
Community & Economic Development Grant	6,570
Disaster Services Grant	10,834
ODOT Grant	450,633
Miscellaneous	200,764
Total Governmental Activities	\$4,310,159

Note 10 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance at 12/31/2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 12/31/2017
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$2,252,014	\$0	\$0	\$2,252,014
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	12,025,823	0	0	12,025,823
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	11,122,953	593,813	(9,242)	11,707,524
Infrastructure	31,781,551	2,812,473	(279,338)	34,314,686
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	54,930,327	3,406,286	(288,580)	58,048,033
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	(4,977,110)	(119,773)	0	(5,096,883)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(8,064,027)	(597,390)	9,242	(8,652,175)
Infrastructure	(11,076,713)	(1,047,765)	251,404	(11,873,074)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(24,117,850)	(1,764,928) *	260,646	(25,622,132)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	30,812,477	1,641,358	(27,934)	32,425,901
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$33,064,491	\$1,641,358	(\$27,934)	\$34,677,915

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental programs as follows:

General Government:	
Legislative and Executive	\$112,694
Judicial	11,799
Public Safety	171,041
Public Works	1,399,389
Health	21,950
Human Services	48,055
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,764,928

Capital assets activity of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	12/31/2016	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2017
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$452,313	\$0	\$0	\$452,313
Construction in Progress	781,661	3,204,804	0	3,986,465
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$1,233,974	\$3,204,804	\$0	\$4,438,778

	Balance at			Balance at
	12/31/2016	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2017
Business-Type Activities:				
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	\$2,139,558	\$0	\$0	\$2,139,558
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3,665,020	137,945	(139,801)	3,663,164
Sewer Lines and Manholes	650,933	0	0	650,933
Landfill Lines	372,499	0	0	372,499
Landfill Improvements	808,342	0	0	808,342
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	7,636,352	137,945	(139,801)	7,634,496
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	(895,927)	(27,232)	0	(923,159)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,688,459)	(199,415)	139,801	(1,748,073)
Sewer Lines and Manholes	(72,445)	(6,509)	0	(78,954)
Landfill Lines	(14,900)	(3,725)	0	(18,625)
Landfill Improvements	(161,668)	(40,417)	0	(202,085)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,833,399)	(277,298)	139,801	(2,970,896)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,802,953	(139,353)	0	4,663,600
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$6,036,927	\$3,065,451	\$0	\$9,102,378

Note 11 - Risk Management

Insurance

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with the County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA), a risk sharing pool (see Note 22), for liability, property, auto, and crime insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last three years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year. The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute.

Workers' Compensation

For 2017, the County participated in the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Service Corporation (the Plan), a group purchasing pool (See Note 23). The plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer 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 participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than the individual rate.

In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Plan, and to maximize the number of participants in the Plan, annually the Plan's executive committee calculates the total savings which accrued to the Plan through its formation. This savings is then compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. The Plan's executive committee then collects rate contributions from, or pays rate equalization rebates to the various participants. Participation in the plan is limited to counties that can meet the Plan's selection criteria.

The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the County pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The County may withdraw from the Plan if written notice is provided 60 days prior to the prescribed application deadline of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. However, the participant is not relieved of the obligation to pay any amounts owed to the Plan prior to withdrawal, and a participant leaving the Plan allows a representative of the Plan to assess loss experience for three years following the last year of participation.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Net Pension Liability

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

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

<u>Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)</u>

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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional 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):

Group 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 Local	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 \$1,279,686 for 2017. Of this amount, \$221,117 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability 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
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.07804176%
Prior Measurement Date	0.07763972%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00040204%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability	\$17,721,954
Pension Expense	\$3,719,915

At December 31, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_ OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$24,020
Changes of assumptions	2,810,919
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,639,208
Changes in proportion and differences	
between County contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	40,843
County contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	1,279,686
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$6,794,676
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$105,473
Changes in proportion and differences	
between County contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	72,736
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$178,209

\$1,279,686 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2018	\$2,174,277
2019	2,300,282
2020	939,583
2021	(77,361)
Total	\$5,336,781

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	016 December 31, 2015		
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.75 percent		
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 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	\$27,074,247	\$17,721,954	\$9,928,473	

Current

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. 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. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0 percent for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2017 was 4.0 percent.

