BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

Board of Commissioners Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services 6879 Evansport Road Defiance, Ohio 43512

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services, Defiance County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 27, 2018

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services Defiance County 6879 Evansport Road Defiance, Ohio 43512

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services, Defiance County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 and each major fund of the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services, Defiance County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension liability 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 Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) for the Public Assistance, Public Children Services and Workforce Investment Act funds presents additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards also 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.

These schedules are management's responsibility and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling these schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these schedules are 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 June 15, 2018, on our consideration of the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' internal control over financial reporting or or financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 15, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

The management's discussion and analysis of the Defiance-Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services (the "Department") financial performance provides an overall review of the Department' financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Department's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Department's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- The total net position reported by the Department decreased \$128,799 from a deficit of \$1,084,837 to a deficit of \$1,213,636.
- General revenues accounted for \$892,886 or 17.05% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$4,345,064 or 82.95% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The Department had \$5,366,749 in expenses related to governmental activities. These expenses were partially offset by general revenues (reimbursements and other revenues) of \$892,886 and program specific revenues (charges for services and operating grants and contributions) of \$4,345,064.
- The Department' major governmental funds are the public assistance fund, the public children services fund, and the workforce investment act fund. The public assistance fund had revenues of \$3,026,064 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$3,052,446 during 2017. The net decrease in fund balance for the public assistance fund was \$26,382 or 3.25%.
- The public children services fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,141,758 and expenditures of \$1,574,527 during 2017. The net increase in fund balance for the public children services fund was \$567,231 or 526.07%.
- The workforce investment act fund had revenues of \$104,160 and expenditures of \$349,664 during 2017. The net decrease in fund balance for the workforce investment act fund was \$245,504 or 1298.48%.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Reporting the Department as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all funds used by the Department to provide programs and activities, the view of the Department as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the Department do financially during 2017?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Department's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Department as a whole, the financial position of the Department has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities include all of the Department's programs and services.

Reporting the Department' Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Department's major funds. The Department uses various funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Department's most significant funds. The Department's major governmental funds are the Public Assistance Fund, the Public Children Services Fund, and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund.

Governmental Funds

All of the Department's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the ending balances available for spending in future years. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Department's operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Department's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Department's net pension liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

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

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the Department' 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 Department 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 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 employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the Department as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Department's net position for December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

	Governmental Activities						
	2017	2016					
<u>Assets</u> Current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 1,328,647 16,823	\$					
Total assets	1,345,470	1,149,547					
Deferred outflows of resources							
Pension	1,223,281	1,012,645					
Total deferred							
outflows of resources	1,223,281	1,012,645					
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current liabilities Long-term liabilies:	249,513	279,976					
Due within one year	273,895	323,998					
Due in more than one	170,458	138,144					
Net pension liability	3,036,134	2,401,053					
Total liabilities	3,730,000	3,143,171					
Deferred inflows of resources							
Intergovernmental revenue not available	-	57,465					
Pension	52,387	46,393					
Total deferred							
inflows of resources	52,387	103,858					
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	7,916	11,147					
Restricted	468,798	39,523					
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,690,350)	(1,135,507)					
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (1,213,636)</u>	<u>\$ (1,084,837)</u>					

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2017, the Department's liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of resources by \$1,213,636.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

At December 31, 2017, capital assets represented 1.25% of total assets. Capital assets include machinery and equipment and vehicles. The Department's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2017 was \$7,916. These capital assets are used to provide services and are not available for future spending. Although the Department's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At December 31, 2017, \$468,798 of Department's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$1,690,350, which was the result of reporting the net pension liability required by GASB 68.

The table below provides a summary of the Department's changes in net position for 2017 and 2016.

	Change in Net Position							
		overnmental Activities		overnmental Activities				
		2017		<u>2016</u>				
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	-	\$	40,740				
Operating grants and contributions		4,345,064		4,310,694				
Total program revenues		4,345,064		4,351,434				
General revenues:								
Reimbursements and other		892,886	1,025,380					
Total general revenues		892,886		1,025,380				
Program expenses:								
Public assistance		3,434,078		3,113,246				
Public children services		1,578,429		1,909,605				
Workforce investment act		353,565		399,974				
Interest and fiscal charges		677		1,089				
Total program expenses		5,366,749		5,423,914				
Change in net position		(128,799)		(47,100)				
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		(1,084,837)		(1,037,737)				
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(1,213,636)	\$	(1,084,837)				

The Department is primarily funded by State and federal grants intended to assist individuals with medical expenses, foster care, child welfare, employment opportunities, and other social services. These grants are considered operating grants and contributions in the statement of activities, totaling \$4,345,064 during the year.

The most significant program expenses for the Department are related to public assistance. These expenses totaled \$3,434,078 during the year, representing 63.99% of total governmental activities expenses. The increase in public assistance, which increased \$320,832, was primarily related to modified and full accrual adjustments for payables and interfund reimbursements expected to be repaid at a later date (depending on that financial resources that become available to the responsible funds/departments). Conversely, public children services expenses and workforce innovation and opportunity act expenses decreased \$331,176 and \$46,409, respectively, as a result of modified and full accrual adjustments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2017 and 2016. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues.

	Governmental Activities									
	Total Cost of Services <u>2017</u>		-	Vet Cost of Services <u>2017</u>	Te	otal Cost of Services <u>2016</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2016</u>			
Program expenses: Public assistance Public children services Workforce investment act	\$	3,434,078 1,578,429 353,565	\$	522,910 273,944 224,154	\$	3,113,246 1,909,605 399,974	\$	375,317 601,918 94,156		
Interest and fiscal charges Total	\$	677 5,366,749	\$	677 1,021,685	\$	1,089 5,423,914	\$	1,089 1,072,480		

The dependence upon program specific revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 19.04% of expenses supported through operating grants and contributions.

