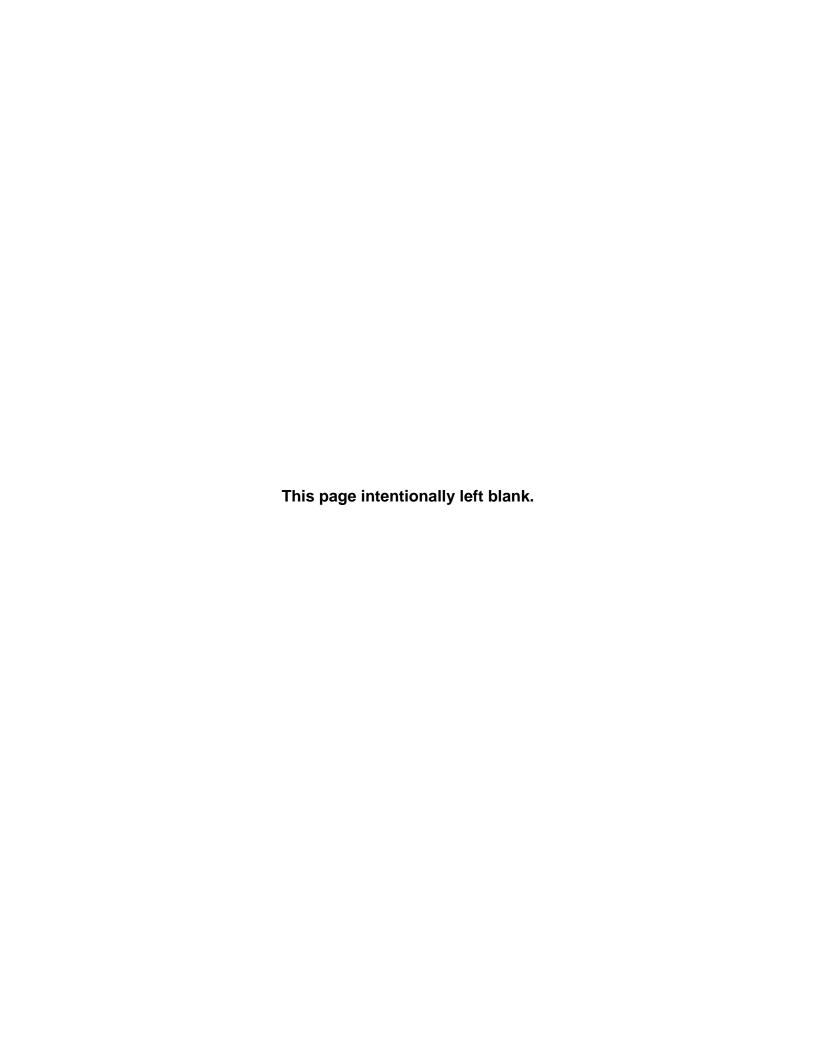




### HARRISON COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Harrison County 100 West Market Street Cadiz, Ohio 43907

To the Board of Commissioners:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of Harrison County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse audit opinion.

#### Basis for Adverse Opinion

As described in Note 1B of the financial statements, the County prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(D) permit.

Harrison County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

However, Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires these statements to follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1B and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumably material.

#### Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Harrison County as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

#### Other Matters

Supplementary Information

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

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

Because of the significance of the matter described in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion* paragraph, it is inappropriate to express and we do not express an opinion on the supplementary information referred to above.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the County. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2020, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

Cette Tobu

October 6, 2020

Harrison County, Ohio
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements
and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis)
All Governmental Fund Types
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$5,947,585	\$6,383,771	\$0	\$1,820,282	\$0	\$14,151,638
Charges for Services	1,121,195	4,123,321	0	0	0	5,244,516
Licenses and Permits	750	1,550	0	0	0	2,300
Fines and Forfeitures	83,620	82,371	0	0	0	165,991
Intergovernmental	1,100,002	9,428,139	0	409,843	0	10,937,984
Special Assessments	0	14,295	0	0	0	14,295
All Other Revenue	997,353	560,465	0	4,490	2,544	1,564,852
Total Cash Receipts	9,250,505	20,593,912	0	2,234,615	2,544	32,081,576
Cash Disbursements						
Current:						
General Government						
Legislative and Executive	3,104,972	1,177,079	0	0	0	4,282,051
Judicial	1,277,288	812,218	0	0	0	2,089,506
Public Safety	1,379,382	3,815,387	0	0	0	5,194,769
Public Works	36,818	4,613,491	0	0	0	4,650,309
Health	0	1,719,007	0	0	0	1,719,007
Human Services	308,687	6,140,041	0	0	0	6,448,728
Other	7,040	15,277	0	0	0	22,317
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	1,716,367	0	1,716,367
Debt Service:		205.025				207.027
Note Principal Retirement	0	287,937	0	0	0	287,937
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	24,105	0	0	0	24,105
Total Cash Disbursements	6,114,187	18,604,542	0	1,716,367	0	26,435,096
Excess of Receipts Over Cash Disbursements	3,136,318	1,989,370	0	518,248	2,544	5,646,480
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)						
Transfers In	0	1,338,962	0	0	0	1,338,962
Transfers Out	(1,520,738)	0	0	0	0	(1,520,738)
Advances In	147,000	405,200	0	0	0	552,200
Advances Out	(405,200)	(147,000)	0	0	0	(552,200)
Other Financing Sources	534,608	0	0	0	0	534,608
Other Financing Uses	(137,486)	0	0	0	0	(137,486)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(1,381,816)	1,597,162	0	0	0	215,346
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	1,754,502	3,586,532	0	518,248	2,544	5,861,826
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	2,471,978	10,447,324	126	7,888,725	61,696	20,869,849
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Nonspendable	139,666	0	0	0	0	139,666
Restricted	0	14,033,856	0	8,406,973	51,966	22,492,795
Committed	0	0	126	0	12,274	12,400
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,086,814	0	0	0	0	4,086,814
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$4,226,480	\$14,033,856	\$126	\$8,406,973	\$64,240	\$26,731,675

The notes to the financial statements are an intergral part of this statement.