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 \$113,863, \$227,544, and \$221,170, respectively. For 2017, 83.94 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2016 and 2015.

Note 14 - Other Employee Benefits

Deferred Compensation Plan

County employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan is created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency. Plan assets belong to the individual employees, and the County has no responsibility for the plan assets.

Insurance

Medical insurance coverage for employees is provided by Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield. Life insurance is provided by Anthem Life. Dental coverage for employees is provided by Delta Dental. Elected officials and county employees pay 13 percent and 17 percent, respectively, of all insurance premiums.

Note 15 - Short-Term Obligations

Changes in the short-term obligations during 2017 were as follows:

From J. Trope of From J. Hanne	Interest	Balance at 12/31/2016	To our o o o o	Dagger	Balance at 12/31/2017
Fund Type/Fund/Issue	Rate	12/31/2010	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2017
Business-Type Activities:					
Landfill Bond Anticipation Note 2016	1.25%	\$1,415,000	\$0	\$1,415,000	\$0
Landfill Bond Anticipation Note 2017A	1.10%	0	2,670,000	2,670,000	0
Landfill Bond Anticipation Note 2017	1.20%	0	3,670,000	0	3,670,000
Total Business-Type Funds		\$1,415,000	\$6,340,000	\$4,085,000	\$3,670,000

All of the notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the County and matured within one year. A portion of the Landfill Bond Anticipation Note 2016 was paid from the Landfill fund, the remainder was paid off with the issuance of the Landfill Bond Anticipation Note 2017A. The Landfill Bond Anticipation Note 2017A was paid off with the issuance of the Landfill Bond Anticipation Note 2017. The bond anticipation note is issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing, and the County intends to refinance the note until such bonds are issued. The liability for the note is presented in the funds that received the note proceeds.

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

The schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the governmental activities of the County during 2017 follows:

Types / Issues	Balance at 12/31/2016	Issued	Retired	Balance at 12/31/2017	Due Within One Year
General Obligations Bonds:					
2002 2.00 to 3.50% Various Purpose					
Bonds - Unvoted \$1,440,000	\$270,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$220,000	\$50,000
Net Pension Liabilitiy: OPERS	13,009,651	4,134,414	0	17,144,065	0
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences Payable	381,974	142,307	15,755	508,526	37,452
Total - General Long-Term Obligations	\$13,661,625	\$4,276,721	\$65,755	\$17,872,591	\$87,452

The 2002 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds were issued to refund original bonds issued on July 1, 1989 for the purpose of constructing a human services building and the expansion and improvement of the Job and Family Services facility. The bonds will be paid from general revenues, including transfers from the General Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, the Motor Vehicle License and Gas Tax, Human Services, Community Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, Other Legislative and Executive, Other Health, Other Human Services, Youth Service Subsidiary, Other Judicial Service, Disaster Services EMA and Landfill Funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: General Fund, the Motor Vehicle License and Gas Tax, Human Services, Community Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, Other Legislative and Executive, Other Health, Other Human Services, Youth Service Subsidiary, Other Judicial Service, Disaster Services EMA and Landfill Funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 12.

Changes in the long-term obligations reported for business-type activities during 2017 were as follows:

Tunes/Isoues	Balance at 12/31/2016	Inonococ	Даамаасаа	Balance at 12/31/2017	Within One Year
Types/Issues	12/31/2010	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2017	Olle Teal
Loans Payable:					
0.00% - 2004 OWDA Loan \$820,238	\$364,477	\$0	\$40,498	\$323,979	\$40,498
0.00% - 2010 OPWC Loan \$1,500,000	1,162,500	0	75,000	1,087,500	75,000
0.00% - 2012 OPWC Loan \$374,698	330,983	0	12,490	318,493	12,490
0.00% - 2006 OPWC Loan \$38,000	19,000	0	1,900	17,100	1,900
0.00% - 2000 OPWC Loan \$227,160	45,432	0	11,358	34,074	11,358
Total Loans Payable	1,922,392	0	141,246	1,781,146	141,246
Net Pension Liability:					
	420.520	120.261	0	577 000	0
OPERS	438,528	139,361	0	577,889	0
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences Payable	1,295	3,293	0	4,588	3,212
Landfill Closure and Postclosure	5,852,526	267,036	0	6,119,562	0
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	5,853,821	270,329	0	6,124,150	3,212
Total - Business-Type Activities	\$8,214,741	\$409,690	\$141,246	\$8,483,185	\$144,458

