



OTTAWA COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ottawa County 315 Madison Street, Suite 103 Port Clinton, Ohio 43452-1943

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ottawa County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Road and Bridge, and Board of Developmental Disabilities funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

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

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

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

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

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

Other Information

We applied no procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis, as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2018, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 20, 2018

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

The management's discussion and analysis of Ottawa County's (the County) financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. The intent of the management's discussion and analysis is to look at the County'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 County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- In total, net cash position increased \$10,691,807, which represents a 23.48% increase from 2016.
- The 2017 General fund cash receipts and other financing sources of \$19,099,685 exceeded cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$18,778,784 by \$320,901, which represents a 7.41% increase from 2016. Of the \$18,778,784 in General fund cash disbursements, \$1,954,661 represents transfers to other funds. The 2017 General fund beginning cash balance was \$4,332,219, whereas the ending cash balance was \$4,653,120.
- The County's major governmental funds include the General fund, the Road and Bridge fund and the Board of
 Developmental Disabilities fund. The County's major business-type funds include the Riverview Nursing Home
 fund, the Danbury Sewer Operations fund, the Regional Water Operations fund and the Catawba Portage Sewer
 fund.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the County's cash basis of accounting.

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the County as a financial whole, or, as an entire operating entity.

Report Components

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis provide information about the activities of the whole County, presenting both an aggregate view of the County's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the County's most significant funds, with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column. For the County, the General fund is the most significant fund. The County's major governmental funds are the General, Road and Bridge, and Board of Developmental Disabilities.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The County has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. The County uses the cash basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the County's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

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

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the County as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2017?" These statements include only net cash position using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

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

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

In the Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis, the County is divided into two distinct kinds of activities.

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Most of the County's programs and services are reported here, which include legislative and executive and judicial general government, human services, health, public safety, and public works. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the cash disbursements for the goods or services provided. The Riverview Nursing Home, Danbury Sewer Operations, Regional Water Operations, and Catawba Portage Sewer are reported as major enterprise funds and are reported as business activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds. The County's major governmental funds are the General, Road and Bridge and Board of Developmental Disabilities funds.

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

Governmental Funds

Most of the County's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various County programs. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, the only item resulting in a difference between the amount of net cash position and fund cash balances or changes in net cash position and changes in fund cash balances is the consolidation of the County's internal service fund with governmental activities. As such, reconciliations are presented between such financial statements. However, differences will be apparent when comparing gross revenues and expenses on the Fund Financial Statements to the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis due to transfers between governmental funds being eliminated for reporting in the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis.

The County's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a cash basis. The budgetary statements for the General fund and all annually budgeted major special revenue funds are presented to demonstrate the County's compliance with annually adopted budgets.

Proprietary Funds

The County maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the Riverview Nursing Home, Danbury Sewer Operations, Regional Water Operations, Catawba Portage Sewer, Portage Catawba Water, Sewer District #13 Reserve, Erie Township Sewer Planning, Plasterbed Road Water and Sewer Service, Salem Reserve, Put-In-Bay Water/Wastewater Plan, Project C Water Tower South Bass Island Park, Phase II Erie Township Sewer, South Bass Island - Future Water and Sewer Extensions, the Allen & Jerusalem Unsewered and the PLAT 6 – North Starboard Bond. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for a health insurance program for employees of the County.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. Agency funds are the County's only fiduciary fund type. Only the cash held at year end for the agency funds is reported.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of the County's net cash position for 2017 and 2016.

Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2017	В	usiness-Type Activities 2017	G	Activities 2016	В	usiness-Type Activities 2016	_	2017 Total	_	2016 Total
Assets Equity in pooled cash and											
cash equivalents	\$ 24,276,636	\$	26,795,268	\$	24,310,957	\$	13,997,319	\$	51,071,904	\$	38,308,276
Cash in segregated accounts	161,971		5,458		193,400		10,929		167,429		204,329
Restricted equity in pooled cash											
and cash equivalents	150,686	_	4,843,315	_	79,469	_	6,949,453		4,994,001	_	7,028,922
Total assets	24,589,293	_	31,644,041	_	24,583,826	_	20,957,701	_	56,233,334	_	45,541,527
Net Cash Position											
Restricted	17,042,901		4,843,315		16,409,558		7,169,908		21,886,216		23,579,466
Unrestricted	7,546,392	_	26,800,726	_	8,174,268	_	13,787,793	_	34,347,118	_	21,962,061
Total net cash position	\$ 24,589,293	\$	31,644,041	\$	24,583,826	\$	20,957,701	\$	56,233,334	\$	45,541,527

The total net cash position of the County increased \$10,691,807. Net cash position of governmental activities increased \$5,467, which represents a 0.02% increase from the 2016 balance. Net cash position of business-type activities increased \$10,686,340, or 50.99% from 2016. This increase was primarily due to the bonds that were issued during the year.

A portion of the County's governmental activities net cash position, \$17,042,901, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of governmental activities unrestricted net cash position of \$7,546,392 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

The table below shows the changes in net cash position for 2017 and 2016.

Change in Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2017	Business-Type Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016	Business-Type Activities 2016	2017 Total	2016 <u>Total</u>
Cash Receipts:						
Program receipts:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 9,385,761	\$ 19,262,158	\$ 9,438,323	\$ 19,429,779	\$ 28,647,919	\$ 28,868,102
Operating grants and contributions	11,982,844	107,856	11,672,826	89,335	12,090,700	11,762,161
Capital grants and contributions	1,156,695		2,534,962		1,156,695	2,534,962
Total program receipts	22,525,300	19,370,014	23,646,111	19,519,114	41,895,314	43,165,225
General receipts:						
Property taxes	9,114,254	858,923	8,911,120	846,712	9,973,177	9,757,832
Sales taxes	8,328,338	-	8,316,384	-	8,328,338	8,316,384
Other local taxes	483,449	-	540,070	-	483,449	540,070
Unrestricted grants	1,569,646	-	1,488,074	-	1,569,646	1,488,074
Proceeds of loans	-	6,227	868,203	301,256	6,227	1,169,459
Proceeds of capital lease transaction	14,907		10,968		14,907	10,968
Proceeds of bonds	-	12,020,000	1,770,000	4,450,000	12,020,000	6,220,000
Premium on bonds	-	499,427	91,681	295,744	499,427	387,425
Investment receipts	457,185	-	418,834	-	457,185	418,834
Miscellaneous	3,154,689	329,019	3,345,959	216,084	3,483,708	3,562,043
Total general receipts	23,122,468	13,713,596	25,761,293	6,109,796	36,836,064	31,871,089
Total receipts	45,647,768	33,083,610	49,407,404	25,628,910	78,731,378	75,036,314

- Continued

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

Change in Net Cash Position - Continued

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	2017	2016
	2017	2017	2016	2016	Total	<u>Total</u>
Cash Disbursements:						
General government:						
Legislative and executive	5,283,456	-	5,694,099	-	5,283,456	5,694,099
Judicial	3,244,381	-	3,313,639	-	3,244,381	3,313,639
Public safety	8,115,854	-	8,184,913	-	8,115,854	8,184,913
Public works	5,998,133	-	4,491,253	-	5,998,133	4,491,253
Health	254,780	-	224,576	-	254,780	224,576
Human services	16,532,227	-	16,813,619	-	16,532,227	16,813,619
Conservation and recreation	7,344	-	9,368	-	7,344	9,368
Economic development	96,781	-	189,523	-	96,781	189,523
Other	713,527	-	483,333	-	713,527	483,333
Capital outlay	3,445,071	-	7,328,343	-	3,445,071	7,328,343
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	1,668,936	-	1,689,713	-	1,668,936	1,689,713
Interest and fiscal charges	266,612	-	338,847	-	266,612	338,847
Bond issuance costs	-	-	39,327	-	-	39,327
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	-	1,820,612	-	-	1,820,612
Riverview nursing home	-	10,806,842	-	10,730,956	10,806,842	10,730,956
Danbury sewer operations	-	2,057,133	-	2,017,610	2,057,133	2,017,610
Regional water operations	-	6,373,204	-	4,749,055	6,373,204	4,749,055
Catawba portage sewer	-	3,060,098	-	6,958,959	3,060,098	6,958,959
Nonmajor enterprise		115,192		518,108	115,192	518,108
Total cash disbursements	45,627,102	22,412,469	50,621,165	24,974,688	68,039,571	75,595,853
Advances	(2,059)	2,059	252,505	(252,505)	-	-
Transfers	(13,140)	13,140	(110,768)	110,768		
Change in net cash position	5,467	10,686,340	(1,072,024)	512,485	10,691,807	(559,539)
Net cash position						
at beginning of year	24,583,826	20,957,701	25,655,850	20,445,216	45,541,527	46,101,066
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 24,589,293	\$ 31,644,041	\$ 24,583,826	\$ 20,957,701	\$ 56,233,334	\$ 45,541,527

Governmental Activities

Governmental net cash position increased by \$5,467 in 2017 from 2016's balance.

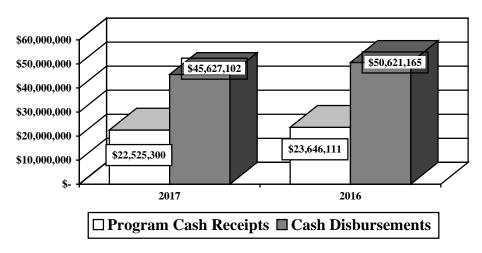
General government represents activities related to the governing body as well as activities that directly support County programs. In 2017, general government cash disbursements totaled \$8,527,837 or 18.69%, of total governmental activities cash disbursements. General government programs were supported by \$3,121,143 in direct charges to users and \$91,686 in operating grants and contributions.

The County's human services programs accounted for \$16,532,227, or 36.23%, of total governmental activities cash disbursements. Human service programs include Public Assistance, Board of Developmental Disabilities, Child Support Enforcement, and Children Services. Human service programs are supported by \$1,681,361 in direct charges to users and \$6,434,932 in operating grants and contributions.

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

The Statement of Activities - Cash Basis shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2017 and 2016. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities - Program Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements



The table below shows the changes in net cost of services for 2017 and 2016.

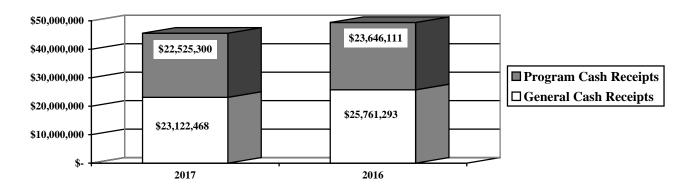
Governmental Activities

	T	otal Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017		Total Cost of Services 2016		Net Cost of Services 2016	
Cash disbursements:								
General government:								
Legistlative and executive	\$	5,283,456	\$	3,271,441	\$	5,694,099	\$	3,704,351
Judicial		3,244,381		2,043,567		3,313,639		2,164,659
Public safety		8,115,854		5,721,471		8,184,913		5,816,160
Public works		5,998,133		430,724		4,491,253		11,269
Health		254,780		58,630		224,576		29,698
Human services		16,532,227		8,415,934		16,813,619		8,234,423
Conservation and recreation		7,344		565		9,368		1,262
Economic development		96,781		(64,735)		189,523		59,599
Other		713,527		621,973		483,333		483,333
Capital outlay		3,445,071		1,977,371		7,328,343		3,915,376
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,668,936		1,668,936		1,689,713		1,689,713
Interest and fiscal charges		266,612		(1,044,075)		338,847		(994,728)
Bond issuance costs		´ -				39,327		39,327
Payment to refunded bond escrow						1,820,612		1,820,612
Total	\$	45,627,102	\$	23,101,802	\$	50,621,165	\$	26,975,054

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

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent, with 50.63% of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts during 2017.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



Business-Type Activities

The Riverview Nursing Home, Danbury Sewer Operations, Regional Water Operations, Catawba Portage Sewer, Portage Catawba Water, Sewer District #13 Reserve, Erie Township Sewer Planning, Plasterbed Road Water and Sewer Service, Salem Reserve, Put-In-Bay Water/Wastewater Plan, Project C Water Tower South Bass Island Park, Phase II Erie Township Sewer, South Bass Island - Future Water and Sewer Extensions, the Allen & Jerusalem Unsewered and the PLAT 6 – North Starboard Bond fund are the County's enterprise funds.