Harrison County, Ohio
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis)
All Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Custodial	(Memorandum Only)
Operating Cash Receipts				
Charges for Services	\$570,115	\$34,605	\$136,253	\$740,973
All Other Revenue	5,835	0	0	5,835
Total Operating Cash Receipts	575,950	34,605	136,253	746,808
Operating Cash Disbursements				
Personal Services	682,680	0	0	682,680
Contract Services	149,767	36,009	0	185,776
Supplies and Materials	284,428	0	0	284,428
Capital Outlay	395,315	0	0	395,315
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	1,512,190	36,009	0	1,548,199
Operating Income (Loss)	(936,240)	(1,404)	136,253	(801,391)
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)				
Grants	463,648	0	0	463,648
Note Retirement	(11,527)	0	0	(11,527)
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(1,770)	0	0	(1,770)
O.W.D.A. Loan Retirement	(24,613)	0	0	(24,613)
Other Non-Operating Revenue	232,586	0	82,475,672	82,708,258
Other Non-Operating Expense	(76,735)	0	(82,363,787)	(82,440,522)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	581,589	0	111,885	693,474
Income (Loss) before Transfers and Advances	(354,651)	(1,404)	248,138	(107,917)
Transfers In	181,776	0	0	181,776
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(172,875)	(1,404)	248,138	73,859
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	228,548	477,430	1,007,617	1,713,595
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$55,673	\$476,026	\$1,255,755	\$1,787,454

The notes to the financial statements are an intergral part of this statement.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Description of the County

Harrison County (the County), is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The County operated under the direction of a three-member elected Board of County Commissioners. A county auditor and county treasurer, both of whom are elected, are responsible for the fiscal control of the resources of the County which are maintained in the funds below. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage the County's operations are the county recorder, clerk of courts, coroner, engineer, prosecuting attorney, sheriff, one common pleas judge, and a county court/probate/juvenile judge. Although these elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the Board of County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting authority, and the chief administrators of the public services of the County. Services provided by the County include general government, both executive and judicial, law enforcement, public works, public safety, health, welfare, conservation, and maintenance of highways, roads, and bridges. Taxes are levied, collected, and distributed to the schools, townships, municipalities, and appropriate County funds.

For financial reporting purposes, the County's cash basis combined statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the County is financially accountable. Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments of the County over which the County has the ability to exercise direct operational control.

The County serves as the fiscal agent but is not financially accountable for the District Board of Health and the Soil Conservation Services and their operations are not fiscally dependent on the County. Accordingly, the above named organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements and each is subject to a separate audit.

The County is involved with the following organization, which is defined as a jointly governed organization. Additional financial information concerning the jointly governed organization is presented in Note 12.

Belmont, Carroll, Harrison and Jefferson Counties Council of Governments

The County is associated with the following organization, which is a public entity pool. Additional information concerning the pool is presented in Note 13.

County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA)

#### **B.** Accounting Basis

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the County chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities not required to prepare annual financial reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Accounting Basis (Continued)

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

#### C. Deposits and Investments

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts and disbursements, respectively. Certificates of deposits are valued at cost.

#### D. Fund Accounting

The County maintains its accounting records in accordance with the principles of "fund" accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts, an accounting entity which stands separate from the activities reported in other funds. The restrictions associated with each type of funds are as follows:

#### 1. Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the county are financed. The following are the County's governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the operating fund of the County and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific resources (other than trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purchases.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. According to governmental accounting principles, the debt service fund accounts for the payment of long-term debt for governmental funds only. Under Ohio law, the debt service funds might also be used to account for the payment of long-term debt of proprietary funds and the short-term debt of both governmental and proprietary funds.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> – The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds).

<u>Permanent Funds</u> - These funds account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs (for the benefit of the government or its citizenry).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the County's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following are the County's proprietary fund types:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise funds are used to account for County activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – Internal Service funds are used to account for the County's self-insurance program for employee dental, eye and life insurance benefits that are financed by the County and its participating employees.

#### 3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments, the County's fiduciary funds are all custodial funds.

#### E. Budgetary Process

#### 1. Budget

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

#### 2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the County by September 1. As part of this certification, the County receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to December 31, the County must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. Budget receipts as shown in Note 4 do not include January 1, 2019 unencumbered fund balances. However, these fund balances are available for appropriations.

#### 3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation must be passed by April 1 or each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriations measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations which have set forth amounts for each office,

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

#### 3. Appropriations (Continued)

department, division, and within each of these amounts appropriated for personal services, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources.

#### 4. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the County to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. While the County closes out a majority of open purchase orders at year end, any remaining encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

#### F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

Fixed assets acquired or constructed from general governmental service are recorded as expenditures. Depreciation is not recorded for these fixed assets. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

#### G. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

#### H. Fund Balance

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the County Commissioners. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by County Commissioners, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the County Commissioners. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Commissioners or a County official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the County Auditor to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

**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.

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

#### I. Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the county, these receipts are Public Transit and County Water charges for services. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

#### J. Total Columns on Financial Statements

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. This data is not comparable to a consolidation. Interfund-type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Monies held by the County, which are not considered active, are classified as inactive. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities provided a written investment policy has been filed with the Ohio Auditor of State. Additionally, all investments, unless noted otherwise below, must mature within 5 years from the date of settlement:

- United States obligations or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States, or any book entry, zero-coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States;
- 2. Stripped principal or interest obligations are not permitted. Except, Federally-issued or Federally-guaranteed stripped principal or interest obligations are permitted;
- 3. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality. All federal agency securities must be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts, in any eligible institution mentioned in Ohio Rev. Code § 135.32;
- Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Services (CDARS) or similar programs meeting Ohio Rev. Code § 135.353 requirements;
- 6. Bonds and other obligations of this state or the political subdivisions of this state, provided the bonds or other obligations of political subdivisions mature within ten years from the date of settlement:
- 7. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service or consisting exclusively of obligations described in Ohio Rev. Code § 135.143(A)(1), (2), or (6) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, if purchased from eligible institutions mentioned in Ohio Rev. Code § 135.32;
- 8. United States treasury bills, notes, bonds, or any other obligations or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States; bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality or commercial paper rated in the highest category by two standard rating services;
- 9. The Ohio Subdivision's Fund (STAR Ohio) as provided in Ohio Rev. Code § 135.45;
- 10. Securities lending agreements with any eligible institution mentioned in Ohio Rev. Code § 135.32 that is a member of the Federal Reserve System or Federal Home Loan Bank, or with any recognized U.S. government securities dealer, under the terms of which agreements in the investing authority lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange similar securities described in Ohio Rev. Code § 135.35(A)(1) or (2) or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

#### 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 11. Up to forty percent of the County's average portfolio, if training requirements have been met, in either of the following:
  - a. Commercial paper notes in entities incorporated under the laws of Ohio, or any other State, that have assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, which are rated in the highest classification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed ten percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation, which mature within 270 days after purchase, and the investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed the aggregate five percent of interim monies available for investment at the time of purchase.
  - b. Bankers acceptances of banks that are insured by the federal deposit corporation and that mature not later than 180 days after purchase.
- 12. Up to fifteen per cent of the county's total average portfolio in notes issued by corporations incorporated under U.S. law and that operate within the United States, or by depository institutions doing business under U.S. authority or any state's authority, and that operate within the United States, provided that the notes are rated in one of the three highest categories by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature not later than three years after purchase;
- 13. Up to 2% of the county's total average portfolio in the debt of foreign nations, if rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services, the U.S. government recognizes it diplomatically, all interest and principal shall be denominated and payable in United States funds, the foreign government guarantees the debt and investments must mature within 5 years from the date of settlement; and
- 14. Written repurchase agreements with any eligible institution mentioned in Ohio Rev. Code § 135.32 or any eligible dealer pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 135.35(J), under the terms of which agreement the investing authority purchases, and the eligible institution or dealer agrees unconditionally to repurchase any of the securities listed in divisions (D)(1) to (5) of § 135.18, except letters of credit described in division § 135.18(D)(2) are not permitted for repurchase agreements. The market value of securities subject to an overnight repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by at least 2%. A written repurchase agreement shall not exceed 30 days and the value of the securities must exceed the principal value by at least 2% and be marked to market daily.

Agreements by which the investing authority agrees to sell securities owned by the county to a purchaser and agrees with that purchaser to unconditionally repurchase those securities and investments in derivatives are prohibited.

Investments must be purchased with the expectation that they will be held to maturity.

Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### **Deposits:**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are the possession of an outside party. At year ended December 31, 2019, the County's entire bank balance was collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System and was not subject to custodial credit risk.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

#### 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Investments:

Investments are reported at cost. As of December 31, 2019, the County had the following investments:

Measurement/ Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Rating	Percent of Total Investments
US Treasury Note	\$498,652	Less than one year	A-1	9.97%
First American Government				
Obligation Fund	432,694	Less than one year	AAA	8.65%
Federal Home Loan				
Mortgage Corporation Note	789,571	Less than five years	AA+	15.78%
Federal National Mortgage				
Association Notes	204,877	Less than one year	A-1	4.10%
Federal Farm Credit Note	624,074	Less than five years	AA+	12.47%
Federal Home Loan	119,954	Less than five years	AA+	2.40%
Negotiable Certificates of				
Deposit	2,332,974	Less than five years	N/A	<u>46.63%</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$5,002,796</u>			<u>100.00%</u>

Interest Rate Risk The County's investment policy addresses interest rate risk to the extent that it allows the Treasurer to invest funds to a maximum maturity of five years, and allows for the withdrawal of funds from approved public depositories or sale of negotiable instruments prior to maturity. State Statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

**Credit Risk** The credit ratings for the County's securities are listed above. Ohio law requires money market mutual funds be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

**Custodial Credit Risk** For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** The County places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The percentage of total investments is listed in the table above.

#### 3. Legal Compliance

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the County prepares its financial report in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities not required to prepare an annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The County can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the County.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

#### 4. Budgetary

Budgetary activity, excluding advances, for the year ending December 31, 2019, follows:

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance	
General	\$8,938,500	\$9,785,113	\$846,613	
Special Revenue	22,434,103	21,932,874	(501,229)	
Capital Projects	1,371,969	2,234,615	862,646	
Permanent	2,200	2,544	344	
Enterprise	1,307,135	1,453,960	146,825	
Internal Service	35,000	34,605	(395)	
Total	\$34,088,907	\$35,443,711	\$1,354,804	

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$8,489,676	\$7,772,411	\$717,265
Special Revenue	22,688,283	18,604,542	4,083,741
Capital Projects	1,931,206	1,716,367	214,839
Permanent	9,204	0	9,204
Enterprise	1,666,706	1,626,835	39,871
Internal Service	0	36,009	(36,009)
Total	\$34,785,075	\$29,756,164	\$5,028,911

Contrary to Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B), budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the Internal Service funds by a total of \$36,009. Also contrary to Ohio law, at December 31, 2019, the Harrison County Public Transit Enterprise Fund had a cash deficit balance of \$44,409.