The County has pledged future sewer customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$526,469 in sewer system OWDA loans issued in 2004 with an interest rate of zero percent. Proceeds from these loans provided financing for the construction of the West Elkton sewer system and to refund the County's three outstanding OWDA Loans at December 31, 2003. The loans are payable solely from sewer customer net receipts and are payable through January 1, 2026. Principal paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$40,498 and \$101,956 respectively. The total principal remaining to be paid on the loans is \$323,979.

The OPWC loans consist of money owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission for various construction projects within the County. These consist of 20 year general obligation loans payable. The liability for the Sewer and Landfill Funds is recorded in the fund and government-wide financial statements. The loans will be repaid from the Sewer and Landfill Enterprise Funds.

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

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: Landfill and Sewer. For additional information related to the pension liability see Note 12.

The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2017, are an overall legal debt margin of \$21,244,996 and an unvoted legal debt margin of \$8,965,999.

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements, including interest, for long-term obligations:

Governmental Activities					
General Ol	oligation				
Serial	Bonds				
Principal	Interest				
\$50,000	\$9,790				
55,000	7,565				
55,000	5,118				
60,000	2,670				
\$220,000	\$25,143				
	General Ol Serial Principal \$50,000 55,000 55,000 60,000				

	Loans Payable
Year	Principal
2018	\$141,246
2019	141,246
2020	141,246
2021	129,887
2022	129,887
2023-2027	566,541
2028-2032	399,950
2033-2037	62,450
2038-2042	62,450
2043	6,243
Totals	\$1,781,146

Note 17 – Landfill Closure And Post-Closure Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill when it stops accepting waste. These laws and regulations also require the County to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure.

Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County is required by generally accepted accounting principles to report a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The \$6,119,562 reported as a landfill closure and post-closure care liability at December 31, 2017, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 47.79% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of the closure and post-closure care of \$6,684,745 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2017. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County expects to close the landfill in the year 2044.

The County is required by State and federal laws and regulations to prove financial assurance to finance closure and post-closure care. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency has established certain rules applicable to the County, requiring that the permittee of a Solid Waste Disposal Facility ensure adequate funds will be available when needed for final closure/or post-closure care of the facility. The County has elected to provide a letter from the Chief Financial Officer, as specified in paragraph (F) of Rule 3745-27-15 or in paragraph (F) of Rule 3745-27-16 of the Ohio Administrative Code as the mechanism to demonstrate the County's Financial Assurance as specified in Chapter 3745-27 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

Note 18 - Interfund Activity

Interfund balances at December 31, 2017, consisted of the following amounts and result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All are expected to be paid within one year.

	Interfund Receivable	
	General	
Interfund Payable	Fund	
Nonmajor Governmental		
Funds	\$283,301	
Sewer Enterprise Fund	32,882	
Total	\$316,183	

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2017 consisted of the following:

_	Transfers To				
	Motor Vehicle Human				
	General	and Gas Tax	Services		
Transfers From	Fund	Fund	Fund		
General Fund	\$0	\$61,524	\$93,205		
Human Services Fund	0	0	0		
Nonmajor Governmental					
Funds	5,943	0	610,659		
Sewer Fund	31,282	0	0		
Total	\$37,225	\$61,524	\$703,864		

Transfers To			
Community	_		
Mental	Governmental		
Health Fund	Funds	Totals	
\$1,900	\$191,427	\$348,056	
0	62,021	62,021	
0	0	616,602	
0	0	31,282	
\$1,900	\$253,448	\$1,057,961	
	Mental Health Fund \$1,900 0 0 0	Community Monmajor Mental Governmental Health Fund Funds \$1,900 \$191,427 0 62,021 0 0 0 0	

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that State statute or the County's budget requires to collect them to the fund that is required to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. The transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the Human Services Fund were used to support the human services activities. The transfers from the Human Services Fund to Nonmajor Governmental Funds were for debt payments. The transfers from a non-major governmental fund and the Sewer fund, was for the close out of old funds.

