# OHIO VALLEY EMPLOYMENT RESOURCE
# WASHINGTON COUNTY

## SINGLE AUDIT

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**OHIO VALLEY EMPLOYMENT RESOURCE**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY**
**JUNE 30, 2017**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

This page intentionally left blank.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Ohio Valley Employment Resource
Washington County
P.O. Box 181
Marietta, Ohio 45750

To the Board of Directors:

***Report on the Financial Statements***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Ohio Valley Employment Resource, Washington County, Ohio (OVER), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OVER's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

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

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

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

53 Johnson Road, The Plains, Ohio 45780-1231
Phone: 740-594-3300 or 800-441-1389 Fax: 740-594-2110
www.ohioauditor.gov

***Opinion***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Ohio Valley Employment Resource, Washington County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 this presentation to include *Management's Discussion and Analysis* and schedules of Net Pension Liabilities and Pension Contributions listed in the Table of Contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

*Supplementary and Other Information*

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

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

The Schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this Schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this 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, this Schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2018, on our consideration of OVER's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering OVER's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost

**Dave Yost**
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 27, 2018

**This page intentionally left blank.**

The discussion and analysis of the Ohio Valley Employment Resource (OVER) financial performance provides an overall review of OVER's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at OVER's financial performance as a whole; readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and the notes thereof.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key Financial Highlights for the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of OVER were less than its liabilities and deferred inflows by $70,570.

- Revenues decreased $137,724 or 8.14% from the previous fiscal year.

## USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Ohio Valley Employment Resource's basic financial statements. OVER's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements.

### Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of OVER's finances on a full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of OVER's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of OVER is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how OVER's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of OVER that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of OVER include the Workforce Investment Act and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act activities for the following funding streams, administration, adult, dislocated workers, jobs accelerator, rapid response, youth, and other funding streams as available. There are no business-type activities reported for OVER.

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are used to report additional and detailed information about OVER. These statements focus on the major fund of OVER. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. OVER, like other state and local governments, use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The only governmental fund of OVER is a special revenue fund.

Governmental Funds

OVER's basic services are reported in its governmental fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of the fund and the balance left at year-end that is available for spending. This fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of OVER's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance OVER's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The restatement of 2016 is detailed in footnote 3.

## OVER AS A WHOLE

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions for which OVER is financially accountable. The accounts of OVER are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

The individual funds and account groups, which are used by OVER, are classified as Governmental Funds: Special Revenue Funds – To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of OVER's governmental type activities.

## Table 1 – Net Position

| | 06/30/17 | 6/30/16 (Restated) | Change | % of Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | | | |
| Current and Other Assets | $14,619 | $17,497 | ($2,878) | -16.45% |
| Net Pension Asset | 2,767 | 2,457 | 310 | 12.62% |
| Capital Assets, Net | 0 | 1,857 | (1,857) | -100.00% |
| Deferred Outflow on Pension, GASB 68 | 38,188 | 26,275 | 11,913 | 45.34% |
| **Total Assets & Deferred Outflows** | **55,574** | **48,086** | **7,488** | **15.57%** |
| **Liabilities** | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | 11,277 | 14,155 | (2,878) | -20.33% |
| Non-Current Liabilities | 99,171 | 71,603 | 27,568 | 38.50% |
| Deferred Inflow on Pension, GASB 68 | 15,696 | 7,289 | 8,407 | 115.34% |
| **Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows** | **126,144** | **93,047** | **33,097** | **35.57%** |
| **Net Assets** | | | | |
| Investment in Capital Assets Net of Debt | 0 | 1,857 | (1,857) | -100.00% |
| Unrestricted Net Investment in Pension, per GASB 68 | (70,570) | (46,818) | (23,752) | 50.73% |
| **Total Net Assets** | **($70,570)** | **($44,961)** | **($25,609)** | **56.96%** |

## Table 2 – Changes in Net Position

| | 06/30/17 | Restated 6/30/2016 | Change | % of Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Revenues | $1,553,742 | $1,691,466 | ($137,724) | -8.14% |
| Total Expenses | 1,579,351 | 1,698,372 | (119,021) | -7.01% |
| **Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets** | **($25,609)** | **($6,906)** | **($18,703)** | **270.82%** |

Governmental Program Revenues equaled expenses from governmental activities for the period except for depreciation expense and GASB68 pension reporting. Grant Revenue is not recognized as earned until the expenditure has occurred.