#### 4. Property Tax

Real Property taxes are levied on assessed values which equal 35% of appraised value. The County Auditor reappraises all real property every six years with a triennial update. The last update was completed for tax year 2017.

Real property taxes become a lien on all non-exempt real property located in the county on January 1. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually.

If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20 of the following year. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits later payment dates to be established.

The full tax rate applied to real property for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, was \$14.42 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increases in property values, the effective rate was \$10.65 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$14.23 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for all other real property. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

#### 5. Property Tax (Continued)

The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the County by the State of Ohio.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property Tax	
Residential / Agricultural / Mineral	\$415,011,580
Commercial / Industrial	42,469,990
Public Utilities	1,417,721
Tangible Personal Property	
Public Utilities	298,455,330
Total Valuation	\$757,354,621

The Harrison County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Harrison County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. Collection of the taxes and remittances of them to the taxing districts are accounted for in various agency/custodial funds of the County.

#### 6. Capital Lease

The County currently has a lease-purchase agreement to finance the construction of a radio tower and purchase the related equipment. The County also entered into a lease-purchase agreement to finance equipment (Backhoe and related equipment) for the Engineer's Office towards the end of 2018, first payable in 2019. The lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Payments made on the lease are included in Note 7, debt obligations.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019:

	Radio Tower	Backhoe and	
	Equipment	Equipment	Total
Year Ended December 31:	Amount	Amount	Amount
2020	\$152,921	\$14,605	\$167,526
2021	0	14,605	14,605
2022	0	14,605	14,605
2023	0	14,605	14,605
2024	0	14,605	14,605
2025	0	14,605	14,605
Total Minimum Lease Payments	152,921	87,630	240,551
Less: Amount representing interest	4,310	11,441	15,751
Total	\$148,611	\$76,189	\$224,800

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

#### 7. Debt Obligations

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Principal	Interest Rate
General Obligation Bonds	\$136,232	5.6-5.75%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	311,672	0.00%
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	180,106	0-3.95%
Lease (See Note 6)	224,800	2.9-4.00%
Total	\$852,810	

The proceeds of the outstanding general obligation bonds were used for the renovation and improvement of the new government center building, the human services building, construction of a county garage, and purchase of road equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the County for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the County.

Proceeds from the Ohio Public Works Commission notes were used by County Engineer for bridge replacements, county roads resurfacing, water lines and culvert replacements. The notes are direct obligations of the County for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the County.

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans are for utility construction projects that include water quality enhancements and pollution control measures. Loan proceeds were used to upgrade the Tippecanoe Wastewater system, county wide waterline extensions and a storage yard cleanup of hazardous materials. Except for the loan for the storage yard cleanup, which is paid with gasoline tax monies, the amounts outstanding as of December 31, 2019 are expected to be repaid from charges for services collected. The County has set water rates sufficient to cover OWDA debt service requirements.

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019, including interest, are as follows:

	Ohio Public			General				
Year Ending	Works		(	OWDA		Obligation		
December 31:	Commission		Loans		Bonds			Leases
2020	\$	73,142	\$	49,311	\$	67,400	\$	167,526
2021		66,057		49,311		67,400		14,605
2022		57,395		36,319		16,772		14,605
2023		46,228		17,874		0		14,605
2024		26,072		15,966		0		14,605
2025-2029		42,778		23,950		0		14,605
Total	\$	311,672	\$	192,731	\$	151,572	\$	240,551

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

#### 8. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries and natural disasters.

CORSA, a non-profit corporation sponsored by the County Commissioners Association of Ohio, was created to provide affordable liability, property, casualty and crime insurance coverage for its members. CORSA was established May 12, 1987, and has grown to sixty-six members (see Note 13).

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year in any category of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The County pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of employees compensation. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### **Health Care Insurance**

The County provides medical/surgical insurance benefits to its employees through The Health Plan. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board of Commissioners. Vision and dental insurance is provided by the County to employees.

#### Life Insurance

The County provides life insurance of \$15,000 to each employee under the age of 65. For employees aged 65 and older, the County provides life insurance at a reduced rate of \$7,500 per employee.

#### 9. Permissive Sales and Use Tax (Piggyback Sales Tax)

A County levied tax of one and one-half percent (1.5%) is applied on the storage, use, or other consumption, in the county, of motor vehicles, and on the storage, use, or other consumption, in the county, of tangible personal property. The County provides for the following breakdown: 75% of the total proceeds are general fund revenue to be appropriated for general operating expenses; 17% of the proceeds, less \$5,617 per month for the repayment of the government center debt, are capital projects fund revenue to be appropriated for capital improvements; 0.5% of the proceeds are capital projects fund revenue to be appropriated for vehicle fleet, 2.5% of the proceeds are capital projects fund revenue to be appropriated for the government center, 3% of the proceeds are capital projects fund revenue to be appropriated for infrastructure, 1% of the proceeds are capital projects fund revenue to be appropriated for the justice center and recreational purposes. Total permissive sales and use tax (piggyback sales tax) receipts collected in 2019 amounted to \$5,185,640.

#### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

The County participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans: Traditional Pension Plan, Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan.

The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

#### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)**

The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614)222-6701 or (800)222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the members of all three plans, except for those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 13 percent of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 12 percent. The County's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2019 was 14 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the County's pension contributions were 18.1 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$1,349,519, \$1,312,957, \$1,242,270, \$1,146,053 and \$1,035,065, respectively.

#### **State Teachers Retirement System**

Certified teachers employed by the school for the Board of Developmental Disabilities, participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to the STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (614) 227-4090, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and Combined Plan.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

#### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **State Teachers Retirement System (Continued)**

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to pay down past and current obligations for members participating in the defined benefit plan. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for County and employee contributions of 14% and 14%, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 14% for members and 14% for employers.