Governmental Funds

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

The Department' governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,018,876, which is \$295,345 more than last year's total of \$723,531. The table below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 for the governmental funds.

	 Fund Balances (Deficit) <u>December 31, 2017</u>		Fund Balances (Deficit) <u>December 31, 2016</u>		Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
Major funds: Public assistance Public children services Workforce investment act	\$ 786,066 459,407 (226,597)	\$	812,448 (107,824) 18,907	\$	(26,382) 567,231 (245,504)	(3.25) % 526.07 % (1,298.48) %
Total	\$ 1,018,876	\$	723,531	\$	295,345	40.82 %

The public assistance fund had intergovernmental grants and entitlements totaling \$2,914,533 during the year. This revenue source, in addition to reimbursements and other revenues of \$111,531, was not sufficient to cover the public assistance fund expenditures of \$2,992,446 and the transfers out of \$60,000, resulting in a decrease in fund balance during 2017.

The public children services fund received intergovernmental revenue of \$1,307,124, contributions and donations of \$600, reimbursements and other revenues of \$774,034, and transfers in of \$60,000 during the year. These revenue sources were adequate to provide for the public children services fund expenditures of \$1,574,527 incurred during the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

The workforce investment act fund received intergovernmental revenue of \$99,160 and reimbursement and other revenue of \$5,000 during the year. These revenue sources were not adequate to provide for the workforce investment act fund expenditures of \$349,664 incurred during the year.

Budgeting Highlights

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

The Department's budget is reflected in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual for the Public Assistance Fund, the Public Children Services Fund, and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

In the Public Assistance Fund, the original budgeted revenues were \$4,944,000, which were increased in the final budget to \$5,028,978. Actual revenues of \$3,966,908 were \$1,062,070 less than the final budgeted revenues. The original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$5,075,886, which were increased in the final budget to \$5,160,864. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$3,920,388 were \$1,240,476 less than the final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses.

In the Public Children Services Fund, the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$2,401,000, which were consistent with the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$2,103,794 were \$297,206 less than the budgeted revenues. The original budgeted expenditures were \$2,724,779, which were consistent with the final budget. Actual expenditures of \$2,041,685 were \$683,094 less than the final budgeted expenditures.

In the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund, the original budgeted revenues were \$613,804, which were consistent with the final budget. Actual revenues of \$174,762 were \$439,042 less than the final budgeted revenues. The original budgeted expenditures were \$652,788, which were consistent with the final budget. Actual expenditures of \$157,221 were \$495,567 less than the final budgeted expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2017, the Department had \$16,823 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in machinery and equipment and vehicles. The following table shows December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 capital asset balances. See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for additional capital assets disclosures.

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

		Governmental Activities							
	Decem	ber 31, 2017	Decem	ber 31, 2016					
Capital assets:									
Machinery and equipment	\$	4,024	\$	12,071					
Vehicles		12,799		16,457					
Total	\$	16,823	\$	28,528					

There were no additions or disposals to capital assets for 2017; however, depreciation recorded for the year totaled \$11,705.

Debt Administration

The Department had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional debt administration disclosures.

	Go	overnmental	Go	vernmental	
		Activities	1	Activities	
	Decer	mber 31, 2017	December 31, 2010		
Capital lease obligations	\$	8,907	\$	17,381	
Compensated absences		435,446		444,761	
Net Pension Liability		3,036,134		2,401,053	
Total	\$	3,480,487	\$	2,863,195	

Economic Conditions and Current Issues

The Department consists of the Job and Family Services operations of both Defiance County and Paulding County. The Department commenced operations on October 1, 2013, with Defiance County acting as its fiscal agent.

The Department receives the majority of its funding through State and federal grant allocations, which are stable sources of revenue that promise to provide sufficient support to the Department's programs and services.