### THE AGENCY'S FUND

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

The focus of OVER's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing OVER's requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, OVER's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of $3,342. As OVER only has one governmental fund, the analysis from a fund perspective is similar to the analysis already presented on a government-wide basis, exclusive of generally accepted accounting differences between the two sets of statements which are highlighted in the reconciliation statements and notes to the financial statements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

OVER's annual budget is primarily a management tool that assists its users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. OVER's primary funding source is federal and state grants, which have grant periods that may or may not coincide with OVER's fiscal year. Due to the nature of OVER's dependency on federal and state budgetary decisions, revenue estimates are based upon the best available information as to potential sources of funding.

OVER's annual budget differs from that of a local government in two respects. First is the uncertain nature of grant awards from other entities, and second is conversion of grant budgets to a fiscal year basis. The resultant annual budget is subject to constant change within the fiscal year due to increases/decreases in actual grant awards from those estimated, changes in grant periods, unanticipated grant awards not included in the budget and expected grant awards which fail to materialize.

OVER's annual budget for the Special Revenue fund is reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors.

Actual revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2017 were well within budgeted levels. As the fiduciary agent of taxpayer funds, OVER diligently searches for new and more efficient methods to reduce and/or contain operating expenses.

OVER's goal is to continue to serve the maximum customers with the allocations available.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, OVER's capital assets were fully depreciated.

**Table 3 – Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)**

| | 06/30/17 | 06/30/16 | Change | % of Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment and Furniture | $0 | $1,857 | ($1,857) | -100.00% |
| **Total Capital Assets** | **$0** | **$1,857** | **($1,857)** | **-100.00%** |

See Note 6 for additional information on capital assets.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

Significant economic factors affecting OVER are as follows:

- Federal Workforce Investment Act funding through the U.S. Department of Labor
- Federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act funding through the U.S. Department of Labor
- National, State and Local Unemployment rates
- National, State and Local Poverty and Income Levels
- Inflationary pressure on training, services, supplies and other program and operational costs.

OVER's program allocations are calculated as a fixed percentage of each of the area's county allocations, which are calculated by Ohio Department of Job & Family Services (ODJFS) based on formulae specified in the Workforce Investment Act and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. These formulae considers various economic factors including income levels and unemployment rates.

The program allocations for the Area 15 WIOA formula funding streams increased 8.8% from the prior WIOA program year July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016to the year July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

## CONTACTING OVER'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customer and creditors with a general overview of OVER's finances and to show OVER's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact Rebecca Safko, Ohio Valley Employment Resource, via email: rebecca@omj15.com.

**This page intentionally left blank.**

**OHIO VALLEY EMPLOYMENT RESOURCE**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**
**JUNE 30, 2017**

| | Governmental Activities |
|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | $5,788 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 7,291 |
| Prepaid Expenses | 1,540 |
| Net Pension Asset | 2,767 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | 17,386 |
| **DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES** | |
| Deferred Outflow on Pension, GASB 68 | 38,188 |
| **TOTAL DEEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | 38,188 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES** | 55,574 |
| **LIABILITIES** | |
| **Current Liabilities:** | |
| Accounts Payable | 10,162 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 1,115 |
| **Total Current Liabilities** | 11,277 |
| **Noncurrent Liabilities:** | |
| Accrued Compensated Absences | 3,342 |
| Net Pension Liability | 95,829 |
| **Total Noncurrent Liabilities** | 99,171 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | 110,448 |
| **DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES** | |
| Deferred Inflow on Pension, GASB 68 | 15,696 |
| **TOTAL DEEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** | 15,696 |
| **NET POSITION** | |
| Unrestricted (Deficit) | (70,570) |
| **TOTAL NET POSITION** | (70,570) |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS & NET POSITION** | **$55,574** |