The County's contribution to the STRS of Ohio for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015 was \$18,903, \$18,390, \$16,171, \$15,990 and \$15,257, respectively.

#### 11. Post Employment Benefits

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans.

Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, aged and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefits 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

#### 11. Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)**

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street. Columbus. Ohio 43215-4642. or calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contributions to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14 percent of covered payroll and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent.

The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. Effective 2018, the portion of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare was decreased to 0 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS actuary.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree of their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The County's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$0, \$0, \$12,423, \$22,921 and \$20,701, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - The County participate in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Ohio law authorized STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888)227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health care Plan. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. As the STRS Board voted to discontinue an allocation to the health care fund effective July 1, 2014, the County's contribution to postemployment health care for 2019 was \$0.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

#### 12. Jointly Governed Organization

#### Belmont, Carroll, Harrison and Jefferson Counties Council of Governments

The Belmont, Carroll, Harrison and Jefferson Council of Governments was created to establish the operating and administrative procedures and to direct funding within the Workforce Investment Area as required by the Workforce Investment Act of 1998. The Council of Governments is comprised of four voting members, one designated from each County, each of whom shall be a duly elected County Commissioner, and may include ex-officio members, representatives from the Department of Job and Family Services of the member counties, and the Chairperson of the Workforce Investment Board. The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Council including budgetary, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Since Belmont County serves as the fiscal agent for the Board, the financial activity of the Board is presented as an agency fund. During 2019, the County made no contributions to the Council.

#### 13. Public Entity Pool

#### County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA)

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) is a public entity shared risk pool among sixty-six counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio non-profit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member Counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverage provided by CORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance. Each member County has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of CORSA are managed by an elected Board of not more than nine trustees. Only County Commissioners of member Counties are eligible to serve on the Board. No County may have more than one representative on the Board at any time. Each member County's control over the budgeting and financing of CORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Trustees. CORSA has issued certificates of participation in order to provide adequate cash reserves. The certificates are secured by the member Counties' obligations to make coverage payments to CORSA. The participating Counties have no responsibility for the payment of certificates.

The County does not have an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for CORSA. The County's payment for insurance to CORSA in 2019 was \$138,991.

#### 14. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the County are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

#### 15. Subsequent Events

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the County. The impact on the County's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services  SNAP Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	G-1819-11-5750	\$273,779
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			273,779
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Ohio Development Services Agency		2 - 4 - 42 - 4	10.100
State Community Development Block Grants-CDBG Allocation Grant	14.228	B-F-17-1BE-1 B-C-17-1BE-1	13,100 67,499
State Community Development Block Grants - CHIP Grant		S-C-17-1BE-1	42,450
Total State Community Development Block Grants - CDBG and CHIP			123,049
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	B-C-17-1BE-2	126,622
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			249,671
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  Passed Through Ohio Attorney General's Office  Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2019-VOCA-132132502 2020-VOCA-132132502	37,692 11,894
Total U.S. Department of Justice			49,586
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  Passed Through Workforce Investment / Innovation and Opportunity Act Area 16  Workforce Innovation and Opportunity (WIOA) Cluster:  WIA/ WIOA Adult Program  WIA/WIOA Youth Activities  WIA/ WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.258 17.259 17.278	N/A N/A N/A	18,774 74,898 91,745
Total WIOA Cluster			185,417
WIA / WIOA National Emergency Grant	17.277	NEG-30	176,902
Total U.S. Department of Labor			362,319
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation  Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	OH-18-X036	267,484
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			267,484
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education  Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	2019	5,325
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	2019	4,850
Total U.S. Department of Education/Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			10,175
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State			
HAVA Election Security Grant	90.404	N/A	50,000
Total U.S. Department of Election Assistance Commission			50,000

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services  TANF Cluster  Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) State Programs  Total TANF Cluster	93.558	G-1819-11-5750	\$692,051 692,051
CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant Total CCDF Cluster	93.575	G-1819-11-5750	14,385 14,385
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1819-11-5750	186,835
Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program Total Medicaid Cluster	93.778	G-1819-11-5750	472,705 472,705
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1819-11-5750	2,220
Foster Care_Title IV-E	93.658	G-1819-11-5750	379,712
Adoption Assistance	93.659	G-1819-11-5750	79,888
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	G-1819-11-5750	435,986
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Social Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A	14,504
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,278,286
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  Passed through Ohio Emergency Management Agency  Disaster Grants-Public Assistance: Engineer	97.036	FEMA-4360-DR-067-08C95-00	77,296
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2018-EP-00006-S01	6,895
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants		EMC-2019-EP-00008-S01	41,801 48,696
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			125,992
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$3,667,292

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Harrison County (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The County has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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

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PO Box 828 Athens, Ohio 45701 (740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389 SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Harrison County 100 West Market Street Cadiz. Ohio 43907

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the financial statements of Harrison County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2020, wherein we issued an adverse opinion on the County's financial statements because the County did not follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03, therefore, we were unable to express an opinion on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the County.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the County's financial statements. We consider findings 2019-005 and 2019-006 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider findings 2019-007 and 2019-008 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be significant deficiencies.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2019-001 through 2019-005.

#### County's Response to Findings

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Corrective Action Plan. We did not subject the County's responses to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 6, 2020



PO Box 828 Athens, Ohio 45701 (740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389 SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Harrison County 100 West Market Street Cadiz. Ohio 43907

To the Board of Commissioners:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Harrison County's, Ohio (the County), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the County's major federal programs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Harrison County complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Harrison County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which Uniform Guidance requires us to report, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2019-009. Our opinion on *the* major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The County's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Corrective Action Plan. We did not subject the County's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, we cannot assure we have identified 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, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2019-009 and 2019-010.