Contacting the Department's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Department's finances and to show the Department's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Cynthia Thatcher, Business Administrator, Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Job and Family Services, 6879 Evansport Road, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 ernmental ctivities
Assets:	
Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 704,327
Accounts.	3,533
Due from other governments.	607,630
Materials and supplies inventory.	7,563
Prepayments	5,594
Capital assets:	
Depreciable capital assets, net	 16,823
Total capital assets, net	 16,823
Total assets	 1,345,470
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension - OPERS	1,223,281
Total deferred outflows of resources	 1,223,281
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources .	 2,568,751
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	152,771
Accrued wages and benefits payable	36,668
Due to other governments	60,074
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	273,895
Due in more than one year.	170,458
Net Pension Liability.	 3,036,134
Total liabilities	 3,730,000
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension - OPERS	 52,387
Total deferred inflows of resources	 52,387
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.	 3,782,387
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	7,916
Restricted for:	
Job and family services	468,798
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (1,690,350)
Total net position (deficit).	\$ (1,213,636)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		- Expenses	R Oper	rogram evenues rating Grants Contributions	Re C <u>No</u> Go	t (Expense) wenue and hanges in et Position vernmental Activities	
Governmental activities:							
Public assistance	\$	3,434,078	\$	2,911,168	\$	(522,910)	
Public children services		1,578,429		1,304,485		(273,944)	
Workforce investment act		353,565		129,411		(224,154)	
Interest and fiscal charges		677		-		(677)	
Totals	\$	5,366,749	\$	4,345,064		(1,021,685)	
	Gen Re		892,886				
	Total general revenues						
	Char	nge in net positi	on			(128,799)	
Net positio	n (defi	cit) at beginnir	ng of ye	ar		(1,084,837)	
Net positio	n (defi	cit) at end of y	ear	• • • • • • • • •	\$	(1,213,636)	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Public Assistance		Public Children Services		Workforce Investment Act		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	243,092	\$	403,016	\$	58,219	\$	704,327
Accounts.		-		3,533		-		3,533
Due from other governments		413,421		143,342		50,867		607,630
Due from other funds		280,474		-		-		280,474
Materials and supplies inventory.		2,521		2,521		2,521		7,563
Prepayments		5,594		-		-		5,594
Total assets	\$	945,102	\$	552,412	\$	111,607	\$	1,609,121
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable.	\$	71,676	\$	74,232	\$	6,863	\$	152,771
Accrued wages and benefits payable		36,668		-		-		36,668
Due to other governments		50,692		9,382		-		60,074
Due to other funds		-		-		280,474		280,474
Total liabilities		159,036		83,614		287,337		529,987
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Miscellaneous revenue not available		-		3,533		-		3,533
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		5,858		50,867		56,725
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		9,391		50,867		60,258
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		8,115		2,521		2,521		13,157
Restricted		777,951		456,886		-		1,234,837
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		(229,118)		(229,118)
Total fund balances		786,066		459,407		(226,597)		1,018,876
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	945,102	\$	552,412	\$	111,607	\$	1,609,121

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

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 1,018,876
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the			
statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			16,823
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current			
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows			
of resources in the funds.			
Intergovernmental receivable		56,725	
Accounts receivable		3,533	
Total			60,258
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred			
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources		1,223,281	
Deferred inflows of resources		(52,387)	
Net pension liability		(3,036,134)	
Total		(0,000,101)	(1,865,240)
Long-term liabilities, including capital lease obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Capital lease obligations	\$	(8,907)	
Compensated absences	Ψ	(435,446)	
Total		(+55,++0)	(444,353)
10001			 (+++,555)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities			\$ (1,213,636)