**OHIO VALLEY EMPLOYMENT RESOURCE**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

| | Expenses | Program Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions | Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes In Net Position Governmental Activities |
|---|---|---|---|
| Governmental Activities: | | | |
| Human Serivce: | | | |
| Employment and Training Program Costs | $1,579,351 | $1,553,724 | ($25,627) |
| Total Governmental Activities | $1,579,351 | $1,553,724 | (25,627) |
| | Miscellaneous Income | | 18 |
| | Change in Net Position | | (25,609) |
| | Net Position at Beginning of Year | | (44,961) |
| | Net Position at End of Year | | ($70,570) |

**OHIO VALLEY EMPLOYMENT RESOURCE**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY**

**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND**
**JUNE 30, 2017**

| | Special Revenue |
|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | $5,788 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 7,291 |
| Prepaid Expenses | 1,540 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | 14,619 |
| **LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE** | |
| **LIABILITIES** | |
| Accounts Payable | 10,162 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 1,115 |
| Total Liabilities | 11,277 |
| **FUND BALANCE** | |
| Nonspendable for Prepaid Expenses | 1,540 |
| Restricted for Grant Purposes | 1,802 |
| Total Fund Balance | 3,342 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE** | $14,619 |

**OHIO VALLEY EMPLOYMENT RESOURCE**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY**

**RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO**
**NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**
**JUNE 30, 2017**

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Governmental Fund Balance | $3,342 |
| **Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:** | |
| Long-term leave liabilities do not require current financial resources, therefore are not reported as expenses in the governmental fund | (3,342) |
| GASB 68 Pension calculations are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund | (70,570) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities | ($70,570) |

**OHIO VALLEY EMPLOYMENT RESOURCE**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE**
**GOVERNMENTAL FUND**
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

| | Special Revenue |
|---|---|
| **REVENUES** | |
| Intergovernmental Revenue | $1,553,724 |
| Program Income | 18 |
| Total Revenues | 1,553,742 |
| **EXPENDITURES** | |
| Human Services: | |
| Employment and Training Program | 1,577,476 |
| Net Pension Change | (23,752) |
| Program Income Expensed | 18 |
| Total Expenses | 1,553,742 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 0 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 3,342 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | $3,342 |

## OHIO VALLEY EMPLOYMENT RESOURCE
## WASHINGTON COUNTY

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

| | |
|---|---|
| Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds | $0 |
| Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: | |
| GASB 68 Net Pension | (23,752) |
| Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful life as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period | (1,857) |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | ($25,609) |

## NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

On July 22, 2014, President Obama signed the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), to amend the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA) to strengthen the United States workforce development system through innovation in, and alignment and improvement of, employment, training, and education programs in the United States, and to promote individual and national economic growth, and for other purposes.

The State of Ohio Department of Job and Family Services is the State Agency designated by the State Workforce Development Board to oversee the state plan in implementing the WIOA program. The Governor designated Monroe, Morgan, Noble and Washington Counties as Workforce Development Area fifteen, a single service delivery area to serve economically disadvantaged individuals and individuals facing barriers to employment. The chief elected officials of Monroe, Morgan, Noble and Washington Counties have established the Ohio Valley Employment Resource (OVER) to develop and implement programs under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. Any liabilities incurred by the programs are ultimately the responsibility of the county commissioners.

Ohio Valley Employment Resource (OVER) is a Regional Council of Governments consisting of Monroe, Morgan, Noble and Washington Counties. On March 11, 2016, OVER was designated by the State of Ohio as the grant recipient and fiscal agent for the four county area. Effective July 1, 2015, all of WIOA funding flows from the State of Ohio Department of Job and Family Service to OVER. OVER competitively procured the services of the Workforce Development Agencies for each of the four counties. OVER continues in the role of staff to the Board of the Council of Government and for the Workforce Development Board for the Area 15.