Note 19 - Related Organizations

Preble County Library Board

The Preble County Library Board is a related organization of the County. The County Officials (the Commissioners, the Probate Court and the Common Pleas Court) are responsible for appointing the trustees of the Library Board; however, the County Officials cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the County. Although the County does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library Board, its role is limited to a ministerial function. Once the Library Board determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the County must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may issue debt and determines its own budget. During 2017, the County did not make any significant financial contributions to the operation of the Library. Financial information for the Library may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the Preble County Library Board, 450 S. Barron Street, Eaton, Ohio 45320.

Preble Metropolitan Housing Authority

The Preble Metropolitan Housing Authority (PMHA) is a related organization to the County. The general purpose of the PMHA is to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing for qualified persons within the County. The ability to influence operations depends on the County's representation on the Board. The PMHA Board is composed of five representatives: one member appointed by the County Common Pleas Court Judge; one member appointed by the County Commissioners; one member appointed by the County Probate Court Judge; and two members appointed by the Mayor of Eaton. During 2017, the County did not make any significant financial contributions to the operation of the PMHA. Financial information may be obtained by writing to Rita Daily, Director of the Preble Metropolitan Housing Authority, 304 Eaton-Lewisburg Road, Eaton, Ohio 45320.

Note 20 - Joint Venture

Preble County Emergency Management Agency

The Preble County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is a joint venture between the County, the City of Eaton, and townships and villages within the County. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board is composed of the following seven members: one County Commissioner representing the Board of County Commissioners; five chief executives representing the municipal corporations and townships entering into the agreement; and one non-elected representative. The County contributed \$21,027 for the operation of the EMA during 2017. The EMA is a joint venture because its continued existence depends on contributed funding by the County. The EMA is not accumulating significant financial resources and is not experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Dave Anderson, Director of the EMA located at 6818 US 127 North, Eaton, Ohio 45320.

Note 21 - Jointly Governed Organization

West Central Ohio Network

The West Central Ohio Network (WestCON) is a jointly governed organization among Auglaize, Darke, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Preble, Shelby, and Union Counties. WestCON was formed to administer supported living services for persons with developmental disabilities in these counties. The executive committee consists of eight members that are the Superintendents of each local county board of developmental disabilities which is a WestCON member. The Committee exercises total control over operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Committee. During 2017, the County did not make any significant financial contributions to WestCON.

Note 22 - Risk Sharing Pool

County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) is a risk sharing pool among counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio non-profit 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 coverage provided by CORSA. The coverage includes comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' 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. No county may have more than one representative on the board at any time. Each member county's control over the budgetary and financing of CORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representative 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 payments of the certificates. The County does not have an equity interest in CORSA.

Note 23 - Group Purchasing Pool

County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Service Corporation

The County is participating in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Service Corporation (CCAOSC) was established through the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio (CCAO) as a group insurance purchasing pool.

A group executive committee is responsible for calculating annual rate contributions and rebates, approving the selection of a third party administrator, reviewing and approving proposed third party fees, fees for risk management services, and general management fees, determining ongoing eligibility of each participant and performing any other acts and functions which may be delegated to it by the participating employers. The group executive committee consists of seven members. Two members are the president and treasurer of the CCAOSC; the remaining five members are representatives of the participants. These five members are elected for the ensuing year by the participants at a meeting held in the month of December each year. No participant can have more than one member of the group executive committee in any year, and each elected member shall be a County Commissioner.

Note 24 - Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund	Human Services Fund	Community Mental Health Fund
Nonspendable:				
Unclaimed Monies	\$280,607	\$0	\$0	\$0
Materials And Supplies Inventory	13,369	109,534	0	0
Prepaids	37,687	1,496	48,007	0
Total Nonspendable	331,663	111,030	48,007	0
Restricted For:				
Human Services	0	0	51,759	0
Mental Health Services	0	0	0	1,359,630
Public Social Services	0	0	0	0
Road Maintenance And Repair	0	2,003,722	0	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	0
Real Estate Assessments	0	0	0	0
Other Health Services	0	0	0	0
Total Restricted	0	2,003,722	51,759	1,359,630
Assigned To:				
Purchases On Order	286,108	0	0	0
Future Appropriations	2,531,229	0	0	0
Permanent Improvement	0	0	0	0
Total Assigned	2,817,337	0	0	0
Unassigned	5,401,590	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	\$8,550,590	\$2,114,752	\$99,766	\$1,359,630
				(continued)