These programs had cash receipts (both operating and non-operating) of \$33,083,610, cash disbursements (both operating and non-operating) of \$22,412,469, advances in of \$12,583, advances out of \$10,524, transfers in of \$165,693 and transfers out of \$152,553 for 2017. The net cash position of the programs increased \$10,686,340 from 2016.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The County's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

The County's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$23,883,555, which is \$315,237 below last year's balance of \$24,198,792.

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

The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Cash Balance December 31, 2017	Fund Cash Balance December 31, 2016	Increase (Decrease)	
Major Funds:				
General	\$ 4,653,120	\$ 4,332,219	\$ 320,901	
Road and Bridge	3,274,384	2,895,215	379,169	
Board of Developmental Disabilities	5,761,511	6,099,407	(337,896)	
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	10,194,540	10,871,951	(677,411)	
Total	\$ 23,883,555	\$ 24,198,792	\$ (315,237)	

General Fund

The General fund, the County's largest major fund, had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$19,099,685 in 2017. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the General fund totaled \$18,778,784 in 2017. Of the \$18,778,784 in General fund cash disbursements, \$1,954,661 represents transfers to other funds. The General fund's cash balance increased \$320,901 from the 2016 balance.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the General fund. Some of the prior year revenues have been reclassed to conform to current year classifications for comparability purposes.

	2017		Percentage
_	Amount	Amount	Change
Cash Receipts:			
Taxes \$	11,928,701	\$ 11,859,279	0.59 %
Charges for services	2,235,015	2,272,793	(1.66) %
Licenses and permits	223,731	179,357	24.74 %
Fines and forfeitures	335,338	384,616	(12.81) %
Intergovernmental	1,569,646	1,488,074	5.48 %
Investment income	457,185	418,834	9.16 %
Rental income	33,028	34,665	(4.72) %
Reimbursements	507,934	449,836	12.92 %
Other	524,119	1,160,148	(54.82) %
Total <u>\$</u>	17,814,697	\$ 18,247,602	(2.37) %

Tax receipts decreased during 2017 due to a decrease in the collection of miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements. Receipts related to licenses and permits increased due to an increase in commercial permits. Other receipts decreased during 2017 due to a decrease in miscellaneous refunds. All other receipts remained comparable to the prior year.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash disbursements of the General fund.

	2017	2016	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Cash Disbursements			
General government:			
Legislative and executive	\$ 4,406,088	\$ 4,353,739	1.20 %
Judicial	2,940,169	2,864,044	2.66 %
Public safety	6,552,053	6,504,992	0.72 %
Public works	402,914	470,282	(14.33) %
Health	60,505	85,889	(29.55) %
Human services	911,069	1,384,497	(34.19) %
Other	711,947	453,486	56.99 %
Capital outlay	14,907	-	100.00 %
Debt service	2,262		100.00 %
Total	\$ 16,001,914	\$ 16,116,929	(0.71) %

Health disbursements decreased due to a decrease in costs related to crippled children aid. Human services disbursements decreased due to a decrease in public assistance costs. Other disbursements increased due to costs related to electric aggregation disbursements. Capital outlay and debt service disbursements increased due to the County signing a new capital lease during the current fiscal year. All other disbursements remained comparable to the prior year.

Road and Bridge Fund

The road and bridge fund, a major fund, had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$6,341,828 in 2017. The road and bridge fund had cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$5,962,659 in 2017. The road and bridge fund cash balance increased \$379,169 from 2016 to 2017. This increase was due to an increase in receipts related to charges for services.

Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund

The Board of Developmental Disabilities fund, a major fund, had cash receipts of \$6,445,292 in 2017. The fund had cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$6,783,188 in 2017. The fund cash balance decreased \$337,896 from 2016 to 2017. This decrease was due to slightly increasing expenses exceeding revenues.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

The County's appropriations are prepared according to Ohio law and are based on accounting for transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The General fund is the most significant budgeted fund.

During each year the General fund budget is revised as needs arise. Records of the revisions are found in the Commissioners' Journals.

Original estimated receipts and other financing sources of \$16,873,414 remained consistent in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$18,549,038 were \$1,675,624 higher than final budgeted estimates. The budgetary receipt variances can be attributed to an increase in actual property taxes, sales taxes and advances over budgetary estimates. Original appropriations and other financing uses of \$17,017,041 were increased to \$17,989,792 in the final budget. Actual disbursements and other financing uses of \$18,498,752 were \$508,960 higher than the final budget. The County variances can be attributed to not having to budget for advances between funds since they are to be repaid.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County does not report capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as cash disbursements. The County had capital outlay disbursements of \$3,445,071 for governmental activities and \$899,045 for business-type activities during 2017.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2017, the County had \$3,660,000 in general obligation bonds, \$3,127,124 in Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans, \$799,236 in Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans and \$479,996 in loans payable outstanding related to governmental activities. For business-type activities, there was \$16,500,000 in general obligation bonds, \$214,000 in special assessment bonds, \$897,162 in OPWC loans, \$1,121,855 in Ohio Water & Sewer Loans, \$565,022 Ohio EPA loans, and \$16,827,809 in OWDA loans outstanding at year end.

In addition, the County long-term obligations also include capital leases. For further information, regarding the County's debt, refer to Notes 8 and 9 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The County's current population as of the 2016 census is 41,434

The County's unemployment rate as of December 31, 2017 is 7.9%, compared to the 4.5% State average and the 3.9% national average.

These economic factors were considered in preparing the County's budgets for 2017. With the continuation of conservative budgeting practices, the County's financial position should remain strong in future years.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jo Ellen Regal, Ottawa County Auditor, 315 Madison St., Room 202, Port Clinton, Ohio 43452.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities		Bı	usiness-Type Activities		Total
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	24,276,636	\$	26,795,268	\$	51,071,904
Cash in segregated accounts		161,971		5,458		167,429
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments .		150,686		4,843,315	-	4,994,001
Total assets		24,589,293		31,644,041		56,233,334
Net position:						
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		252,197		-		252,197
Debt service		221,640		-		221,640
Public safety programs		1,584,567		-		1,584,567
Public works projects		3,905,925		-		3,905,925
Health services		185,072		-		185,072
Human services programs		8,305,468		-		8,305,468
Economic development		1,350		-		1,350
Repairs and replacements		-		4,533,374		4,533,374
Revenue bond current debt service		-		89,486		89,486
Revenue bond future debt service		-		220,455		220,455
Other purposes		2,586,682		_		2,586,682
Unrestricted		7,546,392		26,800,726		34,347,118
Total net position	\$	24,589,293	\$	31,644,041	\$	56,233,334

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Program Cash Receipts						
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions				
Governmental activities:								
General government:								
Legislative and executive	\$ 5,283,456	\$ 1,962,015	\$ 50,000	\$ -				
Judicial	3,244,381	1,159,128	41,686	-				
Public safety	8,115,854	1,488,743	905,640	-				
Public works	5,998,133	1,184,393	4,383,016	-				
Health	254,780	196,150	-	-				
Human services	16,532,227	1,681,361	6,434,932	-				
Conservation and recreation	7,344	-	6,779	-				
Economic development and assistance	96,781	725	160,791	-				
Other	713,527	91,554	-	-				
Capital outlay	3,445,071	311,005	-	1,156,695				
Debt service:		-						
Principal retirement	1,668,936	-	-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges	266,612	1,310,687						
Total governmental activities	45,627,102	9,385,761	11,982,844	1,156,695				
Business-type activities:								
Riverview nursing home	10,806,842	9,111,086	90,231	-				
Danbury sewer operations	2,057,133	2,317,904	-	-				
Regional water operations	6,373,204	5,392,764	-	-				
Catawba portage sewer	3,060,098	2,240,907	-	-				
Nonmajor enterprise funds	115,192	199,497	17,625					
Total business-type activities	22,412,469	19,262,158	107,856					
Total primary government	\$ 68,039,571	\$ 28,647,919	\$ 12,090,700	\$ 1,156,695				

General cash receipts, advances and transfers: Property taxes levied for: Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. Miscellaneous Total general cash receipts, advances and transfers

Net Cash Receipts (Cash Disbursements) and Changes in Net Position

G	overnmental Activities	Bı	usiness-Type Activities		Total
\$	(3,271,441) (2,043,567)	\$	-	\$	(3,271,441) (2,043,567)
	(5,721,471) (430,724)		-		(5,721,471) (430,724)
	(58,630) (8,415,934)		-		(58,630) (8,415,934)
	(565) 64,735 (621,073)		-		(565) 64,735 (621,973)
	(621,973) (1,977,371)		-		(1,977,371)
	(1,668,936) 1,044,075		-		(1,668,936) 1,044,075
	(23,101,802)		-		(23,101,802)
			(1,605,525)		(1,605,525)
	-		260,771		260,771
	_		(980,440)		(980,440)
	_		(819,191)		(819,191)
	_		101,930		101,930
			(3,042,455)		(3,042,455)
	(23,101,802)		(3,042,455)		(26,144,257)
	3,600,363		_		3,600,363
	4,683,606		-		4,683,606
	830,285		-		830,285
	-		858,923		858,923
	8,328,338		-		8,328,338
	483,449 1,569,646		-		483,449 1,569,646
	1,309,040		6,227		6,227
	14,907		-		14,907
	-		12,020,000		12,020,000
	-		499,427		499,427
	457,185		-		457,185
	3,154,689		329,019		3,483,708
	23,122,468		13,713,596		36,836,064
	(2,059) (13,140)		2,059 13,140	-	
	23,107,269		13,728,795		36,836,064
	5,467		10,686,340		10,691,807
	24,583,826		20,957,701		45,541,527
\$	24,589,293	\$	31,644,041	\$	56,233,334

		General	a	Road nd Bridge	De	Board of velopmental Disabilities	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,348,354	\$	3,274,384	\$	5,761,511	\$	10,186,649	\$	23,570,898
Cash in segregated accounts		154,080		-		-		7,891		161,971
Restricted assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		150,686		-		-		-		150,686
	-									
Total assets	\$	4,653,120	\$	3,274,384	\$	5,761,511	\$	10,194,540	\$	23,883,555
Fund cash balances:										
Nonspendable	\$	150,686	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,686
Restricted		-		3,274,384		5,761,511		8,007,006		17,042,901
Committed		491,471		-		-		2,187,534		2,679,005
Assigned		573,014		-		-		-		573,014
Unassigned		3,437,949		-		-		-		3,437,949
-										
Total fund cash balances	\$	4,653,120	\$	3,274,384	\$	5,761,511	\$	10,194,540	\$	23,883,555