The County's responses to the internal control over compliance findings we identified are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Corrective Action Plan. We did not subject the County's responses to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Harrison County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 6, 2020

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#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Adverse
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	TANF Cluster – CFDA #93.558 Medicaid Cluster – CFDA #93.778 Child Support Enforcement – CFDA #93.563
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2019-001**

#### **Noncompliance**

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

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

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

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

### FINDING NUMBER 2019-001 (Continued)

#### Noncompliance - Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 (Continued)

The County prepared financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 the County may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the County's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the County.

To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the County should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 42.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2019-002**

#### **Noncompliance**

Ohio Rev. Code § 5535.01(C) states, in part, that Township roads include all public highways other than State or County roads. The Board of Township Trustees shall maintain all such roads within its Township. The Board of County Commissioners may assist the Board of Township Trustees in maintaining all such roads. In addition, Ohio Rev. Code § 5535.08(A) states, in part, the County or Township, by agreement between the Board of County Commissioners and the Board of Township Trustees, may contribute to the repair and maintenance of the roads under the control of the other. Further, 1994 Op. Att'y. Gen. No. 94-025 states, in part, that under certain circumstances, the Revised Code confers upon other governmental entities the responsibility to maintain Township roads, or permits those entities to assist or make financial contributions to a Township in carrying out its road maintenance responsibilities. Also, 1990 Op. Att'y. Gen. No. 90-097 states, in part, that this language of Rev. Code § 5535.08 empowers a Board of County Commissioners to make cash grants to Townships for Township road repair and maintenance. Finally, Ohio Rev. Code § 121.22(A) requires public officials to take official action and to conduct all deliberations upon official business only in open meetings unless the subject matter is specifically excepted by law.

On July 10, 2019, the County Commissioners approved, by a 2 to 1 vote, a Purchase Order and Voucher approval list for PO #90560. This approval was for a disbursement of \$45,000 on behalf of a Harrison County Township for the purchase of a new tractor to be used for the maintenance of roads within that Township. There was no other discussion or approval of making this gift to the Township noted in the minutes of the meetings of the Commissioners. Therefore, in order to arrive at the fact that a gift was being made, what the gift is being made for, and the amount being given to the Township, official action and discussions on official business occurred outside of an open meeting of the Commissioners. In addition, no formal agreement with the Township for the assistance was approved by the Commissioners as required by Ohio Rev. Code § 5535.08.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

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

## FINDING NUMBER 2019-002 (Continued)

### Noncompliance - Ohio Rev. Code § 5535.01(C) (Continued)

The Commissioners should ensure that all official actions and discussions on official business are documented in the minute record. In addition any financial assistance provided to Townships for the purpose of maintaining the Township roads should be included in a formal agreement between the County and the Township.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 42.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2019-003**

## Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(I) requires that money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purpose for which such fund is established. Therefore, a negative fund cash balance in any fund indicates that money from another fund or funds was used to pay the obligations of the fund carrying the deficit balances.

At September 30, 2019, the County had a significant negative fund balance of \$88,822 in the U41 County Water District Fund. Additionally, negative fund balances were also identified in the U46 County Water and Sewer Projects, B55 Harrison County Public Transit, and Z00 Emergency Management Funds of \$17,686, \$16,698 and \$122,888, respectively.

At December 31, 2019, the County's B55 Harrison County Public Transit fund continued to carry a negative fund balance of \$44,409, due to an audit adjustment.

Negative fund balances could result in the use of restricted receipts for unallowable purposes. A procedure(s) and control(s), such as management and/or Board's periodic review of reports that show cash fund balances, and budgeted versus actual receipts and disbursements, should be implemented to identify those funds that may potentially develop a negative balance.

Further, Auditor of State Audit Bulletin 2005-003 indicates that it is the Auditor of State's opinion that a government cannot use court computerization fees to compensate court employees who use a computer in their ordinary duties. Rather, the Auditor of State believes the Ohio Legislature intended that such fees are to be used to procure and maintain computer systems or to computerize courts. This would include procuring services for installing, updating, and maintaining court computer systems (e.g., computer programmers or computer engineers). These services may be provided by employees or staff of the court and, in these circumstances, fees could be expended for employee or staff expenses as properly documented to demonstrate the percentage of time spent on such activities. However, employees and staff should not be compensated from computerization fees when using the court's computer systems as end-users.

The Harrison County Court paid \$22,689 in benefits including eye and life insurance, as well as hospitalization, for a County Court employee from the Legal Fees - County Court Computerization Fund (C35) throughout 2019. The adjustment has been agreed to and made by the County to reallocate these charges to the General Fund, and is reflected in the accompanying financial statements and was posted to the accounting records.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

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

## FINDING NUMBER 2019-003 (Continued)

### Noncompliance - Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(I) (Continued)

Advances or transfers should be made for these funds or appropriations modified to prevent a negative cash balance. The County should refer to Ohio Compliance Supplement (OCS) Chapter 1 and/or Auditor of State Bulletin 97-003 for information regarding the accounting treatment and approval process for advances. In addition, the Court should implement procedures to ensure the computerization fund expenditures are allowable per Auditor of State Audit Bulletin 2005-003.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 42.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2019-004**

## **Noncompliance**

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing authority unit from making any expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated in accordance with the Ohio Rev. Code.

Due to inadequate policies and procedures in approving and reviewing budget versus actual information, the County's Internal Service Funds, the U49 Dental Program, U50 Life Insurance and U51 Eye Insurance Funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations of \$6,419, \$15,000, and \$14,590, respectively, as of December 31, 2019.

Failure to have adequate appropriations in place at the time expenditures are made could cause expenditures to exceed available resources, further resulting in deficit spending practices.

