LUCAS COUNTY REGIONAL HEALTH DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board Members Lucas County Regional Health District 635 North Erie Street Toledo, Ohio 43604

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Lucas County Regional Health District, Lucas County, prepared by Weber Clark Ltd., for the audit period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

hore Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

October 1, 2018

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LUCAS COUNTY REGIONAL HEALTH DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board Members Lucas County Regional Health District 635 N. Erie Street Toledo, Ohio 43604

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the Women Infants and Children Fund, and Environmental Fees Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 – 17 and the supplemental pension disclosure information on pages 61 - 64 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Board Members Lucas County Regional Health District

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards on pages 65 - 66 is presented for purposes of 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 basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 16, 2018, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Webow Charles Lett.

July 16, 2018

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- For 2017, the total net position of the District decreased \$604,139, which represents a 13.20% decrease from December 31, 2016. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$706,723 and net position of business-type activities increased \$102,584 from 2016.
- General revenues accounted for \$3,123,269 in revenue or 24.72% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$9,508,950 or 75.28% of total governmental activities revenues of \$12,632,219.
- The District had \$12,338,528 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$9,508,950 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily unrestricted grants and allocations) of \$3,123,269 were adequate to provide for these programs. The District had transfers out to business-type activities of \$1,000,414.
- The District's major funds are the General Fund, the Women, Infants and Children Fund (WIC), and the Environmental Fees Fund. The General Fund had \$4,358,329 in revenues and \$4,608,013 in expenditures and other financing uses. During 2017, the General Fund's fund balance decreased \$249,684 from \$941,955 to \$692,271.
- The WIC Fund, a District major fund, had \$2,182,749 in revenues and \$2,070,724 in expenditures. During 2017, the WIC Fund balance increased \$112,025 from a deficit balance of \$323,588 to a deficit balance of \$211,563. WIC is the District's largest federal grant program, reimbursed for allowable expenditures after they are incurred.
- The Environmental Fees Fund, a District major fund, had \$2,752,604 in revenues and other financing sources and \$2,314,783 in expenditures. During 2017, the Environmental Fees Fund balance increased \$437,821 from a balance of \$20,925 to a balance of \$458,746.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which is composed of the Federally Qualified Health Center Fund, increased in 2017 by \$102,584 from a deficit balance of \$826,249 to a deficit balance of \$723,665. During 2017, the Federally Qualified Health Center Fund had operating revenues of \$2,885,373, operating expenses of \$4,693,058, and \$909,855 in non-operating revenues consisting of grants and contributions and donations.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the District, nonfinancial information such as the reliance on certain resources for the operations and the need for continued growth will also need to be evaluated.

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

Governmental activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including WIC, public health emergency preparedness, environmental fees, and general administration. These services are funded primarily by intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's Federally Qualified Health Center operations are reported here.

The District's government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 18 - 20 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, 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 District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The analysis of the District's major governmental and proprietary fund begins on page 12.

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

The District maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The District has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The District's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the WIC Fund, and the Environmental Fees Fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-27 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as businesstype activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for its Federally Qualified Health Center operations. The District's enterprise fund is considered a major fund. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-30 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. Agency funds are the City's only fiduciary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 31 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the governmentwide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 32-60 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

The RSI contains information regarding the District's proportionate share of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's (OPERS) net pension liability/net pension asset and the District's schedule of contributions to OPERS. The RSI can be found on pages 61-64 of this report.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position at December 31, 2017 compared to 2016.

		Net Posi	tion			
	Government	al Activities	Buisness-ty	be Activities	Tc	otal
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
<u>Assets</u> Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 1,989,201 192,610	\$ 1,344,289 	\$ 1,576,890 	\$ 723,291 24,322	\$ 3,566,091 214,160	\$ 2,067,580
Total assets	2,181,811	1,602,105	1,598,440	747,613	3,780,251	2,349,718
Deferred outflows of resources	3,632,466	3,357,353	1,741,029	1,035,119	5,373,495	4,392,472
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	536,594	696,532	131,845	94,299	668,439	790,831
Due within one year Due in more than one year	443,771 8,725,987	421,027 7,434,625	171,579 3,725,320	175,570 2,290,957	615,350 12,451,307	596,597 9,725,582
Total liabilities	9,706,352	8,552,184	4,028,744	2,560,826	13,735,096	11,113,010
Deferred inflows of resources	563,562	156,188	34,390	48,155	597,952	204,343
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	114,938	159,344	21,550	24,322	136,488	183,666
Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	100,469 (4,671,044)	98,665 (4,006,923)	(745,215)	(850,571)	100,469 (5,416,259)	98,665 (4,857,494)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (4,455,637)</u>	<u>\$ (3,748,914)</u>	<u>\$ (723,665)</u>	<u>\$ (826,249)</u>	<u>\$ (5,179,302)</u>	\$ (4,575,163)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. In addition, the District is reporting a net pension asset/liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2017, the District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$5,179,302. At year-end, net position was a deficit balance of \$4,455,637 and \$723,665 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

At year-end, capital assets represented 5.67% of total assets. Capital assets include furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2017 were \$114,938 and \$21,550 in the governmental activities and business-type activities respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. A portion of the District's net position, \$100,469, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$5,416,259.

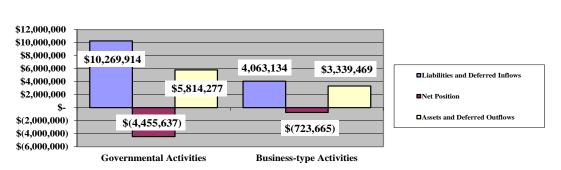
Current and other assets increased 72.48% from the prior year due to an increase in equity and pooled cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent due to operations. Accounts receivable also increased due to an increase in outstanding clinic charges in the business-type activities.

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

Current liabilities decreased 15.48% from the prior year primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable at year-end. The District had less of its obligations outstanding by year-end than in the prior year resulting in a decrease to the liability.

The District's net pension liability increased from the prior year. This increase was partially offset by an increase in deferred outflows related to pensions namely in the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. See Note 12 for more detail on the District's net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension.

The graph below illustrates the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at December 31, 2017 for the governmental activities.



Governmental Activities

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

The table below shows the comparative analysis of changes in net position for 2017 compared to 2016.

			Chan Net Po	nge in Osition		
	Govern Activ			ess-type vities		
Revenues	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Program revenues: Charges for services and sales Operating grants and contributions General revenues:	\$ 2,342,862 7,166,088	\$ 2,325,650 7,483,475	\$ 2,819,981 909,855	\$ 1,880,676 1,179,605	\$ 5,162,843 8,075,943	\$ 4,206,326 8,663,080
Grants and entitlements Other	3,096,368 26,901	2,421,049 10,549	65,392	-	3,096,368 92,293	2,421,049 10,549
Total revenues	12,632,219	12,240,723	3,795,228	3,060,281	16,427,447	15,301,004
Expenses Program expenses:						
Administration	1,737,325	2,374,410	-	-	1,737,325	2,374,410
Environmental services	3,550,113	3,807,016	-	-	3,550,113	3,807,016
Community health services	3,070,772	3,046,157	-	-	3,070,772	3,046,157
Medical services	3,976,758	4,275,731	-	-	3,976,758	4,275,731
Interest and fiscal charges	3,560	2,293	-	-	3,560	2,293
Federally Qualified Health Center	-	-	4,693,058	3,824,032	4,693,058	3,824,032
Total expenses	12,338,528	13,505,607	4,693,058	3,824,032	17,031,586	17,329,639
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	293,691	(1,264,884)	(897,830)	(763,751)	(604,139)	(2,028,635)
Transfers	(1,000,414)		1,000,414			
Change in net position	(706,723)	(1,264,884)	102,584	(763,751)	(604,139)	(2,028,635)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(3,748,914)	(2,484,030)	(826,249)	(62,498)	(4,575,163)	(2,546,528)
				<u>_</u>		
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (4,455,637)	<u>\$ (3,748,914)</u>	\$ (723,665)	\$ (826,249)	\$ (5,179,302)	\$ (4,575,163)

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position decreased \$706,723 in 2017.