Fund Balances	Developmental Disabilities Fund	Road and Bridge Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Unclaimed Monies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$280,607
Materials And Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	122,903
Prepaids	0	0	0	87,190
Total Nonspendable	0	0	0	490,700
Restricted For:				
Human Services	0	0	0	51,759
Mental Health Services	2,390,842	0	0	3,750,472
Public Social Services	0	0	400,862	400,862
Road Maintenance And Repair	0	2,440	2,800	2,008,962
Public Safety	0	•	1,852,657	1,852,657
Real Estate Assessments	0	0	1,573,823	1,573,823
Other Health Services	0	0	67,296	67,296
Total Restricted	2,390,842	2,440	3,897,438	9,705,831
Assigned To:				
Purchases On Order	0	0	0	286,108
Future Appropriations	0	0	0	2,531,229
Permanent Improvement	0	0	43,159	43,159
Total Assigned	0	0	43,159	2,860,496
Unassigned	0	0	0	5,401,590
Total Fund Balances	\$2,390,842	\$2,440	\$3,940,597	\$18,458,617

Note 25 – Significant Commitments

Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2017, the County had the following contractual purchases commitments for various projects:

	Contract
Project	Amount
Landfill Building Construction	\$481,675

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 fiscal year were as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General	\$561,337
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	57,302
Human Services	116,123
Community Mental Health	70,120
Developmental Disabilities	697,205
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	300,376
Total Governmental Funds	1,802,463
Proprietary Funds:	
Sewer	5,134
Landfill	2,027,500
Total Proprietary Funds	2,032,634
Total	\$3,835,097

Note 26 - Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

The County is not involved in any major claims and lawsuits, as of December 31, 2017.

Federal and State Grants

The County participates in a number of Federal and State assisted grant programs. The major programs are: Community Development Block Grant and Ohio Department of Human Services. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by grantors or representatives. At December 31, 2017, the audits of certain programs had not been completed. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The County believes that disallowed claims, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

Note 27 – Subsequent Event

During July of 2018, the County issued \$3,270,000 in Bond Anticipation Notes that will mature in September of 2019. These notes will finance a construction project at the Landfill.

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PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPOLYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - TRADITIONAL PLAN LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.07804176%	0.07763972%	0.07918050%	0.07918050%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$17,721,954	\$13,448,179	\$9,550,052	\$9,334,349
County's Covered Payroll	\$9,589,066	\$9,804,644	\$9,473,916	\$9,430,498
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	180.75%	140.24%	100.80%	98.98%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPOLYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - TRADITIONAL PLAN LAST FIVE YEARS (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,279,686	\$1,212,452	\$1,181,475	\$1,166,556	\$1,253,341
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,279,686)	(1,212,452)	(1,181,475)	(1,166,556)	(1,253,341)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Covered Payroll	\$9,586,495	\$9,589,066	\$9,804,644	\$9,473,916	\$9,430,498
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.35%	12.64%	12.05%	12.31%	13.29%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2013 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Direct				
Shelter Plus Care	14.238	N/A		\$160,154
Total Shelter Plus Care				160,154
Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency:				
Community Development Block Grant/States Program - FY 2015	14.228	B-F-15-1CK-1		114,270
Community Development Block Grant/States Program - FY 2016	14.228	B-F-16-1CK-1		26,256
Community Development Block Grant/States Program	14.228	B-E-16-1CK-1		500,000
Total Community Development Block Grant/States Program				640,526
Total Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency				640,526
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				800,680
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department Of Job & Family Services:				
SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program:				
Food Assistance Employment & Training (FAET) Participation FY 2017	10.561	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		7,188
Food Assistance Employment & Training (FAET) FY 2018	10.561	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		1,266
Food Assistance Employment & Training (FAET) FY 2017	10.561	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		(124)
Food Assistance Employment & Training (FAET) Operating FY 2017	10.561	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		9,033
Food Assistance FY 2018	10.561	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		72,125
Food Assistance FY 2017	10.561	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		158,205
Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program / SNAP Cluster				247,693
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				247,693
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Passed Through Ohio Attorney General's Office:				
Crime Victim Assistance - 2017	16.575	2018-VOCA-109310283		24,547
Crime Victim Assistance - 2016	16.575	2017-VOCA-43556443		68,873
Total Crime Victim Assistance				93,420
Total U.S. Department of Justice				93,420
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed Through The Ohio Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction:				
PRE-CR 56-7.15 Lexington Salem Road	20.205	PID 96752		1,092,934
Bridge Load Ratings	20.205	PID 103460		22,074
Total Highway Planning and Construction / Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				1,115,008
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				1,115,008
				.,,
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety: Emergency Management Performance Grants-FY 2016	97.042	EMC-2016-EP-00003-S01		29,445
Emergency Management Performance Grants - FY 2017	97.042	EMC-2017-EP-00003-301		10,834
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants	37.042	LINO-2017-L1 -00000-301		40,279
Pro Dispostor Migration Cront 2017	07.047	EMC 2017 DC 0004		2.242
Pre-Disaster Migration Grant - 2017 Total Pre-Disaster Migration Grant	97.047	EMC-2017-PC-0001		2,310 2,310
-				40.500
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				42,589