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

Total governmental fund balances

\$ 23,883,555

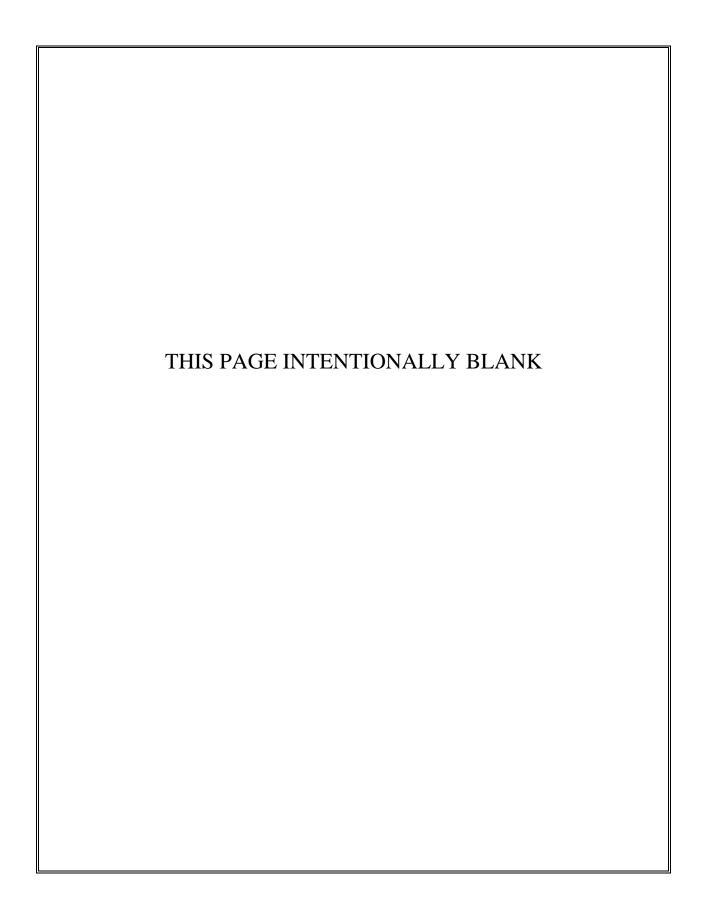
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position - cash basis are different because:

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position - cash basis.

705,738

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 24,589,293



STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General	Road and Bridge	Board of Developmental Disabilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash receipts:					
Property taxes	\$ 3,600,363	\$ -	\$ 4,683,606	\$ 830,285	\$ 9,114,254
Sales taxes	8,328,338	-	-	-	8,328,338
Other local taxes	-	475,870	-	7,579	483,449
Charges for services	2,235,015	682,479	131,741	2,822,575	5,871,810
Licenses and permits	223,731	23,200	-	225,813	472,744
Fines and forfeitures	335,338	20,620	-	110,294	466,252
Intergovernmental	1,569,646	3,768,736	1,530,458	7,840,345	14,709,185
Special assessments	-	-	-	1,620,850	1,620,850
Investment income	457,185	-	-	-	457,185
Rental income	33,028	-	-	75,490	108,518
Reimbursements	507,934	-	-	337,653	845,587
Davis Besse Lease Agreement	-	-	-	180,820	180,820
First Energy Public Radio Agreement	-	-	-	168,836	168,836
Other	524,119	4,757	99,487	2,089,991	2,718,354
Total cash receipts	17,814,697	4,975,662	6,445,292	16,310,531	45,546,182
Cash disbursements:					
Current:					
General government:					
Legislative and executive	4,406,088	-	-	855,335	5,261,423
Judicial	2,940,169	-	-	290,179	3,230,348
Public safety	6,552,053	-	-	1,529,990	8,082,043
Public works	402,914	4,467,443	-	1,115,877	5,986,234
Health	60,505	-	-	194,013	254,518
Human services	911,069	-	6,708,188	8,869,399	16,488,656
Conservation and recreation	-	-	-	7,344	7,344
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	96,781	96,781
Other	711,947	-	-	1,580	713,527
Capital outlay	14,907	-	-	3,430,103	3,445,010
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1,708	102,827	-	1,564,401	1,668,936
Interest and fiscal charges	554	-	-	266,058	266,612
Total cash disbursements	16,001,914	4,570,270	6,708,188	18,221,060	45,501,432
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over					
(under) cash disbursements	1,812,783	405,392	(262,896)	(1,910,529)	44,750
(under) cash disoursements	1,012,703	403,372	(202,870)	(1,710,327)	44,730
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from capital lease transaction	14,907	-	-	-	14,907
Sale of capital assets	15,666	35,693	-	-	51,359
Other financing sources	-	-	-	35,320	35,320
Advances in	1,219,327	1,303,199	-	1,581,898	4,104,424
Advances out	(822,209)	(1,392,389)	-	(2,338,259)	(4,552,857)
Transfers in	35,088	27,274	-	2,503,213	2,565,575
Transfers out	(1,954,661)		(75,000)	(549,054)	(2,578,715)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,491,882)	(26,223)	(75,000)	1,233,118	(359,987)
Net change in fund balances - cash basis	320,901	379,169	(337,896)	(677,411)	(315,237)
Fund balances - cash basis, January 1	4,332,219	2,895,215	6,099,407	10,871,951	24,198,792
Fund balances - cash basis, December 31	\$ 4,653,120	\$ 3,274,384	\$ 5,761,511	\$ 10,194,540	\$ 23,883,555

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CASH BASIS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities - cash basis are different because:	
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs	
of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide	
statement of activities - cash basis. Governmental fund disbursements	

Change in net position of governmental activities

the governmental activities.

Net change in fund balance - cash basis - total governmental funds

and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The total change in net position of the internal service fund is allocated among

320,704

(315,237)

\$ 5,467

\$

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Δma	nunts				riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original Original	7 1111	Final	Ac	tual Amounts	0	Negative)
Budgetary basis receipts:	g						
Property taxes	\$ 3,332,000	\$	3,332,000	\$	3,600,363	\$	268,363
Sales taxes	7,750,000		7,750,000		8,328,338		578,338
Charges for services	1,678,975		1,678,975		1,829,219		150,244
Licenses and permits	178,300		178,300		223,731		45,431
Fines and forfeitures	419,950		419,950		335,338		(84,612)
Intergovernmental	1,395,000		1,395,000		1,456,555		61,555
Investment income	400,000		400,000		457,185		57,185
Rental income	32,000		32,000		33,028		1,028
Reimbursements	507,934		507,934		507,934		-
Other	355,000		355,000		429,052		74,052
Total budgetary basis receipts	16,049,159		16,049,159		17,200,743		1,151,584
Budgetary basis disbursements:							
General government:							
Legislative and executive	4,615,713		4,748,560		4,547,294		201,266
Judicial	2,701,469		2,825,526		2,788,496		37,030
Public safety	6,285,261		6,493,425		6,456,524		36,901
•							12,921
Public works	408,693		417,797 87,280		404,876		12,321
Health	87,271				74,948		47,000
Human services	993,077		1,006,011		959,011		
Other	450,377		450,378		450,464		(86)
Capital outlay	14,907		14,907		14,907		-
Principal retirement	1,708		1,708		1,708		_
Interest and fiscal charges	554		554		554		_
Total budgetary basis disbursements	 15,559,030		16,046,146		15,698,782		347,364
Excess of budgetary basis receipts over							
budgetary basis disbursements	490,129		3,013		1,501,961		1,498,948
budgetary basis disbursements	 490,129		3,013	_	1,301,901		1,490,940
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from capital lease transaction	14,907		14,907		14,907		-
Transfers in	130,000		130,000		98,395		(31,605)
Transfers out	(1,458,011)		(1,943,646)		(1,941,083)		2,563
Advances in	672,348		672,348		1,219,327		546,979
Advances out	-		_		(858,887)		(858,887)
Sale of capital assets	7,000		7,000		15,666		8,666
Total other financing sources (uses)	(633,756)		(1,119,391)		(1,451,675)		(332,284)
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	 (143,627)		(1,116,378)		50,286		1,166,664
Fund balance, January 1	2 501 065		7 501 065		7 501 065		
· · ·	2,581,865		2,581,865		2,581,865		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 413,661		413,661		413,661		
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 2,851,899	\$	1,879,148	\$	3,045,812	\$	1,166,664

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts				riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary basis receipts:							
Other local taxes	\$ 470,000	\$	470,000	\$	475,870	\$	5,870
Charges for services	975,200		975,200		682,479		(292,721)
Licenses and permits	9,500		9,500		23,200		13,700
Fines and forfeitures	10,000		10,000		20,620		10,620
Intergovernmental	3,650,000		3,650,000		3,768,736		118,736
Other	 				4,757		4,757
Total budgetary basis receipts	 5,114,700		5,114,700		4,975,662		(139,038)
Budgetary basis disbursements: Current:							
Public works	7,267,112		7,289,799		5,296,284		1,993,515
Principal retirement	142,735		142,735		102,827		39,908
Total budgetary basis disbursements	 7,409,847		7,432,534		5,399,111		2,033,423
Excess of budgetary basis disbursements over budgetary basis receipts	 (2,295,147)		(2,317,834)		(423,449)		1,894,385
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of capital assets	_		_		35,693		35,693
Transfers in	15,000		15,000		27,274		12,274
Advances in	-		-		1,303,199		1,303,199
Advances out	(672,348)		(672,348)		(1,392,389)		(720,041)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(657,348)		(657,348)		(26,223)		631,125
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	(2,952,495)		(2,975,182)		(449,672)		2,525,510
Fund balance, January 1	2,320,396		2,320,396		2,320,396		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 574,819		574,819		574,819		
Fund balance, December 31	\$ (57,280)	\$	(79,967)	\$	2,445,543	\$	2,525,510

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS BOARD OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	David oca 4 o d			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary basis receipts: Property taxes	\$ 4,640,000	\$ 4,640,000	\$ 4,683,606	\$ 43,606
Charges for services	40,000	40,000	131,741	91,741
Intergovernmental	620,000	620,000	1,530,458	910,458
Other	17,600	17,600	99,487	81,887
Total budgetary basis receipts	5,317,600	5,317,600	6,445,292	1,127,692
Budgetary basis disbursements: Current:				
Human services	8,142,506	8,145,274	6,945,572	1,199,702
Excess of budgetary basis disbursements over	(2.824.006)	(2.927.674)	(500, 290)	2 227 204
budgetary basis receipts	(2,824,906)	(2,827,674)	(500,280)	2,327,394
Other financing (uses):				
Transfers out	(233,500)	(230,733)	(75,000)	155,733
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	(3,058,406)	(3,058,407)	(575,280)	2,483,127
Fund balance, January 1	5,790,851	5,790,851	5,790,851	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	308,556	308,556	308,556	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 3,041,001	\$ 3,041,000	\$ 5,524,127	\$ 2,483,127