Medical services accounted for \$3,976,758 of the total expenses of the District. Medical services relate to providing public health and direct patient care services to the community. Expenses were incurred for programs such as Family Practice and Dental programs. Expenses in the same category included refugee screenings, Women, Infants and Children (WIC), Child & Family Health Services (CFHS), Medicaid Administrative Claiming (MAC) and EHR (electronic health records). Medical services expense decreased \$298,973 or 6.99% from 2016 primarily due to expense related to the Women, Infant, and Children's program. These expenses were partially funded by \$3,774,807 in operating grants and contributions.

Environmental services accounted for \$3,550,113 of the total expenses of the District. Environmental services relate to protecting and improving those environmental factors that can potentially affect health. Expenses include programs related to inspections of food service and food establishments, water quality, sewage treatment, campgrounds, swimming pools, daycares, tattoo parlors, and healthy homes and lead prevention. Environmental services expense decreased \$256,903 or 6.75% primarily due to expense related to the sewage treatment program. These expenses were partially funded by \$1,766,748 in direct charges for licenses and fees to users of the services and \$705,945 in operating grants and contributions.

Community health services accounted for \$3,070,772 of the total expenses of the District. Community health services relate to health promotions and disease prevention, and public health emergency preparedness. Expenses include programs related to emergency preparedness, HIV/AIDS programs, STD treatment and prevention, pregnancy prevention, tobacco prevention, senior programs, creating healthy communities, and minority health. Community health services expense increased \$24,615 or 0.81% primarily due to an increase in spending on HIV and STD prevention programs. These expenses were funded by \$576,114 in direct charges to patients as users of the services and \$2,601,643 in operating grants and contributions.

Administration of the District accounted for \$1,737,325 of the total expenses. Administration costs relate to the general operation of the District. Overhead expenses of operating the District include salaries of Health Commissioner, Medical Director, supervisory staff, accounting and grant department, providing information technology services, building maintenance, severance, and all related expenses for the Department of Vital Statistics. Administration expenses decreased \$637,085 or 26.83% primarily in the area of contracted services for building maintenance. These expenses were partially funded by \$83,693 in operating grants and contributions.

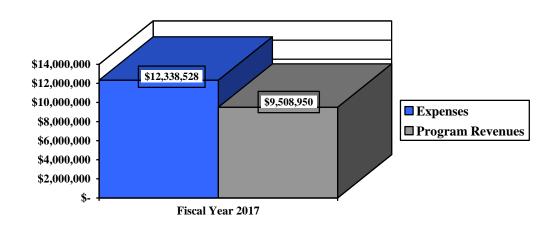
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

General revenues totaled \$3,123,269 and amounted to 24.72% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of contractual allocations from participating local governments. The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues.

	Go	vernment	al Act	tivities				
	Total C Serv			let Cost of Services	T	otal Cost of Services	Ν	let Cost of Services
Program Expenses:	20	17		2017		2016		2016
Administration	\$ 1,7	37,325	\$	1,653,632	\$	2,374,410	\$	2,261,050
Environmental services	3,5	50,113		1,077,420		3,807,016		880,562
Community health services	3,0	70,772		(106,985)		3,046,157		136,880
Medical services	3,9	76,758		201,951		4,275,731		415,697
Interest and fiscal charges		3,560		3,560	_	2,293		2,293
Total	\$ 12,3	38,528	\$	2,829,578	\$	13,505,607	\$	3,696,482

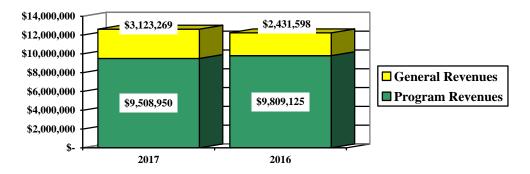
Program revenues supported 77.07% of total expenses. General revenues for governmental activities are sufficient to cover the remaining expenses, with 22.93% of expenses needing support through contractual allocations from participating local governments and other general revenues. Governmental activities transferred \$1,000,414 to the business-type activities during 2017. The graph below compares the District's governmental activities program revenues and total expenses for 2017.

Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



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

The graph below compares the District's governmental activities general revenues and program revenues for fiscal year 2017.

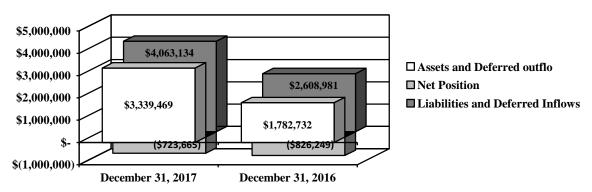


Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities only include operations of the Federally Qualified Health Center. This program had program revenues of \$3,729,836 and expenses of \$4,693,058 for 2017.

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at year-end.



Net Position in Business – Type Activities

Expenses of the business-type activities were \$4,693,058 for 2017. Charges for services revenue accounted for 74.30% of total revenues for business-type activities. Operating grants and contributions accounted for the remaining 23.97% of total business-type revenues.

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

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 21) reported a combined fund balance of \$902,701 which is \$409,682 more than last year's total of \$493,019. The schedule below indicates the fund balances as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	nd Balances (Deficit) 12/31/17	nd Balances (Deficit) 12/31/16	Increase Decrease)
Major Funds:			
General	\$ 692,271	\$ 941,955	\$ (249,684)
WIC	(211,563)	(323,588)	112,025
Environmental Fees	458,746	20,925	437,821
Nonmajor Governmental	 (36,753)	 (146,273)	 109,520
Total	\$ 902,701	\$ 493,019	\$ 409,682

General Fund

The District's General Fund balance decreased \$249,684 from 2016. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the General Fund.

		2017 Amount	 2016 Amount	Increase/ Decrease)	ercentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>					
Charges for services	\$	576,294	\$ 723,830	\$ (147,536)	\$ (20.38) %
Licenses and permits		-	480	(480)	(100.00) %
Intergovernmental		3,732,520	3,338,075	394,445	11.82 %
Contributions and donations		22,614	14,321	8,293	57.91 %
Other	<u> </u>	26,901	 10,549	 16,352	 155.01 %
Total	\$	4,358,329	\$ 4,087,255	\$ 271,074	\$ 6.63 %

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

Overall, revenue increased 6.63% from the prior year. Intergovernmental revenue increased 11.82% due to increased receipts from the Health Department's contractual allocation. Charges for services revenue decreased 20.38% due to a decrease in administrative and Vital Statistics fees received. Contributions and donations revenue increased 57.91% due to a donation from the Lucas County Board of Mental Health & Recovery Services for the purchase of syringes. Other revenues increased 155.01% due receiving a refund from the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the General Fund.