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
Passed Through Montgomery County Department of Job & Family Services:				
Employment Service Cluster				
Employment Service/Wagner Peyser Funded Activities - SFY'17	17.207	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		10,642
Employment Service/Wagner Peyser Funded Activities - SFY'16 Total Employment Service/Wagner Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		2,800 13,442
Passed Through Area 7 Workforce Investment Board:				
WIOA Cluster:	17.258	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		40,223
WIOA - Adult Program - 2017 Total WIOA - Adult Program	17.236	G-1017-11-5570/G-1619-11-5790		40,223
WIOA - Youth Activities PY'17	17.259	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		11,711
WIOA - Youth Activities PY'16	17.259	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		34,747
WIOA - Youth Activities PY'15 Total WIOA - Youth Activities	17.259	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		<u>11,252</u> 57,710
WIOA - Dislocated Worker Formula Grants FY'17	17.278	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		,
WIOA - Dislocated Worker Formula Grants FY17 WIOA - Dislocated Worker Formula Grants PY16	17.278	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796 G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		14,949 3,781
Total WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.270	0 1017 11 0070/0 1010 11 0700		18,730
Total WIOA Cluster				116,663
Total U.S. Department of Labor				130,105
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:				
Social Services Block Grant - Base FY 2018	93.667	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		11,295
Social Services Block Grant - Base FY 2017	93.667	G-1617-11-5570/G-1619-11-5796		54,993
Social Services Block Grant - Transfer FY 2018	93.667	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		56,771
Social Services Block Grant - Transfer FY 2017	93.667	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		126,098
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Social Services Block Grant - FY16	93.667	1701OHSOSR		11,390
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services:				
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A		17,811
Total Social Services Block Grant				278,358
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:				
Children's Health Insurance Program-FY17	93.767	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		5,246
Children's Health Insurance Program-FY18	93.767	G-1819-11-5796		52,751
Total Children's Health Insurance Program				57,997
Medicaid Cluster: Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:				
Medical Assistance Program - FY 2017	93.778	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		2,770
Medical Assistance Program - FY 2018	93.778	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		1,899
Medical Assistance Program - Child Welfare Program FY 2018	93.778	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		522
Medical Assistance Program - Child Welfare Program FY 2017	93.778	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		2,487
Medical Assistance Program - Enhanced Program FY 2018	93.778	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		85,406
Medical Assistance Program - Enhanced Program FY 2017	93.778	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		331,377
Medical Assistance Program - NET FY 2018	93.778	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		42,023
Medical Assistance Program - NET FY 2017	93.778	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		82,902 549,386
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1705OH5DM/1805OH5ADM		133,877
Total Medical Assistance Program / Medicaid Cluster				683,263
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services:				
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services Total Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	N/A		20,269 20,269
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services:				
Opioid STR Program Total Opioid STR Program	93.788	N/A		77,500
Total Opiola OTTET Togram	Ω/I			11,500