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Danbury Regional Riverview Catawba Water Nursing Sewer **Portage** Home **Operations Operations** Sewer Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 11,777,064 3,341,567 8,875,507 2,563,792 \$ Cash in segregated accounts 2,812 2,646 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents 3,203,621 1,639,694 11,779,876 8,875,507 Total assets. 6,545,188 4,206,132 **Net position:** Restricted for: Repairs and replacements 3,203,621 1,329,753 Revenue bond current debt service. . . 89,486 Revenue bond future debt service . . . 220,455 11,779,876 Unrestricted 3,341,567 8,875,507 2,566,438 Total net position. 11,779,876 6,545,188 8,875,507 4,206,132

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		 Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund			
\$	237,338	\$ 26,795,268 5,458	\$	705,738		
		 4,843,315				
	237,338	 31,644,041		705,738		
	_	4,533,374		_		
	-	89,486		-		
	-	220,455		-		
	237,338	 26,800,726		705,738		
\$	237,338	\$ 31,644,041	\$	705,738		

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Riverview		Danbury		Regional			
		Nursing		Sewer		Water		Portage	
		Home		Operations	(Operations		Sewer	
Operating receipts:									
Charges for services	\$	9,111,086	\$	2,317,904	\$	5,371,672	\$	2,195,413	
Other		150,628		37,161		85,903		33,675	
Total operating receipts		9,261,714		2,355,065	_	5,457,575		2,229,088	
Operating disbursements:									
Personal services		6,518,168		893,043		1,632,347		812,536	
Contract services		2,295,102		416,359		676,642		550,717	
Materials and supplies		741,290		146,334		376,167		220,641	
Capital outlay		786,813		14,956		37,078		53,971	
Claims		-		-		-		-	
Other		132,764		34,813		134,506		226,655	
Total operating disbursements		10,474,137		1,505,505		2,856,740		1,864,520	
Operating income (loss)		(1,212,423)		849,560		2,600,835		364,568	
Nonoperating receipts (disbursements):									
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-		(442,253)		(1,721,013)		(340,094)	
Interest and fiscal charges		(165)		(109,375)		(384,292)		(173,450)	
Bond proceeds		10,040,000		-		1,325,000		655,000	
Premium on bonds		381,576		-		90,741		27,110	
Discount on bonds		(131,740)		-		(5,086)		_	
Bond issuance costs		(200,800)		-		(26,500)		(13,100)	
Loan proceeds		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental receipts		90,231		_		_		_	
Property tax receipts		858,923		_		_		_	
Special assessment receipts		-		_		21,092		45,494	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_		_		(1,379,573)		(668,934)	
Other nonoperating revenues		-				7,168		14,484	
Total nonoperating receipts (disbursements)		11,038,025		(551,628)		(2,072,463)		(453,490)	
Income (loss) before transfers and advances		9,825,602		297,932		528,372		(88,922)	
Transfers in		-		116,713		42,712		393	
Transfers out		-		-		(136,309)		_	
Advances in		_		9,075		3,508		_	
Advances out		-		(9,625)					
Change in net position		9,825,602		414,095		438,283		(88,529)	
Net position at beginning of year		1,954,274		6,131,093		8,437,224		4,294,661	
Net position at end of year	\$	11,779,876	\$	6,545,188	\$	8,875,507	\$	4,206,132	

Er	onmajor nterprise Funds	Total	A	vernmental activities - Internal Service Fund
\$	54,975 -	\$ 19,051,050 307,367	\$	6,738,006 16,754
	54,975	 19,358,417		6,754,760
	585 -	9,856,679 3,938,820		- 821,679
	- 6,227 -	1,484,432 899,045		- 6,058,751
-	7,216	529,142		6,880,430
	47,759	2,650,299		(125,670)
	(87,179)	(2,590,539)		
	(20,797)	(688,079) 12,020,000		-
	- - -	499,427 (136,826) (240,400)		- - -
	6,227 17,625	6,227 107,856 858,923		- - -
	144,522	211,108 (2,048,507) 21,652		- - -
	60,398	 8,020,842		_
	108,157	 10,671,141		(125,670)
	5,875 (16,244)	165,693 (152,553) 12,583		- - 446,374
	96,889	10,686,340		320,704
	140,449	 20,957,701		385,034
\$	237,338	\$ 31,644,041	\$	705,738

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	-	
Total assets	\$	7,715,953
Net position	\$	7,715,953

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

Ottawa County, Ohio (the "County"), was created in 1840. The County is governed by a board of three commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, a Common Pleas Court Judge, a Municipal Court Judge, and a Probate/Juvenile Court Judge.

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

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the County are not misleading.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the County are presented on a cash basis of accounting, as discussed further in section D. Basis of Accounting in this note disclosure. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The County's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and component units for which the County and the County Commissioners are "accountable". Accountability was evaluated based on financial accountability, and the nature and significance of the potential component unit's (PCU) relationship with the County and whether exclusion would cause the County's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were separate legal standing; appointment of a voting majority of the PCU's board; fiscal dependency and whether a benefit or burden relationship exists; imposition of will; and the nature and significance of the PCU's relationship with the County.

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

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

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial activities of the following PCU's have been reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNIT NOT REPORTED

Riverview Industries, Inc. - Riverview Industries is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation served by a self-appointing board of trustees. Riverview Industries, under a contractual agreement with the Ottawa County Department of Development Disabilities (DD), provides sheltered employment for mentally retarded or handicapped adults in Ottawa County. The Ottawa County Board of Developmental Disabilities provides Riverview Industries with all expenses and personnel for the operation of Riverview Industries including staff salaries, transportation, equipment (except that used directly in the production of goods or rendering of services), staff to administer and supervise training programs, and other funds as necessary for the operation of Riverview Industries. It has been determined that excluding Riverview Industries as a component unit would not have a significant impact on the County's financials. Riverview Industries operates on a fiscal year ending December 31. Financial information for Riverview Industries can be obtained from James Frederick, 8200 West State Route 163, Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449.

POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNITS REPORTED AS AGENCY FUNDS

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

Ottawa County Soil and Water Conservation District Ottawa County District Board of Health Ottawa County Family and Children First Council

The County participates in several joint ventures, a jointly governed organization, and an insurance pool as follows:

JOINT VENTURES

Joint Solid Waste District

The Joint Solid Waste District (the "District") is a joint venture between Ottawa, Sandusky, and Seneca Counties. The joint venture was formed to make disposal of waste in the three-county area more comprehensive in terms of recycling, incinerating, and waste disposal.

The District is governed and operated by the three counties. Each of the counties has contractual obligations with the District and shares in the equity of the District based on the percentages of population within the three counties. In the event of dissolution of the District, all members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their percentages of population within the member counties at the time of dissolution. The District does not have any outstanding debt.

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

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

The District consists of a nine-member board of directors, comprised of the three commissioners from each county, who are responsible for the District's financial matters. Each county's degree of control over the District is limited to its representation on the board of directors. The District operates autonomously from the County, the County has no financial responsibility from the operations of the District, and the County does not subsidize the District in any way. The District has not accumulated significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the County in the future.

The District's sole revenue source is derived from a waste disposal fee for in-district and out-of-district waste. A sixteen-member policy committee, consisting of five members from each county and one atlarge member appointed by the board of directors, is responsible for preparing the solid waste management plan of the District in conjunction with a sixteen-member Technical Advisory Council (members appointed by the policy committee). As of December 31, 2017, the County's equity interest in the Joint Solid Waste District was \$765,125. Financial information can be obtained from Jerri Miller, Sandusky County Auditor, 100 North Park Avenue, Fremont, Ohio, 43420.

Mental Health and Recovery Board of Erie and Ottawa Counties

The MHRB is a governmental joint venture between Erie and Ottawa Counties. It provides mental health education, consultation, training, and referral services to the public. The organization is controlled by a board whose membership consists of seventeen members. Eight members are appointed by the Board of the Erie County Commissioners, three members are appointed by the Board of the Ottawa County Commissioners, three members are appointed by the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, and three members are appointed by the Ohio Department of Mental Health. Fiscal matters are handled by the Erie County Auditor. Financial statements for the MHRB are available, upon request, from: Mental Health and Recovery Board of Erie and Ottawa Counties, 416 Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio, 44870.

Regional Airport Authority

The Regional Airport Authority (the "Airport Authority") is a joint venture between Ottawa and Erie Counties. The Airport Authority was formed to provide maintenance of runways and taxiways at the Airport facility. The Airport Authority operates under the direction of a seven-member board of trustees. Three members are appointed by the County Commissioners in each county. The seventh member is appointed at large by the other six. The members serve without compensation as outlined in Section 308.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The continued existence of the Airport Authority is dependent upon Ottawa County's participation. The Airport Authority has not accumulated significant financial resources nor is the Airport Authority experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the County in the future. During 2017, the County provided \$30,000 for airport operations. Financial information for the Airport Authority can be obtained from Beverly Shenkle, Office Manager, 3255 East State Road, Port Clinton, Ohio, 43452.

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

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ottawa County Regional Planning Commission

The County participates in the Ottawa County Regional Planning Commission (the "Commission"), which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Commission is jointly governed among Ottawa County, the City of Port Clinton, seven villages, and twelve townships within the County. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation on the Commission. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations, and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the County. In 2017, the County contributed \$82,305 to the Regional Planning Commission.

Clearwater Council of Governments

The Clearwater Council of Governments (Clearwater) is a regional council of governments comprised of the Boards of Developmental Disabilities (DD) of Crawford, Erie, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wyandot Counties. The Board of Directors is made up of the superintendents from each of these DD Boards. Clearwater is the administrator of various grant monies for each these Boards of DD. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation of the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Clearwater Council of Governments, 8200 West State Route 163, Oak Harbor, Ohio, 43449. In 2017, the County contributed \$129.105 to Clearwater.

INSURANCE POOL

County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA)

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. is a jointly governed organization among 65 counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio nonprofit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by CORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance.

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

The County's payment to CORSA for insurance in 2017 was \$292,161, which included a credit given to the County for its proportional share of a distribution from member equity. CORSA's net position as of fiscal year end April 30, 2017 was \$92,225,923. CORSA's audited financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio in Columbus, Ohio.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position – cash basis and the statement of activities – cash basis display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statement of net position – cash basis presents the cash balance of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year end. The government-wide statement of activities – cash basis presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each function or program of the County's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the County. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the County.

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the County. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The financial statements for governmental funds are a statement of assets and fund balances – cash basis, and a statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances – cash basis which reports on the sources (i.e., receipts and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., disbursements and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

The financial statements for proprietary funds are a statement of net position - cash basis, and a statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in net position – cash basis which presents increases (i.e., receipts) and decreases (i.e., disbursements) in net position.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from nonoperating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating receipts of the County's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating disbursements for the proprietary funds include personnel and other disbursements related to the operations of the proprietary fund's activity. All receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating receipts and disbursements.

The financial statement for the agency funds is a statement of fiduciary net position-cash basis.

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all activities of the County not required to be included in another fund. The general fund cash balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies derived from gasoline taxes and the sale of motor vehicle licenses. Disbursements are restricted by State law to county road and bridge repair/improvement programs.

<u>Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund</u> - This fund accounts for a county-wide tax levy and federal and state grants that are used for developing and implementing programs for developmentally disabled citizens.