		2017 mount	2016 Amount	-	Increase/ Decrease)	rcentage Change
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Current:						
Administration	\$ 1	,486,795	\$ 2,386,342	\$	(899,547)	\$ (37.70) %
Environmental services		295,689	509,346		(213,657)	(41.95) %
Community health services		343,325	628,569		(285,244)	(45.38) %
Medical services		756,165	909,626		(153,461)	(16.87) %
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		20,800	11,917		8,883	74.54 %
Interest and fiscal charges		3,560	 2,293		1,267	 55.26 %
Total	<u>\$</u> 2	2,906,334	\$ 4,448,093	\$	(1,541,759)	\$ (34.66) %

Overall, expenses decreased 34.66%. Medical services expense decreased \$153,461, or 16.87% as a result of decreased costs for providing medical services. Environmental services decreased \$213,657, or 41.95% from the prior year, due to decreased costs associated with the health homes program department. Community health services decreased \$285,244 or 45.38% from the prior year, due to decreased costs associated with the CSRAP department. Administration expenses decreased \$899,547 or 37.70% from the prior year, due to decreased building maintenance expenses for the Districts downtown facility.

The General Fund also had \$1,701,679 in transfers to other funds.

WIC Fund

The WIC Fund, a District major fund, had \$2,182,749 in revenues and \$2,070,724 in expenditures. During 2017, the WIC Fund balance increased \$112,025 from a deficit balance of \$323,588 to a deficit balance of \$211,563.

Environmental Fees Fund

The Environmental Fees Fund, a District major fund, had \$2,752,604 in revenues and other financing sources and \$2,314,783 in expenditures. During 2017, the Environmental Fees Fund balance increased \$437,821 from a fund balance of \$20,925 to a balance of \$458,746.

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

Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of 2017, the District amended its General Fund budget. For the General Fund, original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$5,696,205 and \$5,009,665, respectfully. Actual revenues and other financing sources for 2017 were \$5,756,184. This represents a \$77,276 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General Fund original appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$5,777,269 and final appropriations and other financing uses totaled \$4,772,622. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for 2017 totaled \$5,509,897, which was \$737,275 less than the final budget appropriations.

Proprietary Funds

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2017, the District had \$214,160 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles. Of this total, \$192,610 was reported in the governmental activities and \$21,550 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows 2017 balances compared to 2016:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities			
	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles	\$ 125,668 66,942	\$ 171,952 85,864	\$ 21,550	\$ 24,322		
Total	\$ 192,610	\$ 257,816	\$ 21,550	\$ 24,322		

The decrease in capital assets is the result of the District reporting no additions to capital assets and 2017 depreciation expense of \$67,978 government-wide.

See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

The District had \$77,672 for a copier capital lease obligation at December 31, 2017 in governmental activities.

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

Current Financial Related Activities

In 2017, the Lucas County Regional Health District (dba Toledo-Lucas County Health Department) was in the process of making the decision to no longer be a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) applicant. This process will result in the District retaining four clinics that are closely related to public health while separating from four clinics which focus on direct patient care because they do not directly align with the core mission of population public health. These four clinics will be assimilated into a new, stand-alone FQHC under the direction of the current FQHC Board. This shift will result in a greater alignment of the District with the 10 Essential Public Health Services.

The Opiate epidemic remains a significant threat to our community. The District is working diligently with our community partners to reduce and eliminate its impact. We are the leading local agency providing education and distribution of Naloxone to police, fire, EMS, and the public. If readily available during an overdose, Naloxone can save a life.

The District is in support of raising the age to buy tobacco products from 18 to 21 years of age. We are marketing this issue and meeting with local communities to drive this grass roots programmatic approach which is supported by grant funding.

The Environmental Health Division continues to ensure safe food is available across our community through inspections and education of food operators on best and required practices found in the food code. We are dedicated to preventing and reducing the impact of foodborne disease outbreaks to make sure all Lucas County residents and visitors can enjoy safe dining and cooking experiences with friends and family. Our Lead Prevention Program assists the public through the funding of risk assessments and the abatement of lead contaminated homes. Additionally, the District is currently crafting procedures and working with stakeholders to implement an Operations and Maintenance Program in the water quality program to ensure safely maintained and managed septic systems for property owners who cannot connect to a local sewer system.

The District continues to be a key contributor on planning committees that deal with mass disaster or terrorism threats to ensure our community is prepared to handle and recover from any issue we may face. In addition, the District is looking to collaborate with academia on research topics that are specific to public health issues in Lucas County.

The District's staff remain one of the most dedicated and well-trained groups of people in their profession. It is their commitment to the Public Health needs of our community that's the main driving force behind the District's success.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, donors, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Eric Zgodzinski, Health Commissioner, 635 N. Erie St., Toledo, Ohio 43604, or by calling the District at (419) 213-4100.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	overnmental Activities	isiness-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents			
with fiscal agent	\$ 881,748	\$ 530,847	\$ 1,412,595
Receivables:			
Accounts	72,287	890,058	962,345
Due from other governments	966,825	121	966,946
Materials and supplies inventory	-	129,483	129,483
Prepayments	7,293	-	7,293
Net pension asset (see Note 12)	61,048	26,381	87,429
Capital assets:			
Depreciable capital assets, net	 192,610	 21,550	 214,160
Total assets	 2,181,811	 1,598,440	 3,780,251
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension - OPERS (see Note 12)	 3,632,466	 1,741,029	 5,373,495
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable.	353,785	54,010	407,795
Accrued wages and benefits payable	109,352	45,351	154,703
Due to other governments	73,457	32,484	105,941
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	443,771	171,579	615,350
Due in more than one year			
Net pension liability (see Note 12)	8,289,370	3,582,075	11,871,445
Other amounts due in more than one year	 436,617	 143,245	 579,862
Total liabilities	 9,706,352	 4,028,744	 13,735,096
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pension - OPERS (see Note 12)	 563,562	 34,390	 597,952
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets.	114,938	21,550	136,488
Restricted for:			
Medicaid administrative claiming	100,469	-	100,469
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (4,671,044)	 (745,215)	 (5,416,259)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (4,455,637)	\$ (723,665)	\$ (5,179,302)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

			Program Revenues					
				harges for	-	rating Grants		
~]	Expenses	Servi	ices and Sales	and	Contributions		
Governmental activities:			<i>•</i>		.			
Administration	\$	1,737,325	\$	-	\$	83,693		
Environmental Public Health		3,550,113		1,766,748		705,945		
Community Public Health.		3,070,772		576,114		2,601,643		
Medical Health Services		3,976,758		-		3,774,807		
Interest and fiscal charges		3,560						
Total governmental activities		12,338,528		2,342,862		7,166,088		
Business-type activities:								
Federally Qualified Health Center		4,693,058		2,819,981		909,855		
Totals	\$	17,031,586	\$	5,162,843	\$	8,075,943		
	Gran			restricted to sp		U		
	Tota	l general revenu	1es					
	Tran	sfers						
	Char	nge in net positi	on					
	Net	position (defici	t) at be	ginning of year	••••			
	Net	position (defici	t) at en	d of year				