No governmental units other than OVER itself are included in the reporting entity. OVER's Board of Directors does not have oversight responsibility over any other governmental unit. This is evidenced by the fact that, with respect to any other governmental unit, there is no financial interdependency and the Board does not select their governing authority, designate their management, exercise significant influence over their daily operations or maintain their accounting records.

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in understanding and evaluating the financial statements of OVER.

### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, the Financial Reporting Entity, in that the financial statements include all OVER, activities and functions for which OVER is financially accountable. This report includes all activities considered by management to be part of OVER by virtue of Section 2100 of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

Section 2100 indicates that the reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

**NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's government body and either it is able to impose its will on those organizations or there is a potential for the organizations to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on organizations if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organizations. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government a) is entitled to the organizations' resources; b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organizations; or c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organizations.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of which OVER is financially accountable.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the organization as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. All activities of OVER are governmental activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of OVER at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of OVER's governmental activities. 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 for the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of OVER, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of OVER.

***Fund Financial Statements***

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the organization. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. OVER has only one fund which is major.

**NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**B. Fund Accounting**

OVER uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The only fund of OVER is a special revenue fund.

*Governmental Funds*

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund asset and liabilities is reported as fund balance. OVER's major governmental fund is:

Special Revenue Fund – The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

**C. Measurement Focus**

***Government-wide Financial Statements***

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of OVER are included on the Statement of Net Position.

***Fund Financial Statements***

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

**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. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

***Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions***

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

**NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

Non-exchange transactions, in which OVER receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants 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 fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which OVER must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to OVER on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the revenue sources such as grants and investment earnings are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end.

***Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources***
In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred outflow of resources. OVER had $38,188 deferred outflows as of June 30, 2017.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report 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. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. OVER had $15,696 deferred inflows as of June 30, 2017.

***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, are not recognized in governmental funds.

**E. Capital Assets**

Capital Assets include furniture, fixtures, and equipment purchased by OVER. At the time of purchase, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the Governmental Funds.

These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available.

OVER's capitalization policy is to depreciate all non-expendable personal property having a useful life of more than one year and purchase price of $5,000 or more per unit. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of three to ten years.

**NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**F. Budgetary Process**

OVER's annual budget is primarily a management tool that assists its users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ending June 30.

OVER's primary funding source is federal and state grants, which have grant periods that may or may not coincide with the agency's fiscal year. These grants normally are for a twenty-four month period, with a fiscal year ending June 30th.

Due to the nature of OVER's dependency on federal and state budgetary decisions, revenue estimates are based upon the best available information as to potential sources of funding. The annual budget differs from that of a local government in two respects:

1) The uncertain nature of grant awards from other entities

2) Conversion of grant budgets to a fiscal year basis

The resultant annual budget is subject to constant change within the fiscal year due to:

- Increases/decreases in actual grant awards from those estimated;
- Changes in grant periods;
- Unanticipated grant awards not included in the budget; and
- Expected grant awards, which fail to materialize.

The Board of Directors formally approved the annual budget, but greater emphasis is placed on complying with the grant budget, terms and conditions on a grant-by-grant basis. These terms and conditions usually specify the period during which costs may be incurred and outline budget restrictions or allowances.

Although the annual budget for the Special Revenue fund is reviewed and approved by OVER, it is not a legally adopted budget and it is not subject to the budget procedures that are followed by the County Budget Commission.

**G. Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

**H. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

To improve cash management, all cash received by OVER is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in the account or temporarily used to purchase short term investments. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by OVER are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

**NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**I. Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2017 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

**J. Pensions**

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

**K. Fund Balance Designation**

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by OVER for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Commissioners.

**NOTE 2: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)**

**K. Fund Balance Designation (Continued)**

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

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

**L. <u>Net Position</u>**

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through the enabling legislation adopted by OVER or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

OVER applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both net position restricted and unrestricted are available.

**M. Accrued Liabilities**

All payables are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

**NOTE 3: <u>RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES</u>**

OVER is an entity formed for the operation of the four county workforce development area comprising Monroe, Morgan, Noble and Washington counties. As such, OVER reports to the state the financial activity of the four county area. For auditing purposes, OVER reported the same area-wide financials. Since the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act funding that flows through OVER as a pass through is also reported on each local workforce development agency's audit, this method has been restated to present only the financial activity of OVER.