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services:				
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse - Juvenile TASC FY17	93.959	1700077		82,673
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse - Juvenile TASC FY18	93.959	1800292		95,446
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	N/A		129,474
Total Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse				307,593
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:				
Child Support Enforcement - Training - 2017	93.563	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		779
Child Support Enforcement - Incentives - 2017	93.563	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		100,654
Child Support Enforcement-2018	93.563	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		72,508
Child Support Enforcement-2017	93.563	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		196,088
Total Child Support Enforcement				370,029
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families - ESAA Preservation FY 2018	93.556	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		3,248
Promoting Safe and Stable Families - ESAA Preservation FY 2017	93.556	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		13,342
Promoting Safe and Stable Families - ESAA Reunification FY 2018	93.556	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		7,011
Promoting Safe and Stable Families - ESAA Reunification FY 2017	93.556	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		2,599
Promoting Safe and Stable Families - SFY 2017 Total Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	5AU-17-C0068		<u>3,150</u> 29,350
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:	00.074	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		04.055
Chaffee Foster Care Independence Program FY2017 Total Chaffee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		21,955 21,955
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:				
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program - Family				
Centered Services and Supports SFY 2017	93.645	5AU-17-C0068		389
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program-State				
Grants (IV-B) FY 2018	93.645	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		11,971
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program-State	00.045	0.4047.44.5570/0.4040.44.5700		00.000
Grants (IV-B) FY 2017 Total Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		36,023 48,383
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:	00.050	0.4047.44.5570/0.4040.44.5700		(4.505)
Adoption Assistance Administration FY2017	93.659	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		(1,525)
Adoption Assistance - IV-E Admin/Training Adoption Assistance FY2017	93.659	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		107,951
Adoption Assistance - IV-E Admin/Training Adoption Assistance FY2018 Total Adoption Assistance	93.659	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		36,950 143,376
Total / doption / tosistance				140,070
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services: TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Fraud Awareness FY 2017	93.558	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		2,000
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Administration FY 2018	93.558	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		11,988
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Administration FY 2017	93.558	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		119,472
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Supplemental				
Administration FY 2018	93.558	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		29,655
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-CCMEP Regular FY2016	93.558	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		43,247
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Regular FY 2017	93.558	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		179,049
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Regular FY 2018	93.558	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		57,458
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Ohio Youth Works FY2017	93.558	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796	12,825	12,825
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-CCMEP	00.550	0.4047.44.5570/0.4040.44.5700		4.004
Administration FY2016 Temperary Assistance for Needy Families CCMER Regular FY2017	93.558	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		4,234
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-CCMEP Regular FY2017 Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families / TANF Cluster	93.558	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		9,401 469,329
Pageod Through Ohio Donortment of Joh & Family Comition				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services: Foster Care - Title IV-E - Administration FY 2018	93.658	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		24,676
Foster Care - Title IV-E - Administration FY 2017	93.658	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		67,610
Total Foster Care - Title IV-E		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		92,286
				,3

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services: CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant - Non-Administrative FY 2018 Child Care and Development Block Grant - Non-Administrative FY 2017	93.575 93.575	G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796 G-1617-11-5570/G-1819-11-5796		2,532 14,608
Total Child Care and Development Block Grant / CCDF Cluster				17,140
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				2,616,828
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families - Early Head Start (Help Me Grow) 2018	84.181	N/A		9,229
Passed Through Ohio Department of Health: Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families - Early Head Start (Help Me Grow) 2017	84.181	06810021HG0817		38,773
Total Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families				48,002
Total U.S. Department of Education				48,002
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$5,094,325

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, 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 - SUBRECIPIENTS

The County passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Job & Family Services to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (sub-recipients). As Note B describes, the County reports expenditures of Federal awards to sub-recipients when paid in cash.

As a sub-recipient, the County has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its sub-recipients to help assure they use these sub-awards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that sub-recipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE D - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) and HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME) GRANT PROGRAMS with REVOLVING LOAN CASH BALANCE

The balance of CDBG CHIP funds was \$26,498.87 and the balance of HOME CHIP funds was \$7,396.00 in the CHIP Revolving Loan Fund on December 31, 2017.

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Preble County 101 East Main Street Eaton, Ohio 45320

To the 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 Preble 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 12, 2018.

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.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under Government Auditing Standards.

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

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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 12, 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

Preble County 101 East Main Street Eaton, Ohio 45320

To the County Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Preble 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 the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the County's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Preble 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.

Preble County
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.

Preble County
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 3

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 12, 2018

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(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)?	No
(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):	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
		Highway Planning & Construction 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?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER, 25 2018