-	overnmental	isiness-type	T - 4 - 1
	Activities	 Activities	 Total
\$	(1,653,632)	\$ -	\$ (1,653,632
	(1,077,420)	-	(1,077,420)
	106,985	-	106,985
	(201,951)	-	(201,951
	(3,560)	 -	 (3,560)
	(2,829,578)	 	 (2,829,578
		 (963,222)	 (963,222
	(2,829,578)	 (963,222)	 (3,792,800
	3,096,368	-	3,096,368
	26,901	 65,392	 92,293
	3,123,269	 65,392	 3,188,661
	(1,000,414)	 1,000,414	
	(706,723)	102,584	(604,139
	(3,748,914)	(826,249)	 (4,575,163
\$	(4,455,637)	\$ (723,665)	\$ (5,179,302

Net (Expense) Revenue	
and Changes in Net Position	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

		General			nfants, and Environmental Governmental		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents									
with fiscal agent	\$	267,073	\$	-	\$	472,630	\$ 142,045	\$	881,748
Receivables:									
Accounts		11,948		-		45,666	14,673		72,287
Interfund loans.		438,314		-		-	-		438,314
Due from other governments		65,824		293,435		-	607,566		966,825
Prepayments		7,293		-		-	 -		7,293
Total assets	\$	790,452	\$	293,435	\$	518,296	\$ 764,284	\$	2,366,467
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable.	\$	48.297	\$	186.623	\$	4.019	\$ 114.846	\$	353,785
Accrued wages and benefits payable		28,807		14.861	·	33,398	32,286		109,352
Due to other governments		21,077		9,765		22,103	20,512		73,457
Interfund loans payable		-		107,434		-	330,880		438,314
Total liabilities	·	98,181		318,683		59,520	 498,524		974,908
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Intergovernmental revenue not available		_		186,315		_	301,273		487,588
Miscellaneous revenue not available.		_		-		30			30
Non-governmental grant revenue not available		-		-		-	1,240		1,240
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		186,315		30	 302,513		488,858
Fund balances:		7 202							7 202
Nonspendable		7,293		-		-	-		7,293
Restricted.		18,442		-		458,746	123,966		601,154
		67,533		-		-	-		67,533
Assigned		32,778		-		-	-		32,778
Unassigned (deficit)		566,225		(211,563)			 (160,719)		193,943
Total fund balances (deficit)		692,271		(211,563)		458,746	 (36,753)		902,701
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$	790,452	\$	293,435	\$	518,296	\$ 764,284	\$	2,366,467

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 902,701
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		192,610
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 1,270 487,588	488,858
The net pension asset/liability is not due and receivable/payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension asset Net Pension liability. Total	 3,632,466 (563,562) 61,048 (8,289,370)	(5,159,418)
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Capital lease payable Total	 (802,716) (77,672)	 (880,388)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (4,455,637)

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

	General	Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	Environmental Fees	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 576,294	\$ -	\$ 415,551	\$ -	\$ 991,845
Licenses and permits	-	-	1,357,186	-	1,357,186
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	1,171	-	1,171
Intergovernmental	3,732,520	2,182,749	277,041	3,618,372	9,810,682
Contributions and donations	22,614	-	-	1,020	23,634
Grants non-governmental	-	-	-	37,931	37,931
Other	26,901	-	390	1,511	28,802
Total revenues	4,358,329	2,182,749	2,051,339	3,658,834	12,251,251
Expenditures: Current:					
Administration	1,486,795	-	-	-	1,486,795
Environmental Public Health	295,689	-	2,314,783	437,125	3,047,597
Community Public Health	343,325	-	-	2,332,720	2,676,045
Medical Health Services	756,165	2,070,724	-	779,469	3,606,358
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	20,800	-	-	-	20,800
Interest and fiscal charges	3,560	-	-	-	3,560
Total expenditures	2,906,334	2,070,724	2,314,783	3,549,314	10,841,155
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,451,995	112,025	(263,444)	109,520	1,410,096
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	-	_	701,265	_	701,265
Transfers (out).	(1,701,679)	_		_	(1,701,679)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,701,679)		701.265		(1,000,414)
	(1,701,077)		,01,205		(1,000,111)
Net change in fund balances	(249,684)	112,025	437,821	109,520	409,682
Fund balances (deficit)					
at beginning of year	941,955	(323,588)	20,925	(146,273)	493,019
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 692,271	\$ (211,563)	\$ 458,746	\$ (36,753)	\$ 902,701

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 409,682
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital		
outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.		
Current year depreciation	(65,206)	
Total		(65,206)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental revenues	387,068	
Other	(6,100)	
Total		380,968
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		20,800
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in		
the funds; however, the statement of net position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		700,809
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows,		
changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as		
pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,126,721)
pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,120,721)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
such as compensated absences, do not require the use		
of current financial resources and therefore are not		
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 (27,055)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (706,723)

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	8			
Charges for services.	\$ 559,867	\$ 492,388	\$ 565,762	\$ 73,374
Intergovernmental	3,628,490	3,191,163	3,666,696	475,533
Contributions and donations	22,378	19,681	22,614	2,933
Other	37,105	32,633	37,496	4,863
Total revenues	4,247,840	3,735,865	4,292,568	556,703
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Administration	1,954,073	826,431	1,573,766	(747,335)
Environmental public health	260,751	308,774	300,326	8,448
Community public health	637,451	350,089	350,570	(481)
Medical health services	736,890	765,578	763,485	2,093
Total expenditures	3,589,165	2,250,872	2,988,147	(737,275)
Excess of expenditures over revenues	658,675	1,484,993	1,304,421	(180,572)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances in	762,418	670,527	770,446	99,919
Transfers in	685,947	603,273	693,170	89,897
Transfers (out).	(2,188,104)	(2,521,750)	(2,521,750)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(739,739)	(1,247,950)	(1,058,134)	189,816
Net change in fund balance	(81,064)	237,043	246,287	9,244
Fund balance at beginning of year	(54,033)	(54,033)	(54,033)	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	81,064	81,064	81,064	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (54,033)	\$ 264,074	\$ 273,318	\$ 9,244

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

	Budgeted Amounts					riance with inal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual	((Negative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	2,280,372	\$	4,334,922	\$ 2,373,271	\$	(1,961,651)
Expenditures: Current:							
Medical health services		1,981,554		4,334,922	 3,354,045		980,877
Net change in fund balance		298,818		-	(980,774)		(980,774)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year .		(1,411,833)		(1,411,833)	(1,411,833)		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,113,015		1,113,015	 1,113,015		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	-	\$	(298,818)	\$ (1,279,592)	\$	(980,774)