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

Revenues: From local sources: Intergovernmental. \$ 2,914,533 \$ 1,307,124 \$ 99,160 \$ 4,320,817 Contributions and donations. 111,531 774,034 5,000 890,565 Total revenues 3,026,064 2,081,758 104,160 5,211,982 Expenditures: Current: 2,983,295 - 2,983,295 Public assistance - 349,664 349,664 Debt service: - - 349,664 349,664 Principal retirement. 8,474 - - 8,474 Intergover (under) expenditures. 2,992,446 1,574,527 349,664 4,916,637 Excess (deficiency) of revenues - - 60,000 - 60,000 Transfers in - - 60,000 - - - - - - 60,000 -	P		Public Assistance	Public Children Services		blic Children Investment		vestment	Total Governmental Funds		
Intergovernmental. \$ 2,914,533 \$ 1,307,124 \$ 99,160 \$ 4,320,817 Contributions and donations. - - 600 - 600 Reimbursements and other. 111,531 774,034 5,000 890,565 Total revenues. 3,026,064 2,081,758 104,160 5,211,982 Expenditures: 2 2,983,295 - - 2,983,295 Public assistance 2,983,295 - - 2,983,295 Public children services - 1,574,527 - 1,574,527 Workforce investment act - - 349,664 349,664 Debt service: - - - 677 - - 677 Principal retirement 8,474 - - 677 - - 677 Total expenditures 2,992,446 1,574,527 349,664 4,916,637 Excess (deficiency) of revenues - 60,000 - - 60,000 over (under) expenditures - 60,000 - - - 60,000 Tr											
Contributions and donations. - 600 - 600 Reimbursements and other. 111,531 774,034 5,000 890,565 Total revenues. 3,026,064 2,081,758 104,160 5,211,982 Expenditures: 2,983,295 - - 2,983,295 Public assistance 2,983,295 - - 2,983,295 Public children services. - - 349,664 349,664 Debt service: - - 349,664 349,664 Principal retirement. 8,474 - - 8,474 Interest and fiscal charges 677 - - 677 Total expenditures. 2,992,446 1,574,527 349,664 4,916,637 Excess (deficiency) of revenues 0ver (under) expenditures. 33,618 507,231 (245,504) 295,345 Other financing sources (uses): - - 60,000 - - Transfers in - 60,000 - - - 60,000 Total expenditures. (60,000) - - - <td< th=""><th></th><th>¢</th><th>0.014.500</th><th>•</th><th>1 005 104</th><th>¢</th><th>00.1.00</th><th>.</th><th>4 220 015</th></td<>		¢	0.014.500	•	1 005 104	¢	00.1.00	.	4 220 015		
Reimbursements and other. $111,531$ $774,034$ $5,000$ $890,565$ Total revenues $3,026,064$ $2,081,758$ $104,160$ $5,211,982$ Expenditures:Current:Public assistance $2,983,295$ $2,983,295$ Public children services- $1,574,527$ - $1,574,527$ Workforce investment act $349,664$ $349,664$ Debt service: $349,664$ $349,664$ Debt service: 677 - 677 Total expenditures $2,992,446$ $1,574,527$ $349,664$ $4,916,637$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $33,618$ $507,231$ $(245,504)$ $295,345$ Other financing sources (uses): $60,000$ Transfers in $60,000$ Transfers (out)($60,000$)Net change in fund balances($26,382$) $567,231$ ($245,504$) $295,345$ Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year812,448($107,824$) $18,907$ $723,531$	8	\$	2,914,533	\$		\$	99,160	\$	y y		
Total revenues $3,026,064$ $2,081,758$ $104,160$ $5,211,982$ Expenditures: Current: Public children services $2,983,295$ $ 2,983,295$ Public children services $ 1,574,527$ $ 1,574,527$ Workforce investment act $ 349,664$ $349,664$ Debt service: $ 349,664$ $349,664$ Debt service: $ 8,474$ $ -$ Other stand fiscal charges $ 677$ $ 677$ Total expenditures $2,992,446$ $1,574,527$ $349,664$ $4,916,637$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $33,618$ $507,231$ $(245,504)$ $295,345$ Other financing sources (uses): $ 60,000$ $ 60,000$ $ 60,000$ $ 60,000$ $ 60,000$ $ 60,000$ $ -$ <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></t<>			-				-				
Expenditures: Current: Public assistance 2,983,295 Public children services - Vorkforce investment act - Principal retirement. 8,474 Interest and fiscal charges 677 Total expenditures. 2,992,446 1,574,527 349,664 4,916,637 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures. 33,618 507,231 (245,504) 295,345 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - Transfers (out). (60,000) - - Other financing sources (uses): - Transfers (out). (60,000) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			<u> </u>		· · · ·		,		,		
Current: $2,983,295$ - - $2,983,295$ Public assistance 2,983,295 - - $2,983,295$ Public children services - 1,574,527 - 1,574,527 Workforce investment act - - 349,664 349,664 Debt service: - - 349,664 349,664 Debt service: - - 8,474 - - 8,474 Interest and fiscal charges - 677 - 677 - 677 Total expenditures 2,992,446 1,574,527 349,664 4,916,637 Excess (deficiency) of revenues - 60,000 - 60,000 over (under) expenditures 33,618 507,231 (245,504) 295,345 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - - 60,000 - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - 60,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< th=""><th>Total revenues</th><th></th><th>3,026,064</th><th></th><th>2,081,758</th><th></th><th>104,160</th><th></th><th>5,211,982</th></t<>	Total revenues		3,026,064		2,081,758		104,160		5,211,982		
Current: $2,983,295$ - - $2,983,295$ Public assistance 2,983,295 - - $2,983,295$ Public children services - 1,574,527 - 1,574,527 Workforce investment act - - 349,664 349,664 Debt service: - - 349,664 349,664 Debt service: - - 8,474 - - 8,474 Interest and fiscal charges - 677 - - 677 Total expenditures 2,992,446 1,574,527 349,664 4,916,637 Excess (deficiency) of revenues - 60,000 - 60,000 over (under) expenditures 33,618 507,231 (245,504) 295,345 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - 60,000 - - 60,000 Total other financing sources (uses) - 60,000 - - - Net change in fund balances (26,382) 567,231 (245,504) 295,345 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of	Expenditures:										
Public children services - $1,574,527$ - $1,574,527$ Workforce investment act - - $349,664$ $349,664$ Debt service: - - $349,664$ $349,664$ Debt service: - - $8,474$ - - $8,474$ Interest and fiscal charges - 677 - - 677 Total expenditures 2,992,446 $1,574,527$ $349,664$ $4,916,637$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues 2,992,446 $1,574,527$ $349,664$ $4,916,637$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues 33,618 $507,231$ $(245,504)$ $295,345$ Other financing sources (uses): - 60,000 - 60,000 Transfers in - 60,000 - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (60,000) - - - - Net change in fund balances (26,382) $567,231$ (245,504) 295,345 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year 812,448 (107,824) $18,907$ $723,531$	-										
Public children services - $1,574,527$ - $1,574,527$ Workforce investment act - - $349,664$ $349,664$ Debt service: - - $349,664$ $349,664$ Debt service: - - $8,474$ - - $8,474$ Interest and fiscal charges - 677 - - 677 Total expenditures 2,992,446 $1,574,527$ $349,664$ $4,916,637$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues 0ver (under) expenditures $33,618$ $507,231$ $(245,504)$ $295,345$ Other financing sources (uses): - 60,000 - 60,000 - 60,000 Transfers in - 60,000 - - - 60,000 -	Public assistance		2,983,295		-		-		2,983,295		
Workforce investment act			-		1,574,527		-		1,574,527		
Debt service: Principal retirement. $8,474$ - - $8,474$ Interest and fiscal charges 677 - - 677 Total expenditures $2,992,446$ $1,574,527$ $349,664$ $4,916,637$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $2,992,446$ $1,574,527$ $349,664$ $4,916,637$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $33,618$ $507,231$ $(245,504)$ $295,345$ Other financing sources (uses): - $60,000$ - $60,000$ Transfers in - $60,000$ - $(60,000)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(60,000)$ - - $(60,000)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(26,382)$ $567,231$ $(245,504)$ $295,345$ Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year $812,448$ $(107,824)$ $18,907$ $723,531$	Workforce investment act		-		-		349,664				
Interest and fiscal charges 677 - 677 Total expenditures 2,992,446 1,574,527 349,664 4,916,637 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 33,618 507,231 (245,504) 295,345 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - 60,000 - 60,000 Transfers (out). - - 60,000 - - Total other financing sources (uses). (60,000) - - - Net change in fund balances (26,382) 567,231 (245,504) 295,345 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year 812,448 (107,824) 18,907 723,531							,		,		
Interest and fiscal charges 677 - 677 Total expenditures 2,992,446 1,574,527 349,664 4,916,637 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 33,618 507,231 (245,504) 295,345 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - 60,000 - 60,000 Transfers (out). - - 60,000 - - Total other financing sources (uses). (60,000) - - - Net change in fund balances (26,382) 567,231 (245,504) 295,345 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year 812,448 (107,824) 18,907 723,531	Principal retirement.		8,474		-		-		8,474		
Total expenditures 2,992,446 1,574,527 349,664 4,916,637 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 33,618 507,231 (245,504) 295,345 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in - 60,000 - 60,000 Transfers (out) - - 60,000 - 60,000 Total other financing sources (uses) (60,000) - - (60,000) Total other financing sources (uses) (60,000) - - - Net change in fund balances (26,382) 567,231 (245,504) 295,345 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year 812,448 (107,824) 18,907 723,531	1		677		-		-		677		
over (under) expenditures. 33,618 507,231 (245,504) 295,345 Other financing sources (uses): - 60,000 - 60,000 Transfers in . - 60,000 - 60,000 Total other financing sources (uses). (60,000) - - (60,000) Net change in fund balances (26,382) 567,231 (245,504) 295,345 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year . 812,448 (107,824) 18,907 723,531		·	2,992,446		1,574,527		349,664		4,916,637		
over (under) expenditures. 33,618 507,231 (245,504) 295,345 Other financing sources (uses): - 60,000 - 60,000 Transfers in . - 60,000 - 60,000 Total other financing sources (uses). (60,000) - - (60,000) Net change in fund balances (26,382) 567,231 (245,504) 295,345 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year . 812,448 (107,824) 18,907 723,531	Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
Transfers in			33,618		507,231		(245,504)		295,345		
Transfers (out). (60,000) - - (60,000) Total other financing sources (uses). (60,000) 60,000 - - Net change in fund balances. (26,382) 567,231 (245,504) 295,345 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year . 812,448 (107,824) 18,907 723,531	Other financing sources (uses):										
Total other financing sources (uses) (60,000) 60,000 - Net change in fund balances (26,382) 567,231 (245,504) 295,345 Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year 812,448 (107,824) 18,907 723,531	Transfers in		-		60,000		-		60,000		
Net change in fund balances	Transfers (out).		(60,000)		-		-		(60,000)		
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year 812,448 (107,824) 18,907 723,531	Total other financing sources (uses)		(60,000)		60,000		-		-		
	Net change in fund balances		(26,382)		567,231		(245,504)		295,345		
	Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		812,448		(107,824)		18,907		723,531		
	Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	786,066	\$	459,407	\$	(226,597)	\$	1,018,876		