**NOTE 3: RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR BALANCES (Continued)**

This change resulted in the following restatements for the year ended June 30, 2016:

**Net Position**

| | Restated 06/30/16 | 06/30/16 |
|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | |
| Current and Other Assets | $17,497 | $76,680 |
| Net Pension Asset | 2,457 | 2,457 |
| Capital Assets, Net | 1,857 | 1,857 |
| Deferred Outflows on Pension,GASB 68 | 26,275 | 26,275 |
| **Total Assets and Deferred Outflows** | 48,086 | 107,269 |
| | | |
| **Liabilities** | | |
| Current Liabilities | 14,155 | 73,338 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | 71,603 | 71,603 |
| Deferred Inflow on Pension, GASB 68 | 7,289 | 7,289 |
| **Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows** | 93,047 | 152,230 |
| | | |
| **Net Position** | | |
| Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Debt | 1,857 | 1,857 |
| Unrestricted Net Investment in Pension, GASB 68 | (46,818) | (46,818) |
| **Total Net Position** | ($44,961) | ($44,961) |

**Change in Net Position**

| | Restated 06/30/16 | 06/30/16 |
|---|---|---|
| Total Revenues | $ 1,691,466 | $ 1,749,897 |
| Total Expenses | 1,698,373 | 1,756,804 |
| **Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets** | **$ (6,907)** | **$ (6,907)** |

**NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by OVER into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in OVER treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawn on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits identified as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

## NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit, maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

Deposits - At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of OVER deposits was $5,788 and the bank balance was $8,521. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of June 30, 2017, the entire bank balance was covered by the federal deposit insurance.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure OVER will not be able to recover the deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pool at the Federal Reserve Banks or at member banks of the Federal Reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of OVER.

Investments – OVER had no investments as of June 30, 2017.

## NOTE 5: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants. Intergovernmental receivable at June 30, 2017 was $7,291. Management believes all receivables are fully collectible.

## NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2017, follows:

| | Balance 06/30/16 | Additions | Deletions | Balance 06/30/17 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Government Activities** | | | | |
| *Capital Assets being Depreciated*: | | | | |
| Furniture and Equipment | $25,791 | $0 | $0 | $25,791 |
| *Total Capital Assets being Depreciated* | 25,791 | 0 | 0 | 25,791 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | |
| Furniture and Equipment | (23,934) | (1,857) | 0 | (25,791) |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | (23,934) | (1,857) | 0 | (25,791) |
| Total Capital Assets being Depreciated | $1,857 | ($1,857) | $0 | $0 |

## NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

### *Net Pension Liability*

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

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

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

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

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

### *Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)*

Plan Description - OVER employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features.

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

**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (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 plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

| Group A<br>Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013 | Group B<br>20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013 | Group C<br>Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013 |
|---|---|---|
| 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 or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | Age 57 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 service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30 | 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30 | 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% 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 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2017 member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. For 2017 member and employer contribution rate were 10% and 14%, respectively, of covered payroll. 12% was the portion used to fund pension obligations.

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

OVER's contractually required contribution was $9,467 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal year 2017.

## NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OVER's proportion of the net pension liability was based on OVER'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:

| | Traditional Plan | Combined Plan | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability: | | | |
| Current Measurement Date | 0.00422000% | 0.00497200% | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0.00039409% | 0.00504954% | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | 0.00382591% | -0.00007754% | |
| Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | $95,829 | ($2,767) | $93,062 |
| Pension Expense | $12,312 | $2,134 | $14,446 |

At June 30, 2017, OVER reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Traditional Plan | Combined Plan | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Deferred Outflows of Resources** | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $130 | $0 | $130 |
| Changes of assumptions | 15,200 | 674 | 15,874 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | $14,271 | $675 | $14,946 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 1,325 | 1,004 | 2,329 |
| County contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 3,780 | 1,129 | 4,909 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | $34,706 | $3,482 | $38,188 |
| **Deferred Inflows of Resources** | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $570 | $1,415 | $1,985 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | $1,674 | $101 | $1,775 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 11,933 | 3 | 11,936 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | $14,177 | $1,519 | $15,696 |