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 670,374	\$ 412,063	\$ 405,229	\$ (6,834)
Licenses and permits	2,218,876	1,363,891	1,341,270	(22,621)
Fines and forfeitures	1,937	1,191	1,171	(20)
Intergovernmental	458,312	281,713	277,041	(4,672)
Other	645	397	390	(7)
Total revenues	3,350,144	2,059,255	2,025,101	(34,154)
Expenditures: Current:				
Environmental services	2,676,734	2,306,182	2,305,613	569
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	673,410	(246,927)	(280,512)	(33,585)
Other financing sources (uses):	1 1 (0 100	712.002	701.045	(11.007)
Transfers in	1,160,109	713,092	701,265	(11,827)
Net change in fund balance	1,833,519	466,165	420,753	(45,412)
Fund balances at beginning of year	48,590	48,590	48,590	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,928	1,928	1,928	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,884,037	\$ 516,683	\$ 471,271	\$ (45,412)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Enterprise Federally Qualified Health Center		
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents			
with fiscal agent	\$	530,847	
Receivables:			
Accounts		890,058	
Due from other governments.		121	
Materials and supplies inventory		129,483	
Total current assets		1,550,509	
Noncurrent assets:			
Net pension asset		26,381	
Capital assets:			
Depreciable capital assets, net.		21,550	
Total noncurrent assets		47,931	
Total assets		1,598,440	
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension - OPERS (see Note 12).		1,741,029	
Liabilities: Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable.		54,010	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		45,351	
Due to other governments		32,484	
Compensated absences payable - current		171,579	
Total current liabilities		303,424	
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable		143,245	
Net pension liability		3,582,075	
Total long-term liabilities		3,725,320	
Total liabilities		4,028,744	
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension - OPERS (see Note 12)		34,390	
Net position: Investment in capital assets		21,550	
Unrestricted		(745,215)	
Total net position (deficit).	\$	(723,665)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Enterprise		
		ally Qualified alth Center	
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	2,819,981	
Other operating revenues		65,392	
Total operating revenues		2,885,373	
Operating expenses:			
Personal services		2,717,525	
Fringe benefits.		883,048	
Contract services.		388,081	
Materials and supplies.		581,066	
Administrative costs.		119,372	
Depreciation.		2,772	
Other		1,194	
Total operating expenses		4,693,058	
Operating loss		(1,807,685)	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Grants		909,287	
Contributions and donations.		568	
Total nonoperating revenues		909,855	
Loss before transfers		(897,830)	
Transfer in		1,000,414	
Change in net position		102,584	
Net position (deficit) at beginning			
of year		(826,249)	
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(723,665)	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Enterprise	
		erally Qualified lealth Center
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from charges for services	\$	2,298,215
Cash received from other operations		13,807
Cash payments for personal services		(2,008,943)
Cash payments for fringe benefits		(883,048)
Cash payments for contractual services		(369,180)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(583,336)
Cash payments for administrative costs		(114,518)
Cash payments for other operating expenses		(1,194)
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(1,648,197)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from grants		912,727
Cash received from contributions and donations		568
Cash received from transfers in		1,000,414
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities.		1,913,709
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		265,512
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		265,335
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	530,847
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash (used in) operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(1,807,685)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation.		2,772
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in materials and supplies inventory		(6,239)
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(573,351)
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension		(705,910)
(Increase) in net pension asset		(11,937)
Increase in accounts payable		27,724
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		4,052
Increase in due to other governements		5,770
Increase in compensated absences payable		798
Increase in net pension liability.		1,429,574
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		(13,765)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$	(1,648,197)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 Agency
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivlents with fiscal agent	\$ 205,495
Liabilities: Undistributed monies	\$ 205,495

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE HEALTH DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

The Lucas County Regional Health District (the District) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is directed by a thirteen-member Advisory Council made up of the following:

- Four members to be appointed by the Lucas County General Health District Advisory Council.
- Four members to be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Toledo.
- One member to be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Maumee.
- One member to be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Oregon.
- One member to be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Sylvania.
- One member to be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Waterville.
- One member to be appointed by the Health District Licensing Council.

The District is established under Ohio Revised Code § 3709.07, and each member serves a four-year term. The Lucas County Auditor is the fiscal agent responsible for fiscal control of the District's funds and financial report preparation. The District provides services for licensing of recreational vehicle parks; tattoo parlors; swimming pools; food services and vending machines; water wells; solid waste and sewage permits. Furthermore, the District provides public health and medical services; Women, Infants, and Children's Grant Program; Children Family Health Service Grant Program; Sixty Plus Program for the seniors; Healthy Start Initiative Program; school health nursing services; pharmacy and lab services for the District's patients; ambulatory care services; and many other programs and public health initiatives important to our community.

The District's management believes the financial statement presents all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which all governmental functions of the District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses of the sources, use and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or may not be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance.

The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Fund</u> – This fund accounts for grant monies that are restricted in use for the Special Supplement Nutrition Program, and referrals to health care for low income persons during critical periods of growth and development.

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

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

<u>Environmental Fees Fund</u> – This fund accounts for licenses, permits and other fees that are committed for use for environmental health programs that address all the physical, chemical, and biological factors external to a person, and all the related factors impacting behaviors. It encompasses the assessment and control of those environmental factors that can potentially affect health. It is targeted toward preventing disease and creating health-supportive environments. The majority of revenue is generated by the food safety program, which provides assistance in all aspects of food safety to the food service industry and the general public in Lucas County. Licensing is provided to all food service operations (e.g., restaurants, vending machine locations, mobile and temporary food service operations). Other programs address private water systems (i.e. wells), and private sewage systems (tanks, septic).

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for grants and other resources, whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The District's proprietary funds include one enterprise fund.

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

<u>Federally Qualified Health Center Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the provision of medical services as a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) to residents within the District.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension and other employee benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The District only maintains agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds are primarily established to account for resources restricted by legally binding trust agreements and funds for which the District is acting in an agency capacity. The fiduciary fund receives money for the state portion of fees collected and timely remits them to the state.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include intergovernmental contractual allocations from participating local governments, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from intergovernmental contractual allocations, grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: grants and entitlements, licenses and permits; fines and forfeitures; and, charges for services.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, see Note 12 for deferred outflows of resources related the District's net pension liability.

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

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that all funds, except agency funds, be budgeted annually.

Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Board must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure and amendments thereto. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the District during the year.

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

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

Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of January 1.

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 District.

Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the District to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be re-appropriated.

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure in the year in which the service is consumed. Governmental fund balance has been presented as nonspendable equal to the balance of the prepaid item at year-end.

G. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory is recorded as an expenditure/expense when consumed. Governmental fund balance has been presented as nonspendable equal to the balance of the inventory at year-end.

H. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables are stated at unpaid balances, less an allowance for doubtful accounts. The District provides for losses on accounts receivable using the allowance method. The allowance is based on experience, third-party contracts and other circumstances, which may affect the ability of patients to meet their obligations. Receivables are considered impaired if full principal payments are not received in accordance with the contractual terms. It is the District's policy to charge off uncollectible accounts receivable when management determines the receivable will not be collected.

I. Cash and Investments

The Lucas County Treasurer is the custodian for the District's cash. Lucas County's cash and investment pool holds the District's cash, which is reported at the County Treasurer's carrying amount. See Note 4 for more detail on the District's cash held by Lucas County as fiscal agent.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, monies held by the Lucas County as fiscal agent for the District are considered to be "cash equivalents".

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

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

J. Contractual Allocation Funding

Annually, the District identifies the intergovernmental revenue amount. That amount is defined as the total District budget minus grant revenues (projected and actual), fee revenues, all other funding sources, and in-kind services provided by the Board of Commissioners and the District of Toledo. The resulting intergovernmental revenue portion of the District's budget is apportioned among the Cities, Townships and Villages based on an agreed percentage. The District of Toledo provides 69.25% of the total intergovernmental revenue; the Villages and Townships of Lucas County, through the District Advisory Council of the Lucas County General Health District provide 16.70% of the total intergovernmental revenue; the District of Oregon provides 4.30%, the District of Maumee provides 3.8%, the District of Sylvania provides 3.35%, the District of Waterville provides .85% of the total intergovernmental revenue; and the Board of Commissioners provides 1.75% of the total intergovernmental revenue. The parties agreed and authorized the Lucas County Auditor to deduct each parties' share of the intergovernmental directly from the real estate settlement. The amount of intergovernmental revenue received by the District is included on the financial statement.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Vehicles	7 - 10 years	N/A
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 10 years	5 - 10 years

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The District's net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. Net position restricted for other purposes are restricted by grantors and regulations of other governments.