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		\$ 295,345
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 costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outaly in the current period. Current year depreciation		(11,705)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Intergovernmental revenue Reimbursement and other revenue Total	23,647 2,321	25,968
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		8,474
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		238,472
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(668,911)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 (16,442)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (128,799)

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

Defiance-Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services (the "Department"), was established as a Joint County Department of Job and Family Services by and for the Board of County Commissioners of Defiance County and Paulding County. The Department consists of six members, with equal representation from both Counties. The Board of County Commissioners of Defiance and Paulding County exercise total control over the operation of the Department including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. Defiance County acts as fiscal agent for the Department, which commenced operations on October 1, 2013.

The purpose of the Department is to exercise all powers granted to the Joint County Department of Job and Family Services pursuant to Chapter 329 of the Ohio Revised Code, with the intention of coordinating the Counties' powers and duties as provided by the Ohio Revised Code for county administration and operation to better serve, and for the benefit of, those persons who are seeking services from a County Department of Job and Family Services. Such services include, but are not limited to, income maintenance programs (food stamps, Medicaid, cash assistance, etc.), child welfare, and workforce development for residents within the member Counties.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the Department have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The Department significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Department consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Department. For the Department, this simply includes its general operations.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Department is financially accountable. The Department is financially accountable for an organization if the Department appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the Department is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Department is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the Department is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the Department is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Department in that the Department approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Department has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the Department (the primary government).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

B. Basis of Presentation

The Department'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.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Department as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

The Department 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: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The Department has only governmental funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically 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 purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the Department's major governmental funds:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

<u>Public Assistance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for various federal and State grants that are used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients, and to pay their providers of medical assistance and certain public social services.

<u>Public Children Services Fund</u> - This fund accounts for various federal and State monies intended for the provision of foster care and other services for neglected, battered, and abused children.

<u>Workforce Investment Act Fund</u> - This fund accounts for grant monies received from the U.S. Department of Labor to strengthen the local workforce by providing training services to employed adults, youth, and dislocated workers.

The Department did not report any nonmajor governmental funds during the year.

D. Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - 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 Department 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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally 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. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the financial statements for governmental funds.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means 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 Department, available means expected to be received within thirty days of year end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Department receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, 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 Department must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Department on a reimbursement basis.

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

Under the modified accrual basis, revenue sources considered to be both measurable and available at year end include grants.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the governmentwide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Department, see Note 8 for deferred outflows of resources related to the Department's net pension liability.

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

For the Department see Note 8 for deferred inflows related to the Department's net pension liability. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

F. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The Defiance County Treasurer is the custodian of the Department's cash. The Department's assets are held in the Defiance County's cash and investment pool and are valued at the Defiance County Treasurer's reported carrying amount (See Note 4).

G. Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

Materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds. This indicates that materials and supplies inventory does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

H. Prepayments

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

I. Capital Assets

The Department's capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The Department 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 useful life are not capitalized.