Other governmental funds of the County are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; (b) for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; and, (c) for grants and other resources, the use of which is restricted or committed to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the County's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the County is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The County has presented the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Riverview Nursing Home Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the daily operations of the County nursing home. Receipts are generated from resident fees and charges for services and are used to pay other agencies for services, to fund the daily costs of operations, and to provide services to the residents such as laundry, transportation, personal care items, and incidental medical supplies.

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

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

<u>Danbury Sewer Operations Fund</u> - This fund accounts for sanitary sewer services provided to individuals and commercial users in Danbury Township and the Village of Marblehead.

<u>Regional Water Operations Fund</u> - This fund accounts for water services provided to individuals and commercial users in Bay, Catawba, Danbury, Erie, Harris, Portage, and Salem Townships, the City of Port Clinton, and the Village of Oak Harbor.

<u>Catawba Portage Sewer Fund</u> - This fund accounts for sanitary sewer services provided to individuals and commercial users in portions of Catawba and Portage Townships.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on cash basis assets and net cash position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the County under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the County's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. The County's only fiduciary funds are agency funds that account for assets held by the County for political subdivisions for which the County acts as fiscal agent and for taxes, state-levied shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other political subdivisions.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the County's financial records and reported in the basic financial statements when cash is received, rather than when earned. Disbursements are recorded in the County's financial records and reported in the basic financial statements when cash is paid, rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as receivables and revenues for goods and services provided and billed but not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses/expenditures (such as payables and expenses/expenditures for goods and services received but not yet paid, and accrued liabilities and expenses/expenditures) are not reported in these basic financial statements.

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

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

E. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

The County has segregated bank accounts for monies held separately from the County's central bank account. These interest-bearing depository accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" or "cash with fiscal agent" since they are not required to be deposited into the County treasury.

During 2017, investments were limited to federal agency securities, certificates of deposits, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). On the cash basis of accounting, investments are reported at cost.

During 2017, the County invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The County measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during 2017 amounted to \$457,185, which includes \$422,702 assigned from other County funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool of the County are considered to be cash equivalents.

G. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On the cash basis of accounting, inventories of materials and supplies are recorded as disbursements when purchased. These items are not reported as assets in the basic financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

On the cash basis of accounting, acquisitions of capital assets are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reported as assets in the basic financial statements.

I. Prepaid Items

On the cash basis of accounting, payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2017 are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reported as assets in the basic financial statements.

J. Loss on Advance Refunding

On the cash basis of accounting, for advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is recorded as a reduction of disbursement when the transaction occurs. This amount is not reported as a reduction of a liability in the basic financial statements.

K. Compensated Absences

On the cash basis of accounting, compensated absences consisting of vacation leave and sick leave are not accrued as a liability and are recorded as disbursements when paid. These amounts are not reported as liabilities in the basic financial statements.

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Long-term Obligations

On the cash basis of accounting, issuances of debt are recorded as receipts and debt service payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements when these transactions occur. Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are not reported as liabilities in the basic financial statements.

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

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

N. Interfund Transactions

During the normal course of operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. Transfers represent the movement of resources from the fund receiving those resources to the fund through which those resources will be disbursed and are recorded as other financing sources and uses in governmental funds and as transfers in proprietary funds. Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

On the cash basis of accounting, advances are reported as other financing sources and uses in governmental funds and as nonoperating receipts and disbursements in proprietary funds. Exchange transactions between funds are recorded as receipts in the fund providing the goods or services and as disbursements in the fund receiving the goods or services. Interfund loans (advances in / out) are not reflected as assets/liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

O. Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the County, these receipts are charges for services for the County nursing home, water and sewer services, and charges for health care premiums in the internal service fund. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activities of the proprietary funds. All receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

P. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. As of December 31, 2017, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

The County applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

O. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent certain resources which are segregated from other resources of the County to comply with various covenants established by bond financing agreements. These assets are generally held in separate accounts of the County or by a trustee. The various covenants place restrictions on the use of these resources, require minimum balances to be maintained in certain accounts, and establish annual amounts to be accumulated for specific purposes.

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

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

R. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net 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.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the County administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The County had no extraordinary or special items during 2017.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2017, the County 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 County.

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 County.

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 County.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Compliance

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or any book entry zero-coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States:
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange securities, or cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. Up to twenty-five percent of the County's average portfolio in either of the following:
 - a. Commercial paper notes in entities incorporated under the laws of Ohio or any other State that have assets exceeding five hundred million dollars rated at the time of purchase, which are rated in the highest qualification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed 10 percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation and which mature within two hundred seventy days after purchase;
 - b. Bankers acceptances eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and which mature within one hundred eighty days after purchase;
- 10. Up to 15 percent of the County's average portfolio in notes issued by United States corporations or by depository institutions that are doing business under authority granted by the United States provided that the notes are rated in the second highest or higher category by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature within two years from the date of purchase;
- 11. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service consisting exclusively of obligations guaranteed by the United States, securities issued by a federal government agency or instrumentality, and/or highly rated commercial paper; and,
- 12. Up to 1 percent of the County's average portfolio in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the County had \$8,489 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the County as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year-end, the County deposited \$952,702 in accounts separate from the County's internal investment pool. The balances in these depository accounts are included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2017, the carrying amount of all County deposits was \$19,461,641. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2017, \$3,831,274 of the County's bank balance of \$21,813,128 was covered by the FDIC, while \$17,981,854 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the County and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2018, the County's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 102 percent through the OPCS. Noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

D. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
I		A		6 months		7 - 12		13 - 18		19 - 24		More than
<u>Investment type</u>	-	Amount	_	or less		months		months	_	months		4 months
FAMC	\$	510,028	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	510,028
FFCB		751,125		-		-		-		751,125		-
FHLMC		4,736,782		992,532		-		-		-		3,744,250
FHLB		1,003,500		-		-		-		-		1,003,500
FLB		997,783		-		-		-		-		997,783
FNMA		16,145,421		9,007,822		1,030,813		-		3,002,770		3,104,016
Negotiable CD's		6,443,305		245,000		-		1,534,344		1,985,423		2,678,538
STAR Ohio		13,891,213		13,891,213		-		-		-		-
Total	\$	44,479,157	\$	24,136,567	\$	1,030,813	\$	1,534,344	\$	5,739,318	\$ 1	12,038,115

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The weighted average maturity of investments at December 31, 2017 is 1.18 years. The County's investments in federal agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs). The County's investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the daily redemption value as reported by the underlying fund (Level 1 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: The County's investments were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letter or numerical rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the County at December 31, 2017:

Investment type	Amount	Percent of Total	
m resument type		01 10141	
FAMC	\$ 510,028	1.15	%
FFCB	751,125	1.69	
FHLMC	4,736,782	10.65	
FHLB	1,003,500	2.26	
FLB	997,783	2.24	
FNMA	16,145,421	36.30	
Negotiable CD's	6,443,305	14.49	
STAR Ohio	13,891,213	31.22	
Total	\$ 44,479,157	100.00	%

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position - cash basis as of December 31, 2017:

Cash and investments per note disclosure		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	19,461,641
Investments		44,479,157
Cash on hand		8,489
Total	\$	63,949,287
Cash and investments per statement of net position	- c	ash basis
Governmental activities	\$	24,589,293
Business-type activities		31,644,041
Agency funds		7,715,953
Total	\$	63,949,287

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers for the year ended December 31, 2017 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

<u>Fund</u>	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
Major governmental funds:					
General	\$	35,088	\$	1,954,661	
Road and bridge		27,274		-	
Board of developmental disabilities		-		75,000	
Nonmajor governmental funds		2,503,213		549,054	
Total governmental funds		2,565,575		2,578,715	
Major enterprise funds:					
Danbury sewer operations		116,713		-	
Regional water operations		42,712		136,309	
Catawba portage sewer		393		-	
Nonmajor enterprise funds		5,875		16,244	
Total enterprise funds		165,693		152,553	
Total	\$	2,731,268	\$	2,731,268	

Transfers are used to (1) move receipts from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

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

<u>Fund</u>	Advances In		Ad	Ivances Out
Major governmental funds: General	\$	1,219,327	\$	822,209
Road and bridge		1,303,199		1,392,389
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,581,898		2,338,259
Total governmental funds		4,104,424		4,552,857
Major enterprise funds: Danbury sewer operations Regional water operations		9,075 3,508		9,625
Nonmajor enterprise funds				899
Total enterprise funds		12,583		10,524
Internal service fund		446,374		_
Total	\$	4,563,381	\$	4,563,381

These advances will be repaid in the next year as resources become available. Advances between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide statement of net position – cash basis.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year proceeding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2017 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2016, are levied after October 1, 2017, and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$7.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Residential/Agricultural	\$ 1,452,703,720
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	251,968,410
Public Utility	
Real	651,780
Personal	 260,594,980
Total Assessed Value	\$ 1,965,918,890

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

The County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a 1% percent tax on all retail sales made in the County, except sales of motor vehicles, and on the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property in the County, including motor vehicles not subject to the sales tax. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The Ohio Department of Taxation certifies payment amounts to the Ohio Department of Budget and Management (OBM) so that OBM can issue the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Ohio Department of Taxation's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month. On July 1, 2013, the County added an additional 0.25% permanent sales tax.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligation activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows. Beginning balances have been restated to correctly state OPWC loans. There was no effect on net position.

	Interest	Restated Balance	A 1192	D. I. d	Balance	Amount Due
Governmental Activities:	Rate	12/31/16	Additions	Reductions	12/31/17	In One Year
General Obligation Bonds: 2013 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	1.00-4.00	\$ 2,285,000	\$ -	\$ (365,000)	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 375,000
(original amount \$3,140,000) 2016 Board of DD Facility Refunding Bond (original amount \$1,205,000)	2.00-3.00	1,205,000	-	(20,000)	1,185,000	110,000
2016 Riverview Industries Building Refundi (original amount \$565,000)	2.00-3.00	565,000		(10,000)	555,000	50,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		4,055,000		(395,000)	3,660,000	535,000
OWDA Loans: 1998 Dani-Donn	5.54	9,096	-	(3,502)	5,594	3,696
(original amount \$47,710) 1999 Perryview Estates	6.13	34,732	-	(9,187)	25,545	9,758
(original amount \$127,826) 1999 Regional Water (original amount \$17,942,681)	4.02	4,250,658	<u>-</u>	(1,154,673)	3,095,985	1,201,557
Total OWDA Loans		4,294,486	_	(1,167,362)	3,127,124	1,215,011
OPWC Loans: 2007 Port Clinton Eastern Road (original amount \$157,431)	0.00	90,522	-	(7,872)	82,650	7,871
2007 Port Clinton Eastern Road (original amount \$382,692)	0.00	220,048	-	(19,135)	200,913	19,135
2009 Lemon Road Bridge Replacement (original amount \$152,891)	0.00	86,638	-	(10,193)	76,445	10,193
(original amount \$125,937) 2013 Fremont Road Reconstruction	0.00	81,858	-	(12,594)	69,264	12,594
(original amount \$65,030) 2015 Duff-Washa Road Safety Improvemen	0.00	48,772	-	(6,503)	42,269	6,503
(original amount \$58,680)	0.00	55,746	-	(5,868)	49,878	5,868
2016 Portage River South Road CR #18 Reco	onstruction					
(original amount \$63,620)	0.00	63,620	-	(2,651)	60,969	5,302
2016 Replacement of Bridge						
(original amount \$255,115)	0.00	242,359		(25,511)	216,848	25,511
Total OPWC Loans		889,563		(90,327)	799,236	92,977
Capital Lease Obigation	5.00	9,825	14,907	(3,747)	20,985	4,941
Loan Payable	0.00	492,496		(12,500)	479,996	
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 9,741,370	\$ 14,907	\$ (1,668,936)	\$ 8,087,341	\$ 1,847,929