The Board of Commissioners should closely monitor expenditures and appropriations and make the necessary appropriation amendments, if possible, to reduce the likelihood of expenditures exceeding appropriations. Additionally, the County Auditor should deny payment requests exceeding appropriations when appropriations are inadequate to cover the expenditures.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 42.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2019-005**

## **Noncompliance and Material Weakness**

As indicated by **HB 49 § 387.20**, money may be transferred from the Medicaid Sales Tax Transition Fund to the general fund or other fund that receives a lawful portion of the county's or transit authority's sales tax revenue, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the board of county commissioners. Money may be transferred at any time and in any quantity as indicated by the resolution.

During 2019, the County improperly transferred \$221,365 from the A30 Medicaid Sales Tax Transition Fund to the B55 Harrison County Public Transit Fund. As monthly sales tax revenue is not distributed, or approved to be distributed by Commissioner resolution to Fund B55, this was considered an improper transfer of funds.

The adjustment, with which management agrees, was posted to the County's accounting records and is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

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

## FINDING NUMBER 2019-005 (Continued)

### Noncompliance and Material Weakness - HB 49 § 387.20 (Continued)

The County should refer to the aforementioned guidance to ensure that transfers from the Medicaid Sales Tax Transition Fund are made to the appropriate funds.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 42.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2019-006**

#### **Material Weakness**

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

The County should maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the County to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets, document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements.

The County did not always record receipts and disbursements into accurate classifications on the financial statements. Also, there was one fund that was not classified in the correct fund type on the financial statements.

The following errors were noted:

- Receipts, expenditures and ending fund balance in the N08 (OSU Extension Learning Center) Fund in the amounts of \$265,000, \$131,981 and \$133,019, respectively, were improperly reported as a Special Revenue Fund, rather than as a Capital Projects Fund.
- Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) on-behalf-of payments totaling \$392,344 were not recorded in the accounting records in the G70 Issue II Capital Projects Fund.
- A prior year audit adjustment of \$21,408 was improperly reported as an Other Financing Use, rather than a reduction to the Beginning Fund Balance in the General Fund.
- A reimbursement for voting machines in the amount of \$307,921 was improperly classified as an Other Financing Source, rather than Intergovernmental in the General Fund.
- Transfers totaling \$642,672 were improperly classified as Other Financing Uses, rather than Transfers-Out in the General Fund.
- All expenditures in the Emergency Management (Z00) Fund, which totaled \$905,544, were improperly classified as Human Services, rather than Public Safety.
- Transfers-in for the Bureau of Support (C02), Jobs and Family Services PA (H00), State Victims Assistance Grant (R10), Jail Corrections (X12) and 911 Dispatching (X14) Funds were improperly classified as Other Financing Sources, rather than Transfers-In in the amounts of \$100,900, \$40,086, \$11,686, \$250,000 and \$240,000.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

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

## FINDING NUMBER 2019-006 (Continued)

### **Material Weakness (Continued)**

- All expenditures in the County Water and Sewer Projects (U46) Fund, which totaled \$395,315, were improperly classified as Supplies and Materials, rather than Capital Outlay.
- Water project grants in the amount of \$115,200 were improperly classified as Charges for Services revenue, rather than Grants in the County Water and Sewer Projects (U46) Fund.
- The county's share of \$232,586 for the Foxes Bottom project was improperly classified in the County Water and Sewer Projects (U46) Fund as Charges for Services, rather than Other Non-Operating Revenue.

The adjustments noted above, with which management agrees, have been made and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

In addition to the adjustments listed above, we also identified additional misstatements ranging from \$12 to \$1,636,145 that we have brought to the County's attention.

The County did not have a process in place to ensure transactions/funds are accurately reported on the financial statements.

Not properly reporting financial activity could result in material misstatements occurring and remaining undetected and increases the risk that management would not be provided an accurate picture of the County's financial position and operations.

The County should take the necessary steps to ensure that all receipts and expenditures are properly presented and disclosed in the County's financial statements. Also, the County should ensure that funds are properly classified in the correct fund type on the annual financial report.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 42.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2019-007**

#### Significant Deficiency

Public Transit should maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the County to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets, document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements.

During 2019, we noted multiple variances ranging from \$9 up to \$12,781 between Public Transit ledgers and the County ledgers, which indicates Public Transit is not properly reconciling its records with the county's record of transactions on a monthly basis. Additionally, we noted 2 instances of under billing, which totaled \$68, during review of supporting documentation that was attached to the receipt.

A lack of internal controls resulted in the variances and billing errors noted above. Improperly billing for its services could result in overcharging or undercharging patrons and could impact Public Transit's ability to finance its operations.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

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

## FINDING NUMBER 2019-007 (Continued)

### Significant Deficiency (Continued)

Public Transit should establish internal controls to ensure patrons are charged the proper amounts. Also, Public Transit officials should ensure monthly reconciliations to the County records are performed accurately on a monthly basis. Any variances noted in the reconciliation process should be well documented.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 42.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2019-008**

### **Significant Deficiency**

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

Sound accounting practices require accurately posting appropriations to the ledgers to provide information for budget versus actual comparison and to allow the Board to make informed decisions regarding budgetary matters.

The Appropriation resolution and subsequent amendments establish the legal spending authority of the County and the appropriation ledger provides the process by which the County controls spending, it is therefore necessary the amounts appropriated by the Board are precisely stated and accurately posted to the appropriation ledger.

During 2019, an appropriation increase of \$403,942 for the General Fund (A00) was approved by the Budget Commission; however, this increase was not posted to the County's accounting system.

The County did not have procedures in place to ensure budgetary information is accurately approved and posted to the accounting system.

Failure to accurately post the appropriations to the ledgers could result in overspending and negative cash balances.