**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

The $4,909 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from OVER contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| | Traditional | Combined | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Year Ending December 31: | | | |
| 2018 | $5,611 | $266 | $5,877 |
| 2019 | 7,880 | 266 | 8,146 |
| 2020 | 4,420 | 235 | 4,655 |
| 2021 | (420) | (8) | (428) |
| 2022 | 0 | 18 | 18 |
| Thereafter | 0 | 150 | 150 |
| Total | $17,491 | $927 | $18,418 |

***Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS***

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuations are presented below.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wage Inflation | 3.25 percent |
| Future Salary Increases, including inflation | 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation |
| COLA or Ad Hoc COLA: | |
| Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees | 3 percent, simple |
| Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees | 3 percent, simple through 2018, then 2.15 percent, simple |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.5 percent |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual Entry Age |

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

**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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.

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3 percent for 2016.

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

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (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 was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

***Sensitivity of OVER's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate*** The following table presents OVER's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent, as well as what OVER's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

| | 1% Decrease (6.50%) | Current Discount Rate (7.50%) | 1% Increase (8.50%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| OVER's proportionate share of the net pension liability | | | |
| Traditional | $146,400 | $95,829 | $53,687 |
| Combined | $199 | ($2,767) | ($5,071) |

**NOTE 8: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

**A. Plan Description**

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

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

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

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

**NOTE 8: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

**B. Funding Policy**

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2017, State and Local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary and Public Safety and Law Enforcement employers contributed at 18.1%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0% during calendar year 2016. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2017 decreased to 1.0% for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2016 was 4.0%.

**C. Contributions to OPERS**

OVER actual contributions for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, which were used to fund post-employment benefits, were $1,578, $1,425 and $363 respectively.

**NOTE 9: COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

All employees of OVER earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on length of service. All accumulated, unused vacation time is paid upon separation if the employee has at least six months of service with OVER. The following schedule details earned vacation leave based on length of service:

| Years of Employment | Vacation Leave |
|---|---|
| 1 – 3 years | 10 days |
| 4 – 9 years | 15 days |
| 9+ years | 20 days |

Employees earn 4.62 hours per of sick leave per each completed 80 hours of service. All accumulated, unused vacation time is paid upon separation if the employee has at least six months of service with OVER per Employee Handbook. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

**NOTE 9: COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued)**

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

| | Balance Outstanding June 30, 2016 | Additions | Reductions | Balance Outstanding June 30, 2017 | Amounts Due in One Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Compensated Absences | $3,342 | $0 | $0 | $3,342 | $0 |

**NOTE 10: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

There are no expenditures recommended for disallowance. Costs recommended for disallowance are those involving expenditures for which existing documentary evidence leads the auditor to conclude that the expenditures were in violation of legislative or regulatory requirements. These costs are disallowed by the Grantor unless the grantee is able to convince the Grantor that they were made in accordance with legal or regulatory requirements.

There are no expenditures listed as questionable. Questionable costs are those involving the lack of or inadequacy of documentary support. Findings containing questionable costs do not necessarily mean that the costs were for improper purposes; but there was insufficient documentary evidence to allow a determination of their eligibility.

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain expenditures may be questioned as not appropriate under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Management is not aware of any pending litigation outstanding against Ohio Valley Employment Resource.

**NOTE 11: INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

OVER is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2017, OVER contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

| Company | Type of Coverage | Deductible |
|---|---|---|
| Old Republic Surety Company | Bond-Public Employees | $ 0.00 |
| Philadelphia Insurance Company | Non-Profit Director & Officials | $ 1,000.00 |
| | Liability/Errors & Omissions | |
| | Employment Practices | $ 1,000.00 |

OVER pays the State Worker's Compensation system a premium based on a rate per $100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Settled claims resulting from the above noted risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no material change in coverage from the prior year.