The Department's capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Useful Lives
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 Years
Vehicles	8-15 Years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

J. Interfund Balances

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

On the fund financial statements, unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "due from/to other funds". Interfund balances are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive sick leave benefits and those the Department has identified as probable of receiving sick leave payments 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 Department's union contracts or departmental personnel policies. The Department records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for any employee with ten years of service with the Department.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts, when applicable, are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Department for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance for Department funds is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing or liabilities used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Department's Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the year.

Q. 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 positon have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2017, the Department has implemented GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14", GASB Statement No. 81 "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements", and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73".

GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Department.

GASB Statement No. 81 improves the accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Department.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Department.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2017 included the following individual fund deficits:

Major fund	Deficit
Workforce investment act fund	\$ 226,597

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Defiance County Treasurer maintains a cash pool used by all of Defiance County's funds, including those of the Department. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. At year end, the carrying amount of the Department's deposits with the Defiance County Treasurer was \$704,327, which is reflected as cash with fiscal agent on the basic financial statements (the Department had no investments to report during the year). The Defiance County Treasurer is responsible for maintaining adequate depository collateral for all funds in Defiance County's pooled deposits and investments.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2017 consisted of accounts and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (classified as due from other governments on the basic financial statements). All receivables are considered fully collectible within one year.

A list of the principal items classified as due from other governments follows:

Governmental Activities	A	Amounts	
Public Assistance	\$	413,421	
Public Children Services		143,342	
Workforce Investment Act		50,867	
Total	\$	607,630	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during the year follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	January 1, 2016	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	December 31, 2017
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 40,239	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,239
Vehicles	25,599			25,599
Total capital assets, being depreciated	65,838			65,838
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Machinery and equipment	(28,168)	(8,047)	-	(36,215)
Vehicles	(9,142)	(3,658)		(12,800)
Total accumulated depreciation	(37,310)	(11,705)		(49,015)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	28,528	(11,705)		16,823
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,528	<u>\$ (11,705)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 16,823

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities	An	nounts
Public assistance	\$	3,902
Public children services		3,902
Workforce investment act		3,901
Total depreciation expense	\$	11,705

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Liability

The Department is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Department attained insurance coverage for these risks through a contract with the County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA). The December 31, 2017 insurance coverage limits are as follows:

Property	\$ 8,380,572
Equipment Breakdown	100,000,000
General Liability	1,000,000
Commercial Crime	1,000,000
Excess Liability	9,000,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000
Errors and Omission Liability	1,000,000

Settled claims related to the Department have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

B. Health Benefits

The Department provides health and dental insurance to employees through Defiance County's risk management program. The Department pays a monthly premium to the county for health and dental care benefits.

As of January 1, 2017, the Department no longer offered and paid for vision insurance for its employees through Vision Service Plan (VSP).

C. Workers' Compensation

Through Defiance County, the Department is subject to participation in the County Commissioners Association Service Corporation (Plan), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool. 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 its 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, Defiance County pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Participants may withdraw from the Plan if written notice is provided sixty days prior to the prescribed application deadline of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. However, participants are not relieved of their obligation to pay any amounts owed to the Plan prior to withdrawal, and any participant leaving the Plan allows representatives of the Plan to access loss experience for three years following the last year of participation.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Eligible to retire prior to20 years of service credit prior toJanuary 7, 2013 or five yearsJanuary 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 3.00% 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 2.25%.

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 2.25% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

State

	State					
	and Local					
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates						
Employer	14.0 %					
Employee	10.0 %					
2017 Actual Contribution Rates						
Employer:						
Pension	13.0 %					
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	1.0 %					
Total Employer	14.0 %					
Employee	10.0 %					

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

The Department's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$238,472 for 2017. Of this amount, \$24,519 is reported as due to other governments.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Department's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the Department'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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS - Traditional
Proportion of the net	
pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.013862%
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset	
current measurement date	<u>0.013370</u> %
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.000492</u> %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3.036.134
Pension expense	668,911

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS -			
	T	raditional		
Deferred outflows				
of resources				
Differences between				
expected and				
actual experience	\$	4,115		
Net difference between				
projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		452,150		
Changes of assumptions		481,568		
Changes in employer's				
proportionate percentage/				
difference between				
employer contributions		46,976		
Department contributions				
subsequent to the				
measurement date		238,472		
Total deferred				
outflows of resources	\$	1,223,281		
Deferred inflows				
of resources				
Differences between				
expected and				
actual experience	\$	18,069		
proportionate percentage/				
difference between				
employer contributions		34,318		
Total deferred				
inflows of resources	\$	52,387		

\$238,472 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS - Traditional			
Year Ending December 31:				
2018	\$	403,191		
2019		383,163		
2020		159,321		
2021		(13,253)		
Total	\$	932,422		

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 prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2016, the Board's 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 8.00% down to 7.50%, for the defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below.

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	through 2018, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 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.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

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 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. 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 expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3% for 2016.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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 %

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.50%, postexperience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. A discount rate of 8.00% was used in the previous measurement period. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.50%, as well as what the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease (6.50%)		scount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	4,638,373	\$	3,036,134	\$ 1,700,951	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 9 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - OPERS administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan—a costsharing, 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 health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 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. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

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 OPERS Board of Trustees (OPERS Board) in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2017, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll. Each year the OPERS' Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan for 2017 was 1.00%.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 9 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

The Department's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$18,344, \$36,519, and \$36,881, respectively; 90.45% has been contributed for 2017 and 100% has been contributed for 2016 and 2015. The remaining 2017 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Department's long-term obligations activity as of December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance 1ary 1, 2017	A	<u>dditions</u>	<u>R</u>	eductions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2017	-	Amounts Due in <u>Dne Year</u>
Governmental activities:									
Capital lease obligations	\$ 17,381	\$	-	\$	(8,474)	\$	8,907	\$	8,907
Compensated absences	444,761		306,209		(315,524)		435,446		264,988
Net Pension Liability	 2,401,053		635,081				3,036,134		-
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$ 2,863,195	\$	941,290	\$	(323,998)	\$	3,480,487	\$	273,895

<u>Capital Lease Obligations</u>: The capital lease obligations are repaid from the public assistance fund. See Note 11 for details.