To effectively control the budgetary cycle and to maintain accountability over receipts and expenditures, the County should post to the ledgers, on a timely basis, appropriations approved by the Board. The Board should then monitor budget versus actual reports to help ensure appropriations have been properly posted to the ledgers.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 42.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

### 1. Ohio Admin. Code § 5101:9-7-23(F)(3)

Finding Number: 2019-009

CFDA Number and Title: CFDA #93.563 – Child Support Enforcement

Federal Award Identification Number / Year: JFCFCS18I / JFCFCS19I

JFSCCS19 / JFSCCS20

Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Compliance Requirement:

Activities Allowed or Unallowed Requirement

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles Requirement

Pass-Through Entity: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

Repeat Finding from Prior Audit? No

### **Noncompliance and Significant Deficiency**

Ohio Admin. Code § 5101:9-7-23(F)(3) requires that in accordance with federally accepted time lines, the CSRMS coordinator shall review and approve by accepting all observation moment responses within seventy-two hours.

During 2019, the RMS Coordinator of the County's Child Support Enforcement Agency (CSEA) did not respond to a Random Moment Sampling (RMS) observation moment within the required time frame for 4% of tested observations.

The County's Child Support Enforcement Agency RMS Coordinator should develop procedures to ensure that she or her designee respond to all RMS moments for the County within seventy-two hours after the observation moment.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 43.

## 2. Controls - Signing/Initialing Invoices

Finding Number: 2019-010

CFDA Number and Title: CFDA #93.558 – TANF Cluster

Federal Award Identification Number / Year: JFSCTF19 / JFSCTF20

Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Compliance Requirement:

Activities Allowed or Unallowed Requirement

Allowable Costs/Cost Principles Requirement

Pass-Through Entity: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

Repeat Finding from Prior Audit? No

#### Significant Deficiency

The Department of Job and Family Services (DJFS) Director, or his designee, signs or initials invoices/vouchers to indicate the expenditures are allowable activities/costs of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) federal grant.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

## 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

## FINDING NUMBER 2019-010 (Continued)

## **Significant Deficiency (Continued)**

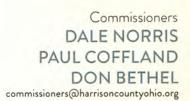
Due to a breakdown in internal controls over indirect cost disbursements during 2019, the DJFS Director, or a designee, did not sign or initial invoices/vouchers to indicate approval of 4 percent of the tested indirect cost disbursements. As a result, TANF grant monies could be used for unallowable activities or unallowable costs.

The DJFS should take the necessary steps to ensure that invoices/vouchers are reviewed and approved for indirect cost expenditures to ensure they are allowable activities/allowable costs of the TANF federal grant.

Officials' Response: See Corrective Action Plan on page 43.

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## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) noncompliance for not preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.	Not Corrected	Look Alike Reports are being Researched and Planned for
2018-002	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(I) noncompliance for expenditures paid from the improper fund.	Not Corrected	New Processes are Developed to Ensure more accuracy.
2018-003	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39 noncompliance for making a fund appropriation in excess of the total estimated resources available for expenditure from that fund.	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	Finding No Longer Applicable
2018-004	Material Weakness for significant errors in recording receipts, disbursements and fund balances into accurate funds/line items on the financial statements.	Not Corrected	Internal Controls have been improved for classification
2018-005	Significant Deficiency for not accurately reconciling the County's book balances to its bank balances monthly.	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	Finding No Longer Applicable
2018-006	Significant Deficiency for numerous errors resulting from a lack of internal controls relating to Public Transit operations.	Not Corrected	New Internal Controls are being established
2018-007	Significant Deficiency for failing to retain DJFS PRC applications for individuals receiving PRC benefits.	Corrective Action Taken and Finding is Fully Corrected	Finding No Longer Applicable





## CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) December 31, 2019

Finding Number: 2019-001

Planned Corrective Action: Look Alike Statements are Being Researched for Year End Prep

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2020

Responsible Contact Person: Allison Anderson, County Auditor

Finding Number: 2019-002

Planned Corrective Action: Official Actions and Discussions will be better documented during

meetings and minutes will be more thorough. Also, agreements will

be sought after.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2020

Responsible Contact Person: Misty Bailie, County Commissioner's Clerk

Finding Number: 2019-003

Planned Corrective Action: Fund Balances will be reviewed frequently, and departments notified

of their balances.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2020

Responsible Contact Person: Allison Anderson, County Auditor

Finding Number: 2019-004

Planned Corrective Action: Fund Balances will be reviewed frequently, and departments notified

of any issues.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2020

Responsible Contact Person: Allison Anderson, County Auditor

Finding Number: 2019-005

Planned Corrective Action: All Medicaid Sales Tax funds have now been transferred to allowable

funds.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2020

Responsible Contact Person: Allison Anderson, County Auditor

Finding Number: 2019-006

Planned Corrective Action: Processes are being established for proper fund classification.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2020

Responsible Contact Person: Allison Anderson, County Auditor

Finding Number: 2019-007

Planned Corrective Action: Processes are being established for proper internal controls.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2020

Responsible Contact Person: Nate Hercules, Public Transit Director

Finding Number: 2019-008

Planned Corrective Action: All approved appropriations changes will be posted to the County's

ledgers.

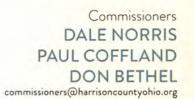
Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2020

Responsible Contact Person: Allison Anderson, County Auditor

# HARRISON COUNTY OFFICE 740.942.4623 • FAX 740.942.4090

100 W. Market St., Cadiz, OH 43907





CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) December 31, 2019 (Continued)

Finding Number: 2019-009

Planned Corrective Action: Response processes will be updated to accurately answer requests

in a timely manner.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2020

Responsible Contact Person: Linda Porter, CSEA Director

Finding Number: 2019-010

Planned Corrective Action: Signatures will be applied after review and approval of each

invoice/voucher.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2020

Responsible Contact Person: Michele Coffland, Fiscal Specialist



### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 10/20/2020

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370