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/17	Amount Due In One Year
General Obligation Bonds: 2011 Catawaba Portage Sanitary Sewer (original amount \$1,440,000)	1.30-3.70	\$ 770,000	\$ -	\$ (770,000)	\$ -	\$ -
2011 Regional Water System Improvement Bonds	2.50-4.875	1,410,000	-	(1,410,000)	-	-
(original amount \$1,730,000) 2008 Catawba Portage Sewer Refunding (original amount \$5,272,000)	3.00	290,000	-	(145,000)	145,000	145,000
2016 Catawba Portage Sewer Refunding (original amount \$4,450,000)	1.00-3.50	4,385,000	-	(50,000)	4,335,000	55,000
2017 Riverview Home Improvement Project (original amount \$10,040,000)	3.12-4.0	-	10,040,000	-	10,040,000	-
2017 Water System Refunding (original amount \$1,325,000)	3.12-4.0	-	1,325,000	-	1,325,000	60,000
2017 Sewer System Refunding (original amount \$1,325,000)	3.25%		655,000		655,000	125,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		6,855,000	12,020,000	(2,375,000)	16,500,000	385,000
Special Assessment Bonds: 2005 Sanitary Sewer Improvements (original amount \$815,000)	5.00	236,000		(22,000)	214,000	23,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds		236,000		(22,000)	214,000	23,000
OWDA Loans: 1997 Danbury Sanitary Sewer (original amount \$1,246,205)	3.04	81,750	=	(81,750)	-	-
1997 Regional Water (original amount \$29,991,085)	2.00	11,253,349	-	(1,311,076)	9,942,273	1,337,298
2001 Camp Perry Western Road (original amount \$17,145)	5.74	6,768	-	(1,079)	5,689	1,142
2004 Danbury Township Wastewater (original amount \$4,632,743)	3.76	2,442,719	-	(267,043)	2,175,676	277,177
2004 Golf Lane Waterline (original amount \$69,018)	4.56	36,981	-	(3,652)	33,329	3,820

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued):	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/17	Amount Due In One Year
OWDA Loans (continued):						
2004 Water Plant Expansion	4.51%	2,459,278	-	(91,062)	2,368,216	95,214
(original amount \$3,065,360)						
2006 South Bass Island Waterline	2.00	596,821	-	(46,648)	550,173	47,585
(original amount \$968,848)						
2007 Sewer Construction	3.82	151,907	-	(12,009)	139,898	12,472
(original amount \$245,936)						
2008 Ductile Iron Cathode Protection	3.36	782,758	-	(53,949)	728,809	55,777
(original amount \$1,216,200)						
2009 Phase III Water Main Corrosion	3.52	227,352	-	(14,065)	213,287	14,564
(original amount \$434,264)						
2009 Phase II Erie Twp. Water & Sewer (original amount \$223,761)	4.79	163,295	-	(9,808)	153,487	10,283
2009 Sand Road Waterline Replacement	4.79	306,738	-	(18,424)	288,314	19,317
(original amount \$420,319)						
2016 North Starboard Water & Sewer Repla	2.92	232,989	-	(4,331)	228,658	8,850
(original amount \$420,319)						
Total OWDA Loans		18,742,705		(1,914,896)	16,827,809	1,883,499
OPWC Loans:						
1999 Danbury Sewer	0.00	25,461	_	(8,487)	16,974	8,487
(original amount \$169,741)		,		. , ,	ŕ	,
1999 Allen / Clay Sanitary Sewer	0.00	3,455	-	(1,151)	2,304	1,152
(original amount \$23,035)						
2003 Gypsum Water Replacements	0.00	31,476	-	(4,197)	27,279	4,197
(original amount \$83,933)						
2003 Clay Center Sanitary Sewer	0.00	94,500	-	(11,118)	83,382	11,117
(original amount \$222,352)						
2004 Regional Water System Repair	0.00	78,300	-	(8,700)	69,600	8,700
(original amount \$174,000)						
2004 State Road Sanitary Sewer	0.00	63,554	-	(6,690)	56,864	6,690
(original amount \$133,798)	0.00	75.004		(7.151)	67.022	7.151
2006 S.R. 269 Sanitary Sewer Main	0.00	75,084	-	(7,151)	67,933	7,151
(original amount \$143,018)	0.00	172.960		(11.022)	160.047	11.022
2009 Phase III Erie Twp. Sewer	0.00	172,869	-	(11,922)	160,947	11,922
Improvements (original amount \$238,440)	0.00	257.010		(14.720)	242 172	14.720
2013 SBI Langram Rd Waterline	0.00	257,910	-	(14,738)	243,172	14,738
Extension (original amount \$294,755)	0.00	115.050		(5.40.4)	100.064	c 10.1
2014 Barnum Road Sanitary Sewer	0.00	115,268	-	(6,404)	108,864	6,404
Extension (original amount \$128,075)	0.00	50 (1)	< 007		50.042	
2015 Erie Township Sanitary Sewer	0.00	53,616	6,227		59,843	
Extension (original amount \$23,863)						
Total OPWC Loans		971,493	6,227	(80,558)	897,162	80,558

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued):	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/17	Amount Due In One Year
Ohio Water & Sewer Loans:						
1991 Portage Catawba Water (original amount \$185,855)	0.00%	\$ 63,775	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,775	\$ -
1992 Danbury Sewer (original amount \$216,741)	0.00	72,730	-	-	72,730	-
1992 Catawba Portage Sewer (original amount \$28,662)	0.00	5,762	-	-	5,762	-
1999 Regional Water (original amount \$1,108,668)	0.00	895,323	-	(2,356)	892,967	-
2001 Camp Perry Western Road (original amount \$37,929)	0.00	28,436	-	-	28,436	-
2004 Clay Center (original amount \$13,128)	0.00	12,066	-	-	12,066	-
2005 State Road Sewer (original amount \$28,990)	0.00	19,672	-	-	19,672	-
2008 Allen/Clay Phase IV (original amount \$21,207)	0.00	18,026	-	-	18,026	-
2008 SBI Waterline (original amount \$8,421)	0.00	8,421			8,421	
Total Ohio Water & Sewer Loans		1,124,211	_	(2,356)	1,121,855	_
OEPA Loans: 1999 Regional Water (original amount \$3,274,564)	4.02	775,751		(210,729)	565,022	219,286
Total OEPA Loans		775,751		(210,729)	565,022	219,286
Total Business-Type Activities		\$ 28,705,160	\$ 12,026,227	\$ (4,605,539)	\$ 36,125,848	\$ 2,591,343

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of Ottawa County. General obligation bonds will be paid from property tax receipts to the extent that other resources are not available to meet annual principal and interest payments.

2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds

On June 16, 2016, the County issued \$6,220,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates from 4.0 percent to 4.75 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$1,310,000 of the County's 2006 Board of DD Facility Bonds, \$615,000 of the 2006 Riverview Industries Building Bonds and \$4,375,000 of the 2008 Catawaba Portage Sewer Refunding Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position - cash basis. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at December 31, 2017 was \$6,075,000.

The refunding bonds are comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$6,220,000. Interest payments on the bonds are due on March 1 and September 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issues range from September 1, 2027 to September 1, 2031. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the DD building bond fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) in the governmental funds and as disbursements of the Catawba Portage sewer fund in the business-type funds.

The refunding resulted in \$682,558 in gross debt service savings.

2013 Various Improvement Refunding Bonds

On September 18, 2013, the County issued \$3,140,000 in general obligation refunding bonds - Series 2013 for the purpose of refunding a portion (\$2,995,000) of the 2003 various improvement bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position - cash basis.

The refunding bonds are comprised of serial bonds, par value \$2,465,000 and term bonds, par value \$675,000. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 1.00% - 4.00%. Principal and interest payments are due on December 1 and June 1 of each year. The bonds mature on December 1, 2027.

The refunding resulted in \$236,148 in gross debt service savings.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2025, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part on December 1, 2014, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date as follows:

<u>Y ear</u>	 Amount				
2024	\$ 160,000				

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$165,000, is payable at stated maturity.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2027, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part on December 1, 2026, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date as follows:

<u>Year</u>	 Amount
2026	\$ 170.000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$180,000, is payable at stated maturity.

Special Assessment Bonds

The special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of the special assessments levied against those property owners who primarily benefited from the project. In the event that property owners fail to make their special assessment payments, the County is responsible for providing the resources to meet annual principal and interest payments. Special assessment debt is supported by the full faith and credit of Ottawa County.

Capital Lease Obligation

Capital lease obligations will be paid from the fund that maintains the related asset. See Note 9.

General Obligation Revenue Bonds

The general obligation revenue bonds are liabilities of the various enterprise funds and pledge their respective receipts for repayment. The bonds also pledge the full faith and credit and taxing ability of the County in the event that the enterprise funds' receipts are not sufficient to meet the principal and interest requirements.

Catawba Portage Sanitary Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2022, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on each December 1, commencing December 1, 2022, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date as follows:

Year		Amount		
2016	\$	120,000		
2017	Ψ	130,000		
2018		145,000		
2019		145,000		
2020		160,000		
2021		150,000		

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$195,000, is payable at stated maturity.

Series 2008 Refunding Bonds

On October 1, 2008, the County issued general obligation and special assessment bonds (Series 2008 Refunding Bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1998 general obligation and special assessment bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position – cash basis. During 2016, \$4,235,000 of these bonds were refunded with the 2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds. The balance of the series 2008 refunded bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 was \$145,000. These bonds mature on September 1, 2018 and bear interest rates ranging from 3.75% - 4.00%.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

2011 Catawaba Portage Sanitary Sewer Refunding Bonds

On June 5, 2011, the County issued \$1,400,000 in refunded general obligation bonds with interest rates from 1.3 percent to 3.7 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$1,655,000 of the County's outstanding 1998 Catawaba Portage Sanitary Sewer bonds. During 2017, these bonds were refunded with the 2017 Sewer System Refunding Bonds.

2017 Sewer System Refunding Bonds

On December 18, 2017, the County issued \$655,000 in general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 3.253 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$660,000 of the County's 2011 Catawaba Portage Sanitary Sewer Refunding Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position - cash basis.

The refunding bonds are comprised of serial bonds, par value \$655,000. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final stated maturity is December 1, 2022. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the Catawaba Portage Sewer fund in the business-type funds.

2011 Regional Water System Improvement Bonds

On March 9, 2011, the County issued \$1,730,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates from 2.5 percent to 4.875 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to pay \$1,673,100 of the County's outstanding 1999 Regional Water Development bonds. During 2017, these bonds were refunded with the 2017 Water System Refunding Bonds.