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

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

M. Interfund Transactions and Balances

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

N. Compensated Absences

Vacation, personal and compensatory benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate employees for the benefits through time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the vesting method. The liability is based on sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future.

Ohio law requires that vacation time not be accumulated for more than three years plus current year accrual. Employees of the District immediately, at the time of employment, become vested in accumulated unpaid vacation time. Unused vacation is payable upon termination of employment. Unused sick time may be accumulated until retirement. Employee's eligible to retire or upon retirement under a District recognized retirement plan, with a minimum of ten years of service, are paid one-half of accumulated sick, not to exceed 640 hours of accumulated sick time. All sick, vacation, and personal and compensation payments are made at employees' current wage rates.

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the District's enterprise fund is charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund includes personnel costs, contract services, materials and supplies, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The enterprise fund reports nonoperating revenues for grants, contributions and donations.

Q. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District 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 are 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 (ordinance) of the Board of Directors (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) 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 District 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 Directors, which includes giving the Chief Financial Officer 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.

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

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

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

R. Use of Estimates

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

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 District and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2017.

T. Pensions

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2017, the District 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 District.

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 District.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position

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

Major Governmental Funds	Deficit
WIC	\$ 211,563
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Immunization Action Plan	73,355
Dental Programs	9,806
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	13,404
HIV Prevention Program	15,497
Creating Healthy Communities	15,923
Healthy Start	32,734
Major Enterprise Funds	
Federally Qualified Health Center	723,665

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

C. Upcoming Reporting Changes

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for</u> <u>Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u>", which addresses reporting by governments that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. This OPEB standard will require the Authority to recognize on the face of the financial statements its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability related to its participation in the OPERS OPEB plan. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI). The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the District's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2018.

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

NOTE 4 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As required by the Ohio Revised Code, the Lucas County Auditor is the fiscal agent of the District. The District's cash pool, used by all funds, is deposited with the Lucas County Treasurer. The cash pool is commingled with Lucas County's cash and investment pool and is not identifiable as to demand deposits or investments. All collections are remitted to the Lucas County Treasurer for deposit and all disbursements are made by warrants prepared by the Lucas County Auditor drawn on deposits held in the name of Lucas County. GASB 3 and GASB 40 requirements for the County of Lucas are presented in the December 31, 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The fund balances are expressed in cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are available for immediate expenditure or liquid investments which are immediately marketable, have negligible credit risk, and mature within three months. The carrying amount of cash on deposit with the Lucas County Treasurer at December 31, 2017 was \$1,618,090.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2017 consisted of charges for services (primarily billings from clinic services) and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2017. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year. Amounts due from other governments consisted of the following at year end:

Fund	Description	Amount
Governmental		
General General	School nursing grant Child with medical handicapped grant	\$ 65,794 30 65,824
WIC	Grant - federal	293,435
Nonmajor Governmental Nonmajor Governmental	Grants - federal Grants - state	507,097 100,469 607,566
Enterprise Federally Qualified Health Center Total due from other governments	Grants - federal	121 \$ 966,946

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

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental activities:	12/31/16	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/17
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 301,437	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 301,437
Vehicles	187,518			187,518
Total capital assets, being depreciated	488,955			488,955
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(129,485)	(46,284)	-	(175,769)
Vehicles	(101,654)	(18,922)		(120,576)
Total accumulated depreciation	(231,139)	(65,206)		(296,345)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	257,816	(65,206)		192,610
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 257,816	\$ (65,206)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 192,610

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:

Administration

\$ 65,206

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

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities:	12/31/16	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/17
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 27,726	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 27,726
Total capital assets, being depreciated	27,726			27,726
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(3,404)	(2,772)		(6,176)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,404)	(2,772)		(6,176)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	24,322	(2,772)		21,550
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,322	<u>\$ (2,772)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 21,550

Depreciation expense was charged to the District's enterprise fund as follows:

Business-type activities:

Federally Qualified Health Center	\$ 2,772
-----------------------------------	----------

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 12/31/16		Additions	R	eductions	Balance 12/31/17	_	ue Within Dne Year
Compensated absences Capital lease obligation Net pension liability	\$ 775,6 98,4 <u> 6,981,5</u>	72	420,210	\$	(393,155) (20,800)	\$ 802,716 77,672 8,289,370	\$	422,124 21,647 -
Total	\$ 7,855,6	<u>52</u> <u>\$</u>	1,728,061	\$	(413,955)	\$ 9,169,758	\$	443,771

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

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-type Activities:	Balance 12/31/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/17	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 314,026 2,152,501	\$ 176,368 <u>1,429,574</u>	\$ (175,570) 	\$ 314,824 3,582,075	\$ 171,579
Total	\$ 2,466,527	\$ 1,605,942	\$ (175,570)	\$ 3,896,899	<u>\$ 171,579</u>

See Note 8 for further information on the District's capital lease obligation.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund and the Federally Qualified Health Center enterprise fund.

See Note 12 for further information on the District's net pension liability. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their services.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

During 2016, the District entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of copiers. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Capital assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the amount of \$110,389, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2017 was \$33,117, leaving a current book value of \$77,272.

A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net position. In 2017, principal payments of \$20,800 are reflected as debt service principal retirement in the General Fund. The principal payments are reported as a reduction to the long-term liabilities reported on the statement of net position.

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

Year Ending December 31,	(Copiers
2018	\$	24,360
2019		24,360
2020		24,360
2021		10,150
Total minimum lease payments		83,230
Less: amount representing interest		(5,558)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	77,672

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

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Loans Receivable/Payable

The District had the following interfund loans receivable/payable at year-end:

	Interfund Loan Receivable	
Interfund Loan Payable:	General Fund	
Women, Infants, and Children Fund	\$	107,434
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		330,880
Total	\$	438,314

Interfund loans receivable/payable are reported to cover negative cash balances at year end. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenue is received.

B. Transfers

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

	Transfers from		
Transfers to:		General Fund	
Environmental fees	\$	701,265	
Federally Qualified Health Center		1,000,414	
Total	\$	1,701,679	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the 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 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Commercial Insurance

The District has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability.
- Vehicles.
- Errors and omissions.

The District also provides health insurance and dental and vision coverage to eligible employees through Lucas County by use of a private carrier. Settlements did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant change in coverage from last year.

NOTE 11 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The District 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 District's commitments for encumbrances (not already included in payables) in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Year-End
Fund	Encumbrances
General	\$ 23,633
Women, Infants, and Children	986,151
Environmental Fees	243
Nonmajor Governmental	127,808
Total	\$ 1,137,835

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - District 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. District employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan.