**This page intentionally left blank.**

**OHIO VALLEY EMPLOYMENT RESOURCE**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY**
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**SCHEDULE OF OVER's PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**
**OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

**LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS**

| | Traditional Plan 2017 | Combined Plan 2017 | Total Pension Plan 2017 |
|---|---|---|---|
| OVER's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.00042200% | 0.00497200% | |
| OVER's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability | $95,829 | ($2,767) | $93,062 |
| OVER's Covered-Employee Payroll | 54,608 | 19,355 | 73,963 |
| OVER's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll | 175.49% | -14.30% | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 77.25% | 116.55% | |
| | **Traditional Plan 2016** | **Combined Plan 2016** | **Total Pension Plan 2016** |
| OVER's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.00039409% | 0.00504954% | |
| OVER's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability | $68,261 | ($2,457) | $65,804 |
| OVER's Covered-Employee Payroll | 49,048 | 18,376 | 67,424 |
| OVER's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll | 139.17% | -13.37% | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 81.08% | 116.90% | |
| | **Traditional Plan 2015** | **Combined Plan 2015** | **Total Pension Plan 2015** |
| OVER's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.00042387% | 0.00509572% | |
| OVER's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability | $51,124 | ($1,962) | $49,162 |
| OVER's Covered-Employee Payroll | 51,968 | 18,046 | 70,014 |
| OVER's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll | 98.38% | -10.87% | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 86.45% | 114.83% | |
| | **Traditional Plan 2014** | **Combined Plan 2014** | **Total Pension Plan 2014** |
| OVER's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.00042387% | 0.00509572% | |
| OVER's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability | $49,969 | ($535) | $49,434 |
| OVER's Covered-Employee Payroll | 36,634 | 18,383 | 55,017 |
| OVER's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll | 136.40% | -2.91% | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (1) | NA | NA | |

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.
Amounts presented as of OVER's measurement date of Fiscal Year; OPERS information as of calendar end 2016.

**OHIO VALLEY EMPLOYMENT RESOURCE**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY**
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**
**OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contractually Required Contribution - traditional | $7,215 | $6,191 | $7,785 | $7,619 |
| Contractually Required Contribution -combined | $2,252 | $2,362 | $2,155 | $2,233 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (9,467) | (8,552) | (9,940) | (9,852) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| OVER's Covered-Employee Payroll - traditional | $60,128 | $51,588 | $46,923 | $46,196 |
| OVER's Covered-Employee Payroll -combined | $18,765 | $19,681 | $17,959 | $18,604 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of of its Covered-Employee Payroll | 12% | 12% | 12% | 12% |
| Health Care Contribution % | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| Health % * Covered Payroll | $1,578 | $1,425 | $1,298 | $1,296 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 |
| $6,942 | $6,836 | $9,491 | $10,246 | $9,929 | $10,485 |
| $2,104 | $1,488 | $1,511 | $1,299 | $1,043 | $985 |
| (9,046) | (8,324) | (11,002) | (11,545) | (10,972) | (11,470) |
| $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| $37,855 | $52,880 | $83,340 | $104,770 | $126,616 | $129,153 |
| $16,182 | $14,876 | $15,114 | $14,439 | $14,895 | $14,068 |
| 13% | 10% | 10% | 9% | 7% | 7% |
| 1.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 5.5% | 7.0% | 6.0% |
| $540 | $2,710 | $3,938 | $6,557 | $9,906 | $8,593 |