2017 Water System Refunding Bonds

On December 18, 2017, the County issued \$1,325,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates from 3.125 percent to 4.00 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$1,355,000 of the County's 2011 Regional Water System Improvement Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position - cash basis.

The refunding bonds are comprised of serial and term bonds, par value \$1,325,000. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final stated maturity is December 1, 2034. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the Regional Water Operations fund in the business-type funds.

The refunding resulted in \$157,782 in gross debt service savings.

2017 Riverview Home Improvement Project Bonds

On December 18, 2017, the County issued \$10,040,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates from 3.125 percent to 4.00 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used for improvement projects.

The bonds are comprised of serial and term bonds, par value \$10,040,000. Interest payments on the bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final stated maturity is December 1, 2047. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the Riverview Nursing Home fund in the business-type funds.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Ohio Water and Sewer Loans

The Ohio Water and Sewer Loans were provided to the County for the deferral of special assessment collections on agricultural land. The loan principal is being deferred as long as the land is used for agriculture purposes. If the land is ever used for other than agriculture purposes, the loan is due and payable, the special assessments are then due and collectible by the County, and the monies collected are to be remitted to the Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission (OWSRC) within one year of collection.

The loans are non-interest bearing as long as the land is used for agriculture purposes. If the land is ever used for other than agriculture purposes and the required special assessments are not remitted to OWSRC, the loans become interest bearing at an interest rate to be determined by OWSRC. Several of these loans were used for purposes outside the loan and were required to submit monies to OWSRC.

OWDA Loans

OWDA loans consist of monies owed to the Ohio Water Development Authority for various water and sewer projects. OWDA loans are payable solely from special assessments and the gross receipts of the enterprise funds.

At December 31, 2017, OWDA loans related to the County's governmental funds totaled \$3,127,124. These loans were issued to aid in the finance of various construction projects. They will be paid from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental funds) using special assessment receipts.

At December 31, 2017, the County also had OWDA loans related to business-type activities. The County has pledged future water and sewer receipts to repay these OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from water and sewer fund receipts and are payable through 2037. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 69.82 percent of net receipts and 30.85 percent of total receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$19,331,607. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$2,419,789, total net receipts revenues were \$3,454,761 and total revenues were \$7,817,840.

OPWC Loans

OPWC loans consist of monies owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission for various water and sewer projects. OPWC loans are payable solely from the gross receipts of the enterprise funds.

OEPA Loan

The OEPA loan consists of monies owed to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) for the Regional Water Project. The OEPA loan is payable from receipts from the Regional Water enterprise fund.

Loan Payable

In 2015, the County entered into a loan agreement with the State of Ohio's Development Services Agency (ODSA) to borrow up to \$500,000 for highway garage renovations. At December 31, 2017, the outstanding loan amount was \$479,996. The loan shall mature in ten years and carry interest at 0 % interest rate.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Legal Debt Margins

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

The assessed valuation used in determining the County's legal debt margins has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the County's legal debt margin calculations excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The effects of these debt limitations at December 31, 2017 are a legal voted debt margin of \$41,133,098 (including available funds of \$221,640) and a legal unvoted debt margin of \$17,053,239.

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements for governmental activities. ODSA loan is currently "open" meaning the final disbursements have not yet been made from ODSA; therefore, future debt service requirements have not been finalized and are not presented in a schedule of future debt service below.

		General Obligation Bonds				
Year Ended	_ <u>I</u>	Principal]	Interest		
2018	\$	535,000	\$	96,663		
2019		330,000		85,963		
2020		335,000		79,363		
2021		340,000		72,225		
2022		365,000		64,550		
2023 - 2027		1,755,000		177,117		
Total	\$	3,660,000	\$	575,881		

	OWDA	A Loans	OPWC	Loans
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 1,215,011	\$ 114,232	\$ 92,977	\$ -
2019	1,262,608	64,631	92,978	-
2020	649,505	13,113	92,976	-
2021	-	=	92,978	-
2022	-	-	92,977	-
2023 - 2027	-	-	312,900	-
2028 - 2029			21,450	
Total	\$ 3,127,124	\$ 191,976	\$ 799,236	\$ -

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements for business-type activities. OPWC loan Erie Township Sanitary Sewer Extension is currently "open" meaning the final disbursements have not yet been made from OPWC; therefore, future debt service requirements have not been finalized and are not presented in the schedule of future debt service below.

	General Obli	gation Bonds	Special Asse	ssment Bonds
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 385,000	\$ 548,288	\$ 23,000	\$ 10,234
2019	565,000	538,656	24,000	9,139
2020	585,000	527,256	25,000	7,997
2021	605,000	511,256	26,000	6,807
2022	575,000	1,850,496	27,000	5,569
2023 - 2027	3,420,000	2,186,556	89,000	8,664
2028 - 2032	3,580,000	1,548,181	-	-
2033 - 2037	2,100,000	1,009,388	-	-
2038 - 2042	2,150,000	647,381	-	-
2043 - 2047	2,535,000	262,238		
Total	\$ 16,500,000	\$ 9,629,696	\$ 214,000	\$ 48,410

	OWDA	A Loans	OPWC Loans		OEPA	Loans
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2018	\$ 1,883,499	\$ 432,452	\$ 80,558	\$ -	\$ 219,286	\$ 20,532
2019	1,930,893	387,680	80,558	=	228,190	11,628
2020	1,979,624	341,670	70,919	=	117,546	2,363
2021	2,029,741	294,377	70,918	-	-	-
2022	2,080,562	245,771	70,919	-	-	-
2023 - 2027	5,380,249	586,945	281,104	-	-	-
2028 - 2032	1,098,234	190,859	147,435	-	-	-
2033 - 2034	445,007	24,044	34,908			
Total	\$ 16,827,809	\$ 2,503,798	\$ 837,319	<u>\$</u>	\$ 565,022	\$ 34,523

Industrial Revenue Bonds

The County has issued industrial revenue bonds for the following organizations:

		Amount
	Amount of	Outstanding
	Issuance	at 12/31/17
Luther Home of Mercy	\$ 5,666,072	\$ 2,995,829
Otterbein Home	85,565,000	25,995,000
Magruder Hospital	6,700,000	775,000

The County is not obligated in any way to pay debt and related charges on industrial revenue bonds from any of its funds, and therefore, they have been excluded entirely from the County's debt presentation. There has not been, and there is not currently, any condition of default under the bonds or the related financing documents.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES

The County has entered into capitalized leases for equipment. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service disbursements on the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements, and changes in fund cash balance for the governmental funds.

Principal payments in 2017 were \$3,747 for governmental funds.

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

		Governmental Activities				
Year Ended	Pı	Principal		Principal		nterest
2018	\$	4,941	\$	937		
2019		5,194		684		
2020		5,459		419		
2021		4,271		158		
2022		1,120		12		
Total	\$	20,985	\$	2,210		

NOTE 10 - MANUSCRIPT DEBT

On June 2, 2015, the County authorized the issuance of manuscript debt by the County's general fund to finance the revitalization of the engineer's facility. As part of the agreement up to \$2,000,000 can be borrowed. At December 31, 2017, \$1,662,943 had been borrowed and it was repaid in full.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2017, the County contracted with County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA) for liability, property and crime insurance. The CORSA program has a \$2,500 deductible. Coverages provided by CORSA are as follows:

Type of Coverage	<u>Amount</u>
General Liability	\$ 1,000,000
Excess Liability	10,000,000
Law Enforcement Professional Liability	1,000,000
Automobile Liability and Physical Damage:	
Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorist	250,000
Public Officials Errors and Omissions	1,000,000
Ohio Stop Gap (Additional	
Workers' Compensation Coverage)	1,000,000
Building and Contents	
Other Property Insurance:	
Extra Expense	2,500,000
Contractors Equipment	
Valuable Papers and Records	2,500,000
Miscellaneous Floaters	
Automobile Physical Damage	Actual cash value
Flood and Earthquake	100,000,000
Comprehensive Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000
Crime	1,000,000
Unmanned Aircraft General Liability	3,000,000

With the exceptions of medical coverage and workers' compensation, all insurance is held with CORSA (See Note 2). The County pays all elected officials' bonds in accordance with statute.

B. Workers Compensation

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

C. Medical Insurance

The County manages health, vision, dental, and drug card insurance for its employees on a self-insured basis. A third party administrator processes the claims, which the County pays. The Self Insurance internal service fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payments by charging a monthly premium to each individual enrolled in the health insurance program. These premiums, along with the premium the County pays for each employee enrolled in the program, are paid into the Self Insurance internal service fund. Claims and services are paid from the Self Insurance internal service fund.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Under the health insurance program, the Self Insurance internal service fund provides in accordance with the Affordable Care Act. The County purchased commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Self Insurance internal service fund. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three years.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Self Insurance internal service fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current-year claims. Claims payable is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Claims payments for the year ended December 31, 2017 were \$6,058,751.

The changes in the cash balance of the Self Insurance internal service fund for 2017 and 2016 were:

	В	eginning					Ending
Year		Balance	_	Receipts	<u>Di</u>	sbursements_	 Balance
2017	\$	385,034	\$	7,201,134	\$	(6,880,430)	\$ 705,738
2016		836,477		6,312,977		(6,764,420)	385,034

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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):

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Group A

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

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

Group C

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

State and Local

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

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

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

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

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

The County's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$3,063,740 for 2017.

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Net Pension Liabilities/Assets

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. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. The County's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	Member- Directed	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.16822100%	0.19406000%	0.09993400%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date Change in proportionate share	0.16845900% 0.00023800%	<u>0.18313300</u> % - <u>0.01092700</u> %	0.08651000% -0.01342400%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net	\$ 38,254,174	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,254,174
pension asset	-	(101,926)	(360)	(102,286)

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Wage inflation 3.25%

Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA

3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation		
Fixed income	23.00 %	2.75 %	
Domestic equities	20.70	6.34	
Real estate	10.00	4.75	
Private equity	10.00	8.97	
International equities	18.30	7.95	
Other investments	18.00	4.92	
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %	

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
County's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability (asset):			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 58,441,796	\$ 38,254,174	\$ 21,431,354
Combined Plan	7,325	(101,926)	(186,796)
Member-Directed Plan	865	(360)	(865)

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

NOTE 13 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 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.

The County's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$228,354, \$442,765, and \$397,722, respectively.

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.

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

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

The statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund cash balance - governmental funds - budgetary basis presented for the general fund and major special revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the cash basis are that:

- (a) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund cash balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances (cash basis); and
- (b) Some funds are included in the general fund (cash basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the net change in fund cash balance for the year on the budget basis to the cash basis for the general fund and major special revenue funds are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balances

		Governmental Funds				
	(General_	I	Road and Bridge	Dev	Board of velopmental visabilities
Budget basis	\$	50,286	\$	(449,672)	\$	(575,280)
Net adjustment for cash in segregated accounts		(29,423)		-		_
Net adjustment for funds budgeted elsewhere Encumbrances (budget-basis)		(72,855) 372,893		- 828,841		237,384
Cash basis	\$	320,901	\$	379,169	\$	(337,896)

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These 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 County Commissioners believe such disallowance, if any, will be immaterial.

B. Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these suits, management believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the County's financial condition.