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 2.25%.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$1,003,648 for 2017. Of this amount, \$103,699 is reported as due to other governments.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the District'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 -	
	OPERS -	OPERS -	Member-	
	Traditional	Combined	Directed	Total
Proportion of the net				
pension liability/asset				
prior measurement date	0.05273300%	0.12545000%	0.06420300%	
Proportion of the net				
pension liability/asset				
current measurement date	0.05227800%	0.15218100%	0.65550000%	
Change in proportionate share	(0.00045500)%	0.02673100%	0.59129700%	
Proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$ 11,871,445	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,871,445
Proportionate share of the net	, <u>, , ,</u> , _			1 9 9 -
pension (asset)	-	(84,699)	(2,730)	(87,429)
Pension expense	3,062,962	61,193	3,367	3,127,522
L	, ,	- ,	- ,	, , , , , ,

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

					С	PERS -	
	OPERS -		OPERS -		Member-		
	T	raditional	C	ombined	Directed		 Total
Deferred outflows of resources:							
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	16,091	\$	-	\$	27,799	\$ 43,890
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension							
plan investments		1,767,934		20,665		2,350	1,790,949
Changes of assumptions		1,882,954		20,643		3,071	1,906,668
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions and		(20.010					600 0 10
proportionate share of contributions District contributions subsequent		628,340		-		-	628,340
to the measurement date		903,548		60,234		39,866	1,003,648
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,198,867	\$	101,542	\$	73,086	\$ 5,373,495
Deferred inflows of resources: Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	70,654	\$	43,320	\$	-	\$ 113,974
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions		483,978		-		-	 483,978
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	554,632	\$	43,320	\$	-	\$ 597,952

\$1,003,648 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2018.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	(OPERS -	OPERS -		Μ	lember-		
	T	raditional	Combined		Directed		 Total	
Year Ending December 31:								
2018	\$	1,710,507	\$	4,015	\$	4,866	\$ 1,719,388	
2019		1,464,754		4,015		4,865	1,473,634	
2020		617,245		3,121		4,709	625,075	
2021		(51,819)		(4,202)		3,826	(52,195)	
2022		-		(3,429)		3,979	550	
Thereafter		-		(5,532)		10,975	 5,443	
Total	\$	3,740,687	\$	(2,012)	\$	33,220	\$ 3,771,895	

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2016, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2011 through 2015, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, for the defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below.

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

During 2016, OPERS managed investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. The Defined Benefit portfolio historically included the assets of the Member-Directed retiree medical accounts funded through the VEBA Trust. However, the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust as closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care 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 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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Weighted Average					
		Long-Term Expected				
	Target	Real Rate of Return				
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)				
Fixed income	23.00 %	2.75 %				
Domestic equities	20.70	6.34				
Real estate	10.00	4.75				
Private equity	10.00	8.97				
International equities	18.30	7.95				
Other investments	18.00	4.92				
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %				

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount **Rate** - The following table presents the District'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 District'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							
	19	% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)			1% Increase (8.50%)		
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):								
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	18,136,284	\$	11,871,445	\$	6,650,807		
Combined Plan		6,087		(84,699)		(155,225)		
Member-Directed Plan		6,555		(2,730)		(6,555)		

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 administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member Directed Plan—a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

The District's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$90,083, \$158,306, and \$152,239, respectively; 90.52% has been contributed for 2017 and 100% has been contributed for 2016 and 2017. The remaining 2017 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

All employees shall be entitled to sick leave in accordance with Sections 124.38 and 124.39 of the Ohio Revised Code as follows. Each employee shall be entitled to 4.615 hours of sick pay for each 80 hours of service completed. Upon retirement, an eligible employee shall be paid one-half of accrued, but unused sick leave credit up to a maximum of 80 days (640 hours).

District's employees are entitled to vacation leave, depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation leave is paid to employees upon termination of employment.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at December 31, 2017.

B. Litigation

The District is not currently involved in litigation for which the District's legal counsel anticipates a loss.

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

NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District 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 Fund	WIC Fund	Environmental Fees Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:						
Prepayments	\$ 7,293	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 7,293	
Restricted:						
Environmental programs	-	-	458,746	-	458,746	
Community programs	18,442			123,966	142,408	
Total restricted	18,442		458,746	123,966	601,154	
Committed:						
Clinical programs	67,533				67,533	
Assigned:						
Clinical programs	925	-	-	-	925	
Environmental programs	235	-	-	-	235	
Community health programs	710	-	-	-	710	
Administration	30,908				30,908	
Total assigned	32,778				32,778	
Unassigned (deficit)	566,225	(211,563)		(160,719)	193,943	
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$ 692,271	<u>\$ (211,563)</u>	\$ 458,746	\$ (36,753)	<u>\$ 902,701</u>	

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general and each major special revenue fund is presented in the basic financial statements to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results compared to budgeted. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP);
- 2. Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP); and,
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and for the major special revenue funds.

	 General Fund	 WIC Fund	Environmental Fees Fund		
Budget basis	\$ 246,287	\$ (980,774)	\$	420,753	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	65,761	(190,522)		26,238	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	33,920	111,163		(10,529)	
Net adjustment for other financing					
sources/(uses) accruals	(643,545)	-		-	
Encumbrances	 47,893	 1,172,158		1,359	
GAAP basis	\$ (249,684)	\$ 112,025	\$	437,821	

NOTE 18 – SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 22, 2018, the District's Board voted 10-0 to terminate its agreement with the Federally Qualified Health Center (reported as an enterprise fund) effective July 1, 2018. On that date, the FQHC will operate separate from the District as its own not-for-profit corporation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. District Administration will work with the FQHC on any transition, support or closeout process or programs associated with affected clinics.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR YEARS

	2017	2016		2016 2015		2014	
Traditional Plan:							
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.052278%		0.052733%		0.043174%		0.043174%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,871,445	\$	9,134,020	\$	5,207,267	\$	5,089,652
District's covered payroll	\$ 6,557,275	\$	7,325,283	\$	5,715,592	\$	5,121,985
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	181.04%		124.69%		91.11%		99.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
Combined Plan:							
District's proportion of the net pension asset	0.152181%		0.125450%		0.081099%		0.081099%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 84,699	\$	61,047	\$	31,225	\$	8,510
District's covered payroll	\$ 592,375	\$	286,675	\$	296,450	\$	243,415
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.30%		21.29%		10.53%		3.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	116.55%		116.90%		114.83%		104.56%
Member Directed Plan:							
District's proportion of the net pension asset	0.655500%		0.064203%		n/a		n/a
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 2,730	\$	245		n/a		n/a
District's covered payroll	\$ 269,392	\$	357,567		n/a		n/a
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	1.01%		0.07%		n/a		n/a
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	103.40%		103.91%		n/a		n/a

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT YEARS (1)

	2017		 2016		2015		2014	
Traditional Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	903,548	\$ 786,873	\$	879,034	\$	685,871	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(903,548)	 (786,873)		(879,034)		(685,871)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	6,950,369	\$ 6,557,275	\$	7,325,283	\$	5,715,592	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.00%	12.00%		12.00%		12.00%	
Combined Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	60,234	\$ 71,085	\$	34,401	\$	35,574	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(60,234)	 (71,085)		(34,401)		(35,574)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	463,338	\$ 592,375	\$	286,675	\$	296,450	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.00%	12.00%		12.00%		12.00%	
Member Directed Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	39,866	\$ 32,327	\$	42,908			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(39,866)	 (32,327)		(42,908)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$				
District's covered payroll	\$	398,660	\$ 269,392	\$	357,567			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%	12.00%		12.00%			