**This page intentionally left blank.**

**OHIO VALLEY EMPLOYMENT RESOURCE**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

| **FEDERAL GRANTOR**<br>***Pass-Through Grantor***<br>**Program / Cluster Title** | **Federal CFDA Number** | **Pass Through Entity Identifying Number** | **Passed Through to Subrecipients** | **Total Federal Expenditures** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **U.S. Department of Labor** | | | | |
| ***Pass-Through from the Ohio Department of Job & Family Services*** | | | | |
| Workforce Investment Act (WIA)/ Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster: | | | | |
| WIA/WIOA Adult Program | 17.258 | G-1617-15-0189 | $278,660 | $278,660 |
| WIA/WIOA Adult Program - Administration | | G-1617-15-0189 | 0 | 546 |
| Total WIA/WIOA Adult Program | | | 278,660 | 279,206 |
| WIA/WIOA Youth Activities | 17.259 | G-1617-15-0189 | 211,060 | 211,060 |
| WIA/WIOA Youth Activities - Administration | | G-1617-15-0189 | 0 | 13,598 |
| Total WIA/WIOA Youth Activities | | | 211,060 | 224,658 |
| WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants | 17.278 | G-1617-15-0189 | 287,346 | 287,346 |
| WIA/WIOA Dislocated Workers - Administration | | G-1617-15-0189 | 0 | 44,254 |
| Total WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants | | | 287,346 | 331,600 |
| Total WIA/WIOA Cluster | | | 777,066 | 835,464 |
| WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants/WIA National Emergency Grants | 17.277 | G-1617-15-0189 | 149,403 | 226,196 |
| ***Direct from Federal Government*** | | | | |
| H-1B Jobs Training Grants - Jobs Accelerator | 17.268 | JA-24969-13-60-A-39 | 66,515 | 391,058 |
| Total U.S. Department of Labor | | | 992,984 | 1,452,718 |
| **Total Expenditures of Federal Awards** | | | **$992,984** | **$1,452,718** |

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.*

## NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of OVER under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of OVER, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of OVER.

## NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## NOTE C – SUBRECIPIENTS

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

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

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

Ohio Valley Employment Resource
Washington County
P.O. Box 181
Marietta, Ohio 45750

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Ohio Valley Employment Resource, Washington County, Ohio (OVER), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OVER's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2018.

***Internal Control Over Financial Reporting***

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

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

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

***Compliance and Other Matters***

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

53 Johnson Road, The Plains, Ohio 45780-1231
Phone: 740-594-3300 or 800-441-1389 Fax: 740-594-2110
www.ohioauditor.gov

***Purpose of this Report***

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

**Dave Yost**
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 27, 2018

# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

Ohio Valley Employment Resource
Washington County
P.O. Box 181
Marietta, Ohio 45750

To the Board of Directors:

***Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program***

We have audited the Ohio Valley Employment Resource, Washington County, Ohio (OVER), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect OVER's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies OVER's major federal program.

***Management's Responsibility***

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

***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

***Opinion on the Major Federal Program***

In our opinion, OVER complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affects its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

53 Johnson Road, The Plains, Ohio 45780-1231
Phone: 740-594-3300 or 800-441-1389 Fax: 740-594-2110
**www.ohioauditor.gov**

***Report on Internal Control Over Compliance***

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

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

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

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

Dave Yost

**Dave Yost**
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 27, 2018

**OHIO VALLEY EMPLOYMENT RESOURCE**
**WASHINGTON COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS**
**2 CFR PART 200.515**
**JUNE 30, 2017**

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ***(d)(1)(i)*** | **Type of Financial Statement Opinion** | Unmodified |
| ***(d)(1)(ii)*** | **Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?** | No |
| ***(d)(1)(ii)*** | **Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?** | No |
| ***(d)(1)(iii)*** | **Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?** | No |
| ***(d)(1)(iv)*** | **Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?** | No |
| ***(d)(1)(iv)*** | **Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?** | No |
| ***(d)(1)(v)*** | **Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion** | Unmodified |
| ***(d)(1)(vi)*** | **Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR Part 200.516(a)?** | No |
| ***(d)(1)(vii)*** | **Major Program:**<br>• Workforce Investment Act (WIA)/ Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster – CFDA #'s 17.258, 17.259 and 17.278 | |
| ***(d)(1)(viii)*** | **Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs** | Type A: > $750,000<br>Type B: all others |
| ***(d)(1)(ix)*** | **Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR Part 200.520?** | Yes |

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

None.

## 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

**This page intentionally left blank.**

**OHIO VALLEY EMPLOYMENT RESOURCE**

**WASHINGTON 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 Babbitt

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU**

**CERTIFIED**
**MARCH 20, 2018**

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