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

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Ŋ	Year - End	
<u>Fund</u>	En	cumbrances	
General	\$	418,934	
Road and bridge		828,841	
Board of developmental disabilities		237,384	
Other governmental		1,259,867	
Total	\$	2,745,026	

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

NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General	Road and Bridge	Board of Developmental Disabilities	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Unclaimed monies	\$ 150,686	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,686
Total nonspendable	150,686				150,686
Restricted:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	252,197	252,197
Debt service	-	-	-	221,640	221,640
Public safety programs	-	-	-	1,584,567	1,584,567
Public works project	-	3,274,384	-	631,541	3,905,925
Health services	-	-	-	185,072	185,072
Human services programs	-	-	5,761,511	2,543,957	8,305,468
Economic development	-	_	_	1,350	1,350
Other purposes				2,586,682	2,586,682
Total restricted		3,274,384	5,761,511	8,007,006	17,042,901
Committed:					
Capital projects	-	-	_	2,152,623	2,152,623
Public works project	-	-	-	34,911	34,911
Other purposes	491,471				491,471
Total committed	491,471			2,187,534	2,679,005
Assigned:					
Other purposes	573,014				573,014
Unassigned	3,437,949				3,437,949
Total fund balances	\$ 4,653,120	\$ 3,274,384	\$ 5,761,511	\$ 10,194,540	\$ 23,883,555

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 1, 2017, Jo Ellen Regal became the County Auditor.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services				
SNAP Cluster: State Adminstrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program				
FAET 100%	10.561	JFSCF117		\$8,128
FAET 100%		JFSCF118		4,142
Food Assistance		JFSCFB17		100,753
Food Assistance Total CFDA # 10.561		JFSCFB18		30,466 143,489
Total CFDA # 10.561				143,469
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				143,489
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Community Development Block Grants - Downtown Revitalization	14.228	B-F-14-1CE-1		96,055
Community Development Block Grants	11.220	B-F-16-1CE-1		81,233
Communty Development Block Grants - Housing Improvement Program		B-C-16-1CE-1		191,653
Total CFDA #14.228				368,941
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	B-C-16-1CE-2		317,155
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				686,096
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed Through Ohio Attorney General's Office				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2017-VOCA-43554215		28,370
Crime Victim Assistance		2018-VOCA-111277299		9,913
Total CFDA #16.575				38,283
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2016-JG-A01-6718		24,000
Total U.S. Department of Justice				62,283
·				02,203
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
Passed Through Workforce Investment Act, Area 7 WIA Cluster:				
WIA Adult Program (FY17)	17.258	SO762	\$43,291	98,103
WIA Adult Program (PY17)		SO762		21,667
WIA Adult Program (FY18)		SO762		1,263
Total CFDA # 17.258			43,291	121,033
WIA Youth Activities (PY16)	17.259	SO762	141,868	141,868
WIA Youth Activities (PY17)		SO762	61,248	61,248
Total CFDA # 17.259			203,116	203,116
WIA Dislocated Worker Formual Grants (FY16)	17.278	SO762		26,594
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (PY16)		SO762		12,589
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (FY17)		SO762	129,622	129,622
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (PY17)		SO762	16,877	25,254
WIA Disclocated Worker Formula Grants (FY18) Non-formulary Grants - Rapid Response Regular (PY 16)		SO762		9,872
Non-formulary Grants - Rapid Response Regular (PT 16) Non-formulary Grants - Rapid Response Regular (FY 17)		SO762 SO762		6,786 77,731
Non-formulary Grants - Rapid Response Regular (PY 17)		SO762		39,476
Total CFDA #17.278			146,499	327,924
Total - WIA Cluster			392,906	652,073
	47.000	N/A		
Workforce Innovation Fund	17.283	N/A	-	8,000
Total U.S. Department of Labor			392,906	660,073
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	103460		2,282
ing may raining and constitution	20.200	100100		2,202
Formula Grants for Rural Areas - Operating	20.509	OH-2016-050		925,000
Formula Grants for Rural Areas - Capitalized Maintenance		OH-2016-050		180,000
Formula Grants for Rural Areas - Propane Fueling Station Total CFDA #20.509		OH-2016-050		24,387 1,129,387
18tal 61 57 17 25,000				1,120,007
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation Federal Transit Cluster:				
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program - Replacement Bus	20.526	OH-34-0014		79,800
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program - Replacement Vans		OH-2016-052		300,225
Total CFDA #20.526				380,025
Highway Safaty Cluster				
Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2017-528		1,604
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	2017-395		3,128
Total Highway Safety Cluster				4,732

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			- Cubi coi pionico	Exponenteroo
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	2018-104		642
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				1,517,068
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Direct Assistance Congressionally Mandated Projects	66.202	N/A		13,976
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				13,976
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families				
Caseworker Visits	93.556	JFSCMC17		603
Caseworker Visits Caseworker Visits Admin		JFSCMC18		269
Caseworker Visits Admin Caseworker Visits Admin		JFSCMC17 JFSCMC18		61 27
ESSA Preservation		JFSCPF18		2,448
ESSA Reunification		JFSCPF17		6,461
ESSA Reunification		JFSCPF18		3,853
Family Preservation Operating		JFSCPF17		1,729
Family Preservation Operating		JFSCPF18		884
Family Reunification Operating Family Reunification Operating		JFSCPF17 JFSCPF18		1,528 976
Total CFDA #93.556		31 3011 10		18,839
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cluster:				
TANF - Administration	93.558	JFSCTF17		232,261
TANE Form/Collection		JFSCTF18		143,540
TANF - Earn/Collections TANF - Regular (Program)		JFSSFT17B JFSCTF17		(805) 58,845
TANF - Regular (Program)		JFSCTF18		25,109
TANF - CCMEP Regular		JFSCTF16	44,722	98,905
TANF - CCMEP Regular		JFSCTF17	41,691	55,426
TANF - CCMEP Administration		JFSCTF16		3,147
TANF - Ohio Youth Works		JFSCTF17	18,958	18,958
TANF - Fraud Awareness		JFSCTF17		1,229
TANF - Independent Living Total CFDA #93.558		JFSCTF16	105,371	382 636,997
Child Support Enforcement				
Federal Child Support	93.563	JFSCCS17	61,738	281,524
Federal Child Support Child Suport Training Allocation		JFSCCS18 JFSFCS17I	32,839	102,077 1,000
Federal Incentive Expenditures		JFSOLS171		76,950
Total CFDA #93.563			94,577	461,551
CCDF Cluster: Child Care and Development Block Grant - Non-Admin	93.575	JFSCCD17		7,729
Child Care and Development Block Grant - Non-Admin	93.575	JFSCCD17		4,545
Child Care and Development Block Grant - Admin		JFSCCD17		13,804
Total CFDA #93.575				26,078
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	00.507	JECOL 047		41,493
Visitation Access Visitation Access	93.597	JFSOLS17 JFSOLS18		32,839
Total CFDA #93.597		0.0020.0		74,332
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program		IF000		00.00=
IV-B IV-B	93.645	JFSCCW17 JFSCCW18		20,035 10,240
IV-B Admin		JFSCCW17		2,004
IV-B Admin		JFSCCW18		1,024
Total CFDA #93.645				33,303
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Foster Care_Title IV-E				
IV-E Admin and Training Foster Care	93.658	JFSCFC17		16,362
IV-E Admin and Training Foster Care		JFSCFC18		1,585
Title IV-E Contracts FCM		JFSCFC17		6,708
Title IV-E Contracts FCM Total CFDA #93.658		JFSCFC18		5,500 30,155
Adoption Assistance				
IV-E Admin and Training - Adopt Assistance	93.659	JFSCAA17		15,477
IV-E Admin and Training - Adopt Assistance		JFSCAA18		2,418
Non-Recurring Adoption Title IV-E Contracts AA		N/A JFSCAA17		9,258 6,691
Title IV-E Contracts AA		JFSCAA17		8,390
Total CFDA #93.659		J. JO/1110		42,234

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	<u> </u>			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services				
Social Services Block Grant				
Title XX - Base Subsidy	93.667	JFSCSS17		138,378
Title XX - Transfer Subsidy		JFSCTX17		138,591
Title XX - Transfer Subsidy		JFSCTX18		60,861
Total CFDA #93.667				337,830
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program				
Federal Chafee	93.674	JFSCIL17		2,357
Federal Chafee		JFSCIL18		1,090
Total CFDA #93.674				3,447
Medicaid Cluster:				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services				
Medicaid	93.778	MCDFMT17		4,209
Medicaid		MCDFMT18		5,521
Medicaid Enhanced Federal		MCDFMT17		215,130
Medicaid Enhanced Federal		MCDFMT18		64,956
Medicaid NET		MCDFMT17		32,534
Medicaid NET		MCDFMT18		15,665
Medicaid Child Welfare		MCDFMT17		506
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities				
Medicaid Administrative Claiming	93.778	N/A		127,844
Total - Medicaid Cluster				466,365
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities				
Socal Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A		29,485
Total All Social Services Block Grant - CFDA #93.667				367,315
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			199,948	2,160,616
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	DPSFE-230		38,641
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	DPSFE-217		42,653
Treasury Executive Office Forfeiture Fund	97.XXX	MOU		3,442
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				84,736
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$592,854	\$5,328,337

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - SUBRECIPIENTS

The County passes certain federal awards received from Workforce Investment Act, Area 7 and the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the County reports expenditures of federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the County 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.

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2017, the County made allowable transfers of \$199,452 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (93.558) program to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (93.667) program. The Schedule shows the County spent approximately \$636,997 on the TANF program. The amount reported for the TANF program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program. The amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF program during fiscal year 2017 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families \$836,449
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant (199,452)
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families \$636,997

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

Ottawa County 315 Madison Street, Suite 103 Port Clinton, Ohio 43452-1943

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ottawa County, Ohio (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2018, wherein we noted the County uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of

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

noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2017-001.

County's Response to Finding

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and / or corrective action plan. We did not subject the County's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 20, 2018

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

Ottawa County 315 Madison Street Port Clinton, Ohio 43452-1943

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 20, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Formula Grants for Rural Areas – CFDA # 20.509
		Federal Transit Cluster
		TANF Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office.

Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-03(B), which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires counties to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles.

As a cost savings measure, the County prepared its financial statements on the cash-basis of accounting. This presentation differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. There would be variances on the financial statements between the County's accounting practice and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time. The County can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the County.

The County should take the necessary steps to ensure the financial report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response:

Ottawa County has decided to not report in GAAP to save hundreds of hours of staff time and thousands of dollars in consulting fees. Our bond rating has been reviewed multiple times since we have made this move and they have never made note of it. At this time we do not intend to convert.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

OTTAWA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

MARK E. COPPELER 419-734-6707 JAMES M. SASS 419-734-6705 MARK W. STAHL 419-734-6706



COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR/CLERK RHONDA SLAUTERBECK 419-734-6720

Main Office: 419-734-6710

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) for not filing financial report on a GAAP basis.	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2017-001 in this report.	See Officials' Response to Finding 2017-001.

OTTAWA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

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COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR/CLERK RHONDA SLAUTERBECK 419-734-6720

Main Office: 419-734-6710

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

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2017-001	No planned corrective action, as management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient and does not present a higher risk for the County's assets and debt.	N/A	N/A



CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 4, 2018