Compensated Absences: The compensated absences are paid primarily from the public assistance fund.

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During the prior year, the Department entered into a capitalized lease for copier equipment. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reclassified and reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary schedules.

Capital assets consisting of copier equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$40,239. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2017 for this equipment was \$36,215, leaving a current book value of \$4,024.

A corresponding liability is recorded on the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments made during 2017 from the public assistance fund totaled \$8,474 and \$677, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31,	A	mount
2018	\$	9,150
Total minimum lease payments		9,150
Less: amount representing interest		(243)
Total	\$	8,907

NOTE 12 - OPERATING LEASES

During 2017, the Department entered into operating lease agreements for office space at the following three locations: Evergreen Lane Office Complex, 252 Dooley Drive, and Defiance County Workforce Development Office.

During the period of January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017, the Department leased office space at Evergreen Lane Office Complex for \$4,287 per month.

During the period of January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017, the Department leased office space at 252 Dooley Drive for \$2,413 per month.

During the period of January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017, the Department leased office space at Defiance County Workforce Development Office at a rate of \$4,477 per month.

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Due from/to other funds consisted of the following at December 31, 2017, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
Public Assistance Fund	Workforce Investment Act	\$ 280,474

Amounts due from/to other funds represent amounts owed between funds for goods or services provided. The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that payments between the funds are made. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2017, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Transfers to Public Children Service Fund from:	A	mount
Public Assistance Fund	\$	60,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the public assistance fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

During 2017, the Department received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the Department believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

B. Litigation

The Department is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE

	Publi	c Assistance Fund	 ic Children vices Fund	Workforce Investment Act		Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable:								
Materials and Supplies	\$	2,521	\$ 2,521	\$	2,521		7,563	
Prepayments		5,594	 -		-		5,594	
Total Nonspendable		8,115	 2,521		2,521		13,157	
Restricted:								
Public Assistance		777,951	-		-		777,951	
Children Services		-	456,886		-		456,886	
Total Restricted		777,951	 456,886		-		1,234,837	
Unassigned (deficit):		-	 -		(229,118)		(229,118)	
Total Fund Balance	\$	786,066	\$ 459,407	\$	(226,597)	\$	1,018,876	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR YEARS

Traditional Plan:	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Department's proportion of the net pension liability	0.013370%	0.013862%	0.012888%	0.012888%
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,036,134	\$ 2,401,053	\$ 1,554,437	\$ 1,519,327
Department's covered payroll	\$ 1,825,967	\$ 1,844,050	\$ 1,773,817	\$ 400,162
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	166.28%	130.21%	87.63%	379.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DEPARTMENT'S CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST FIVE YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Traditional Plan:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 238,472	\$ 219,116	\$ 221,286	\$ 212,858	\$ 52,021
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (238,472)	 (219,116)	 (221,286)	 (212,858)	 (52,021)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
Department's covered payroll	\$ 1,834,400	\$ 1,825,967	\$ 1,844,050	\$ 1,773,817	\$ 400,162
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

Note: The Job and Family Services began operations in October 2013

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,624,000	\$ 3,624,000	\$ 2,849,962	\$ (774,038)
Reimbursements and other	1,320,000	1,404,978	1,116,946	(288,032)
Total revenues	4,944,000	5,028,978	3,966,908	(1,062,070)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance	5,075,886	5,160,864	3,860,388	1,300,476
Total expenditures	5,075,886	5,160,864	3,860,388	1,300,476
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures.	(131,886)	(131,886)	106,520	238,406
Other financing uses:				
Transfers (out).	-	-	(60,000)	(60,000)
Total other financing uses			(60,000)	(60,000)
Net change in fund balances	(131,886)	(131,886)	46,520	178,406
Fund balances at beginning of year	108,065	108,065	108,065	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	23,821	23,821	23,821	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178,406	\$ 178,406

SEE ACCOMPANYING BUDGETARY NOTES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PUBLIC CHILDREN SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental.	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,268,789	\$ (231,211)
Contributions and donations	1,000 900,000	1,000 900,000	600 774,405	(400) (125,595)
Total revenues	2,401,000	2,401,000	2,043,794	(357,206)
Expenditures: Current:				
Public children services	2,724,779	2,724,779	2,041,685	683,094
Total expenditures	2,724,779	2,724,779	2,041,685	683,094
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(323,779)	(323,779)	2,109	325,888
Other financing sources:	-	-	60.000	60,000
Total other financing sources			60,000	60,000
Net change in fund balances	(323,779)	(323,779)	62,109	385,888
Fund balances at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	311,779 12,000	311,779 12,000	311,779 12,000	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 385,888	\$ 385,888