(1) Information prior to 2010 was unavailable.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 665,858	\$ 521,711	\$ 597,859	\$ 532,309
 (665,858)	 (521,711)	 (597,859)	 (532,309)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 5,121,985	\$ 5,217,110	\$ 5,978,590	\$ 5,967,590
13.00%	10.00%	10.00%	8.92%
\$ 31,644	\$ 18,283	\$ 21,515	\$ 24,841
 (31,644)	 (18,283)	 (21,515)	 (24,841)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$
\$ 243,415	\$ 229,975	\$ 270,629	\$ 256,357
13.00%	7.95%	7.95%	9.69%

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

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

LUCAS COUNTY REGIONAL HEALTH DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title/Project Number	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number/ Contract Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (AG) Passed Through Ohio Department of Health				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (H24XX)	10.557	048-1-001-1-WA	1,128,822	2,181,888
Total United States Department of Agriculture			1,128,822	2,181,888
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)				
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control In Privately-Owned Housing (H8715)	14.900	OHLHB0543-12	1,150	1,150
Passed Through City of Toledo				
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster: Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants				
Rodent/Nuisance Control (H28XX) Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218	n/a		41,795 41,795
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development		_	1,150	42,945
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS)				
Health Center Program Cluster: Health Center Program (Community Health Centers, Migrant Health Centers, Health Care for the Homeless, and Public Housing Primary Care) (Fund 9027) Total Health Center Program Cluster	93.224	H80CS29022		773,042
Healthy Start Initiative (H91XX)	93.926	H49MC27825	284,163	717,569
Passed Through National Association of County & City Health Officials				
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program (H35XX)	93.008	IMRCSG101005-01		1,377
Passed Through Ohio Department of Aging Passed Through Area Office on Aging of Northwestern Ohio, Inc.				
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part D -Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services (H45XX)	93.043	n/a		28,826
Passed Through Ohio Department of Youth Services				
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Personal Responsibility Education Program (H8318)	93.092	DYS01-0000017842 CSP902718-1		45,705
Passed Through Ohio Department of Health Passed Through Lucas County Commissioners				
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs (H22XX)	93.116	5U52PS00470303		22,968
Passed Through Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio				
Partnerships to Improve Community Health (H60XX, H62XX)	93.331	5NU58DP005639 1U58DP005639-03-01 5NU58DP005639-03-00		94,043
Passed Through Ohio Department of Health				
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements (H34XX, H6916) Total Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.074	5 NU90TP000541-05 NU90TP921905 3U90TP000541	24,924 24,924	349,416 35,392 384,808
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Personal Responsibility Education Program (H8317)	93.092	048-1-001-1-PR0617	,,,	81,479
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs (H41XX)	93.136	048-1-001-1-OD0218		74,893
Immunization Cooperative Agreements (H05XX, H07XX)	93.268	H23IP000765		31,897
PPHF 2018: Office of Smoking and Health-National State-Based Tobacco Control Programs Financed in part by 2018 Prevention and Public Health funds (PPHF) (H8017, H8117)	93.305	5 NU58DP005979-02-00		9,682
PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization Infrastructure and Performance financed in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds (H05XX, H07XX)	93.539	5 NH23IP000765		80,106
Child Lead Poisoning Prevention Surveillance financed in part by Prevention and Public Health (PPHF) Program (H36XX)	93.753	6 NUE1EH001277-03-01		10,000

LUCAS COUNTY REGIONAL HEALTH DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title/Project Number	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number/ Contract Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant funded solely with Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF) (H72XX)	93.758	5 NU58DP005979-02		117,379
HIV Prevention Activities Health Department Based (H37XX)	93.940	U62PS003661	52,730	234,170
Preventative Health Services Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Prevention and Control Grant (H19XX)	93.977	5 NH25PS004351-04		49,568
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States (H14XX, H16XX, H2017, & H57XX)	93.994	1 B04MC30634-01 04810011MP0117 6 B04MC29357-01-03	25,000	59,371 121,791 25,000
Total Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States		B04MC29357-01-00	25,000	7,311 213,473
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services		-	386,817	2,970,984
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES		=	1,516,789	5,195,817

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) reports the Lucas County Regional Health District's (the Government's) federal award programs' disbursements. The information in this Schedule is presented 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). The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, the cost principles contained in Title U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Wards, Wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Government has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. Pass Through Entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE B - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board Members Lucas County Regional Health District 635 N. Erie Street Toledo, Ohio 43604

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lucas County Regional Health District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 16, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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.

Board Members Lucas County Regional Health District

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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as finding 2017-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Webow Charles Letd.

July 16, 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board Members Lucas County Regional Health District 635 N. Erie Street Toledo, Ohio 43604

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lucas County Regional Health District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Webow Charles Led.

July 16, 2018

LUCAS COUNTY REGIONAL HEALTH DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Internal control over financial reporting:		V	Unmodified
Material weakness(es)) identified?	<u>X</u> yes	no
Significant deficiency((ies) identified?	yes	Xnone reported
Noncompliance materia	al to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards			
Internal Control over ma Material weakness(es)		yes	<u>X</u> no
()		j -=	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes	X none reported
Type of auditor's report major federal programs	t issued on compliance for as:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major f	federal programs:		
CFDA Number(s) Na	ame of Federal Program or Cluster		
10.557 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children			nd Children
93.926 He	ealthy Start Initiative		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between\$750,000Type A and Type B programs:\$750,000			<u>\$750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low	w risk auditee?	Yes	<u>X</u> No

LUCAS COUNTY REGIONAL HEALTH DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2017-001 – Material Weakness – GAAP Compilation Procedures

- Criteria: Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) require that all assets and liabilities be reflected in the financial statements as of the end of an entities' fiscal year. GAAP also requires that budgetary presentations reflect official budgetary amounts.
- Condition: Certain accounts receivable and related revenues and accounts payable and related expenses were not reflected in the District's government-wide and fund financial statements as of December 31, 2017. In addition, budgetary statements did not reflect official budgetary amounts.
- Cause: The District maintains its accounting records on the cash basis. Annually the District engages a CPA firm to convert its accounting records to GAAP and prepare its financial statements. As part of this process the District provides information to the CPA firm about its assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2017. The District did not correctly identify all accounts receivable and accounts payable as of December 31, 2017. The District also provided inaccurate budgetary information to the CPA firm.
- Effect: The failure to correctly identify all accounts payable as of December 31, 2017 resulted in an understatement of accounts payable and corresponding expenses which required an audit adjustment of approximately \$140,000 in the District's financial statements as of December 31, 2017. Adjustments to the budgetary presentations were also required.
- Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement procedures to ensure that accurate information about its assets, liabilities and budgetary activity is provided to the CPA firm that compiles its GAAP financial statements.

District Management's	
Response:	The District will implement procedures to ensure that only accurate information is
	provided to the CPA firm compiling the annual GAAP financial statements.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

LUCAS COUNTY REGIONAL HEALTH DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Finding 2016-001 - Non-Compliance

- Finding Summary: Use of certain fee revenues restricted by the Ohio Revised Code for purposes other than permitted.
- Finding Status: Fully corrected.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

LUCAS COUNTY REGIONAL HEALTH DISTRICT

LUCAS COUNTY

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

Susan Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 11, 2018

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