SEE ACCOMPANYING BUDGETARY NOTES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	598,804	\$	598,804	\$	169,762	\$	(429,042)
Other		15,000		15,000		5,000		(10,000)
Total revenues		613,804		613,804		174,762		(439,042)
Expenditures: Current:								
		(50 700		(50 700		157 001		105 5 (7
Workforce investment act		652,788		652,788		157,221		495,567
Total expenditures		652,788		652,788		157,221		495,567
Net change in fund balances		(38,984)		(38,984)		17,541		56,525
Fund balances at beginning of year		30,234		30,234		30,234		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		8,750		8,750		8,750		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	56,525	\$	56,525

SEE ACCOMPANYING BUDGETARY NOTES

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

Defiance County (the fiscal agent) required the Department to budget all funds. The major documents prepared include the certificates of estimated resources and the permanent appropriations resolutions. The budgetary basis reports expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). The Department revenue allocations establish a limit on the amounts the Department may budget. The budget is the Department' authorization to spend resources, and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected for the Department. The Department budgets at the fund, program, department, and object level for all funds in accordance with the policies as established by Defiance County.

The Department may amend the budget throughout the year, with the restriction that the budget may not violate the legal level of budgetary control. The amounts reported in the original budget on the budgetary schedules reflect the anticipated revenue and expenditure amounts when the Department adopted the original budget. The amounts reported in the final budget on the budgetary schedules reflect the anticipated revenue and expenditure amounts when the Department adopted the final budget.

The budgetary schedules are presented on a budgetary basis of accounting, as opposed to a GAAP basis of accounting. The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the budgetary basis with the GAAP basis for the public assistance fund, public children services fund, and workforce investment act fund:

	Public <u>Assistance</u>		Public Children <u>Services</u>		Workforce nvestment <u>Act</u>
Budgetary basis	\$	46,520	\$	62,109	\$ 17,541
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(940,844)		37,964	(70,602)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		803,256		450,030	(194,137)
Adjustment for encumbrances		64,686		17,128	 1,694
GAAP basis	\$	(26,382)	\$	567,231	\$ (245,504)

DEFIANCE/PAULDING CONSOLIDATED JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES DEFIANCE COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ <u>PROGRAM TITLE</u>	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	(D) PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	(B) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENT
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	G-1617-11-5604/G-1819-11-5830		\$ 362,854
Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and SNAP Cluster				362,854
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				362,854
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed Through Montgomery County Workforce Investment Act Area 7:				
WIOA Cluster: WIA/WIOA Adult Program	17.258	G-1617-15-0181		1
(D) WIA/WIOA Youth Program	17.259	G-1617-15-0181	46,971	54,411
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	G-1617-15-0181		51,551
Total WIOA Cluster				105,963
Total U.S. Department of Labor			46,971	105,963
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1617-11-5604/G-1819-11-5830		26,451
TANF Cluster: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and TANF Cluster	93.558	G-1617-11-5604/G-1819-11-5830		<u>691,789</u> 691,789
CCDF Cluster:				
(D) Child Care and Development Block Grant Total Child Care and Development Block Grant and CCDF Cluster	93.575	G-1617-11-5604/G-1819-11-5830	24,968 24,968	53,135
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1617-11-5604/G-1819-11-5830		48,216
Foster Care_Title IV-E Foster Care_Title IV-E Administration and Training Total Foster Care_Title IV-E	93.658 93.658	G-1617-11-5604/G-1819-11-5830 G-1617-11-5604/G-1819-11-5830		395,659 89,074 484,733
Adoption Assistance Administration and Training	93.659	G-1617-11-5604/G-1819-11-5830		188,663
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1617-11-5604/G-1819-11-5830		463,459
Chaffee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1617-11-5604/G-1819-11-5830		4,835
Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program Total Medical Assistance Program and Medicaid Cluster	93.778	G-1617-11-5604/G-1819-11-5830		532,892 532,892
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			24,968	2,494,173
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 71,939	\$ 2,962,990

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

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, either the cost principles contained in either 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 Government has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE D – SUBRECIPIENTS

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

As subrecipients, the Government has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.



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

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

Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services Defiance County 6879 Evansport Road Defiance, Ohio 43512

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services, Defiance County, Ohio as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Board of Commissioners Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 15, 2018



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

Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services Defiance County 6879 Evansport Road Defiance, Ohio 43512

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

The Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' compliance for each of the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' compliance.

Board of Commissioners Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services' 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 requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance vith* federal program's applicable compliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance vith* federal program's applicable compliance with federal program is a vertice, in internal control over compliance with federal program of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program is applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 15, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2017

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS							
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified						
(<i>d</i>)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No						
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No						
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No						
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No						
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No						
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified						
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No						
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	TANF Cluster Medicaid Cluster						
(<i>d</i>)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others						
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No						

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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

	Initial			
Finding	Year	Finding		
<u>Number</u>	<u>Occurred</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Status?</u>	Additional Information
2016-001	2013	<u>Material Weakness - Financial Statement</u> <u>Presentation</u> - The presentation of materially correct financial statements and the related footnotes is the responsibility of management and is an important part of the Village's overall purpose. Financial reporting requires internal controls to help ensure the accuracy of the activity reported. Several adjustments were posted to the audited financial statements to make them materially correct.	Corrected	N/A
2016-002	2016	Noncompliance and Material Weakness - 2 CFR §200.510 requires, in part, that an auditee: Prepare a schedule of expenditures of Federal awards for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements which must include the total Federal awards expended as determined in accordance with §200.502 Basis for determining Federal awards expended. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the major program was overstated by \$95,797.	Partially Corrected	Moved to Management Metter



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

DEFIANCE - PAULDING CONSOLIDATED DEPARTMENT OF JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES

DEFIANCE COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 9, 2018

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov