HIGHLAND COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

HIGHLAND COUNTY
DECEMBER 31, 2019

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Highland County
119 Governor Foraker Place
Hillsboro, Ohio 45133

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units**,** each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Highland County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units**,** each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Highland County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and where applicable cash flows and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Public Assistance, Repair Motor Vehicle License, and Board of Developmental Disabilities funds, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, during 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 23 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 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 not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 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

November 10, 2020

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Highland County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis
December 31, 2019

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total	Component Units
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$22,092,476	$538,461	$22,630,937	$201,043
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	196,839	0	196,839	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	32,286	0	32,286	0
Total Assets	$22,321,601	$538,461	$22,860,062	$201,043
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
General Government	$1,600,351	$0	$1,600,351	$0
Public Safety	1,256,527	0	1,256,527	0
Public Works	1,147,554	0	1,147,554	0
Health	4,940,660	0	4,940,660	0
Human Services	2,064,385	0	2,064,385	0
Capital Improvements	281,121	0	281,121	0
Debt Service Payments	557,781	0	557,781	0
Legislative and Executive Services	50,075	0	50,075	0
Unrestricted	10,423,147	538,461	10,961,608	201,043
Total Net Position	$22,321,601	$538,461	$22,860,062	$201,043

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Highland County, Ohio
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Receipts		
	Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	$2,899,975	$1,840,950	$50,165	$0
Judicial	1,589,507	362,570	38,737	0
Public Safety	5,703,582	567,244	775,564	0
Public Works	6,331,437	48,622	5,704,448	1,135
Health	5,962,416	818,957	1,944,321	0
Human Services	9,507,553	8,968	6,945,321	0
Community and Economic Development	9,991	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	892,773	0	0	1,044,121
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	3,044,681	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	229,244	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	36,171,159	3,647,311	15,458,556	1,045,256
Business-Type Activity				
Sewer	730,743	865,651	0	0
Total Primary Government	$36,901,902	$4,512,962	$15,458,556	$1,045,256
Component Units	$66,920	$80,766	$118,345	$0

General Receipts
Property Taxes Levied for:
General Purposes
Board of Developmental Disabilities
Human Services
Other Local Taxes
Sales Taxes Levied for General Purposes
Payments in Lieu of Taxes
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs
Interest
Miscellaneous

Total General Receipts

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year - Restated See Note 18

Net Position at End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total	Compenent Units
($1,008,860)	$0	($1,008,860)	$0
(1,188,200)	0	(1,188,200)	0
(4,360,774)	0	(4,360,774)	0
(577,232)	0	(577,232)	0
(3,199,138)	0	(3,199,138)	0
(2,553,264)	0	(2,553,264)	0
(9,991)	0	(9,991)	0
151,348	0	151,348	0
(3,044,681)	0	(3,044,681)	0
(229,244)	0	(229,244)	0
(16,020,036)	0	(16,020,036)	0
0	134,908	134,908	0
(16,020,036)	134,908	(15,885,128)	0
0	0	0	132,191
2,088,902	0	2,088,902	0
2,962,281	0	2,962,281	0
589,022	0	589,022	0
40,834	0	40,834	0
6,825,316	0	6,825,316	0
19,741	0	19,741	0
1,391,379	0	1,391,379	0
400,813	0	400,813	0
1,943,359	0	1,943,359	50
16,261,647	0	16,261,647	50
241,611	134,908	376,519	132,241
22,079,990	403,553	22,483,543	68,802
$22,321,601	$538,461	$22,860,062	$201,043

Highland County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Public Assistance Fund	Repair MVL Fund
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$6,094,566	$186,285	$550,253
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	267,983	0	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	66,293	0	54
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	0	0	0
Total Assets	$6,428,842	$186,285	$550,307
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	$267,983	$0	$0
Restricted	0	186,285	550,307
Committed	800,000	0	0
Assigned	236,500	0	0
Unassigned	5,124,359	0	0
Total Fund Balances	$6,428,842	$186,285	$550,307

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund	General Fund Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$4,526,989	$2,571,910	$7,894,490	$21,824,493
0	0	0	267,983
0	0	130,492	196,839
32,286	0	0	32,286
$4,559,275	$2,571,910	$8,024,982	$22,321,601
$0	$0	$0	$267,983
4,559,275	0	6,334,604	11,630,471
0	0	5,971	805,971
0	2,571,910	1,684,407	4,492,817
0	0	0	5,124,359
$4,559,275	$2,571,910	$8,024,982	$22,321,601

Highland County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements
and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Public Assistance Fund	Repair MVL Fund
Receipts			
Property Taxes	$2,088,902	$0	$0
Other Local Taxes	0	0	0
Sales Taxes	6,825,316	0	0
Charges for Services	1,378,264	5,045	0
Licenses and Permits	2,505	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	92,688	0	924
Intergovernmental	1,391,379	3,904,420	5,352,574
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	19,741	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0
Interest	400,813	0	85,457
Rentals	14,695	0	0
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	356,580	739,536	308,099
Total Receipts	12,570,883	4,649,001	5,747,054
Disbursements			
Current:			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	2,132,151	0	0
Judicial	1,487,639	0	0
Public Safety	4,285,850	0	0
Public Works	692,608	0	5,478,646
Health	197,911	0	0
Human Services	825,578	4,658,224	0
Community and Economic Development	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0
Total Disbursements	9,621,737	4,658,224	5,478,646
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	2,949,146	(9,223)	268,408
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	5,240	0	0
Transfers Out	(1,823,378)	(44,063)	0
Advances In	0	0	0
Advances Out	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,818,138)	(44,063)	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,131,008	(53,286)	268,408
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated See Note 18	5,297,834	239,571	281,899
Fund Balances at End of Year	$6,428,842	$186,285	$550,307

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund	General Fund Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$2,962,281	$0	$589,022	$5,640,205
0	0	40,834	40,834
0	0	0	6,825,316
725,141	0	1,171,783	3,280,233
0	0	137,155	139,660
0	0	119,111	212,723
1,616,131	0	5,024,335	17,288,839
0	0	0	19,741
0	0	512,980	512,980
0	0	0	486,270
0	0	0	14,695
0	0	7,915	7,915
151,380	0	387,764	1,943,359
5,454,933	0	7,990,899	36,412,770
0	0	767,824	2,899,975
0	0	101,868	1,589,507
0	0	1,417,732	5,703,582
0	0	160,183	6,331,437
5,353,051	0	411,454	5,962,416
0	0	4,023,751	9,507,553
0	0	9,991	9,991
0	203,800	688,973	892,773
0	0	3,044,681	3,044,681
0	0	229,244	229,244
5,353,051	203,800	10,855,701	36,171,159
101,882	(203,800)	(2,864,802)	241,611
64,887	859,651	1,008,680	1,938,458
0	0	(71,017)	(1,938,458)
0	0	100,000	100,000
0	0	(100,000)	(100,000)
64,887	859,651	937,663	0
166,769	655,851	(1,927,139)	241,611
4,392,506	1,916,059	9,952,121	22,079,990
$4,559,275	$2,571,910	$8,024,982	$22,321,601

Highland County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Receipts				
Property Taxes	$2,443,734	$2,443,734	$2,096,593	($347,141)
Sales Taxes	4,613,821	5,895,659	6,284,733	389,074
Charges for Services	840,421	1,073,912	1,144,783	70,871
Licenses and Permits	1,839	2,350	2,505	155
Fines and Forfeitures	64,576	82,517	87,963	5,446
Intergovernmental	1,418,314	1,812,358	1,931,962	119,604
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	14,492	18,519	19,741	1,222
Interest	294,243	375,991	400,804	24,813
Rentals	10,788	13,785	14,695	910
Miscellaneous	261,977	334,761	356,853	22,092
Total Receipts	9,964,205	12,053,586	12,340,632	287,046
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	1,692,058	2,048,845	1,925,937	122,908
Judicial	1,316,046	1,593,548	1,497,952	95,596
Public Safety	3,795,049	4,595,276	4,319,608	275,668
Public Works	611,097	739,953	695,564	44,389
Health	173,877	210,541	197,911	12,630
Human Services	727,423	880,808	827,969	52,839
Total Disbursements	8,315,551	10,068,971	9,464,941	604,030
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	1,648,654	1,984,614	2,875,691	891,077
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	260,793	333,248	355,240	21,992
Transfers Out	(1,909,450)	(2,312,078)	(2,173,378)	138,700
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,648,657)	(1,978,830)	(1,818,138)	160,692
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3)	5,784	1,057,553	1,051,769
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,456,084	1,456,084	1,456,084	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$1,456,081	$1,461,868	$2,513,637	$1,051,769

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Highland County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Public Assistance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Charges for Services	$7,655	$5,045	$5,045	$0
Intergovernmental	5,924,587	3,904,420	3,904,420	0
Miscellaneous	1,122,176	739,536	739,536	
Total Receipts	7,054,418	4,649,001	4,649,001	0
Disbursements				
Current:				
Human Services	7,279,000	4,866,302	4,663,618	202,684
Excess of Receipts Under Disbursements	(224,582)	(217,301)	(14,617)	202,684
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(44,063)	(34,063)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(234,582)	(227,301)	(58,680)	168,621
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	227,301	227,301	227,301	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	($7,281)	$0	$168,621	$168,621

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Highland County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Repair Motor Vehicle License Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Fines and Forfeitures	$889	$1,043	$1,043	0
Intergovernmental	4,563,568	5,352,574	5,352,574	0
Interest	72,860	85,457	85,457	0
Miscellaneous	262,683	308,099	308,099	0
Total Receipts	4,900,000	5,747,173	5,747,173	0
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	4,900,000	5,758,310	5,925,972	(167,662)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(11,137)	(178,799)	(167,662)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	12,704	12,704	12,704	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	235,702	235,702	235,702	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$248,406	$237,269	$69,607	($167,662)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Highland County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property Taxes	$2,808,297	$2,808,297	$2,972,221	$163,924
Charges for Services	252,646	252,646	286,995	34,349
Intergovernmental	903,962	903,962	1,026,861	122,899
Other	101,749	101,749	115,583	13,834
Total Receipts	4,066,654	4,066,654	4,401,660	335,006
Disbursements				
Current:				
Health	4,431,871	4,076,654	4,038,987	37,667
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(365,217)	(10,000)	362,673	372,673
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	0	(365,217)	(795,645)	(430,428)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(365,217)	(375,217)	(432,972)	(57,755)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,545,484	3,545,484	3,545,484	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$3,180,267	$3,170,267	$3,112,512	($57,755)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Highland County, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Position - Cash Basis
Proprietary Fund
December 31, 2019

	Sewer Fund
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$538,461
Net Position	
Unrestricted	$538,461

Total Net Assets

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Highland County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Receipts,
Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position - Cash Basis
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Sewer Fund
Operating Receipts	
Charges for Services	$865,651
Operating Disbursements	
Personal Services	14,333
Contractual Services	716,410
Total Operating Disbursements	730,743
Operating Income	134,908
Net Position at Beginning of Year - Restated See Note 18	403,553
Net Position at End of Year	$538,461

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Highland County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Basis Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2019

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$1,854,454
Cash and Cash Equivalents	
In Segregated Accounts	124,670
Total Assets	1,979,128
Net Position	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	$1,979,128

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Highland County
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Additions	
Intergovernmental	$4,255,791
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent	1,486,822
Licenses, Permits, and Fees for Other Governments	3,539,225
Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	526,720
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments	28,084,153
Special Assessment Collections for Other Governments	227,485
Sheriff Sales Collections for Others	827,048
Amounts Received for Others	31,149
Other	178,316
Total Additions	39,156,709
Deductions	
Distributions as Fiscal Agent	1,383,269
Distributions of State Funds to Other Governments	4,251,630
Distributions to the State of Ohio	3,819,930
Property Tax Distributions to Other Governments	28,342,806
Sheriff Sale Distributions to Other Governments	989,727
Distributions to Other Governments	27,805
Distributions to Individuals	323,188
Total Deductions	39,138,355
Change in Net Position	18,354
Net Position at Beginning of Year - Restated See Note 18	1,960,774
Net Position End of Year	$1,979,128

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

Highland County, Ohio (the County) is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The County is governed by a board of three County Commissioners elected by the voters of the County. An elected County Auditor serves as chief fiscal officer. In addition, there are nine other elected administrative officials. These officials are: County Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, a Common Pleas Court Judge, and a Probate/Juvenile Court Judge. The County Commissioners serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the County.

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

The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Highland County, this includes the Board of Developmental Disabilities and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County Officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. The County is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the County, are accessible to the County and are significant in amount to the County.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component units column on the entity-wide financial statements identifies the financial data of the County's component units, Highland County Airport Authority (the Authority) and the Highland County Land Reutilization Corporation (Land Bank). They are reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The Highland County Airport Authority is a legally separate body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Authority is directed by a seven member Board, appointed by the Highland County Commissioners. The Authority is responsible for the safety and efficient operation and maintenance of the airport. The Highland County Commissioners administer and account for bond anticipation notes for airport improvements. Disclosures can be found in Note 19.

The Highland County Land Reutilization Corporation (Land Bank) was formed on November 30, 2016 as a legally separate not-for-profit organization, created under Ohio Revised Code Section 5722.02 to 5722.15 and Chapter 1724, to strengthen neighborhoods in the County by returning vacant and abandoned properties to productive use. The Land Bank has been designated as the County's agent for reclamation, rehabilitation, and reutilization of vacant, abandoned, tax-foreclosed or other real property within the County. The Land Bank will assist and facilitate activities of governmental entities in assembling and clearing title to land for economic development purposes. The Land Bank is governed by a five member Board of Directors, consisting of two County Commissioners, the County Treasurer, one representative from the municipal corporation with the largest population (City of Hillsboro), and one representative from a Highland County township (Paint Township). The Board of Directors has the authority to make, prescribe, and enforce all rules and regulations for the conduct of all business and affairs of the Land Bank and the management and control of its properties. Because the County makes up and/or appoints a voting majority of the Board of Directors, and the County is able to impose its will on the operation of the Lank Bank, the relationship between the County and the Land Bank is such that exclusion could cause the County's financial statements to be misleading. Disclosures can be found in Note 21.

The information presented in Notes 2 through 18 relates to the primary government. Information related to the discretely presented component unit is presented in Note 19 through 22.

As custodian of public funds, the County Treasurer invests all public monies held on deposit in the County treasury. In the case of the separate organizations listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent, but the organizations are not considered part of Highland County. Accordingly, the activity of the following organizations is reported as custodial funds within the financial statements:

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

The County participates in four jointly governed organizations, a public entity risk pool and an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Ross, Pickaway, Highland and Fayette Counties Joint Solid Waste District
Paint Valley Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services
South Central Regional Juvenile Detention Center
Southern Ohio Council of Governments
County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.
County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Service Corporation

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in the Basis of Accounting section of this Note, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the County's accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the County is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program.

Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the County.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund accounts for and reports 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.

Public Assistance Fund – This fund accounts for and reports federal, State, and local monies restricted to provide general relief and to pay providers of medical assistance and social services.

Repair Motor Vehicle License Fund – This fund accounts for and reports State-levied, shared monies derived from gasoline taxes and the sale of motor vehicle licenses. Disbursements are restricted by State law to county road and bridge repair/improvement programs.

Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund – This fund accounts for and reports monies restricted for the operation of a school for the mentally and developmentally disabled, financed by a County-wide property tax levy and federal and State grants.

General Fund Capital Improvement Fund – This fund accounts for and reports resources assigned for constructing improvements, renovations and additions to the County's buildings, including equipment, furniture and fixtures.

The other governmental funds of the County account for and report grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Fund

The County classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. The proprietary fund is classified as an enterprise fund.

Enterprise Fund - The enterprise fund may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following is the County's only enterprise fund:

Sewer Fund – To account for and report the provision of sanitary sewer services to the residents and businesses of the County.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics. The County does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The County's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the County for various taxes, assessments, fines and fees collected for the benefit of and distributed to other governments; for State shared resources received from the State and distributed to other local governments; for various fines and fees collected and distributed through the courts for the benefit of others.

Basis of Accounting

The County's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the County's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the County Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The legal level of control has been established by the County Commissioners at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

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

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

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through County records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents that are held for unclaimed monies are recorded under restricted assets as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within departments of the County are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts".

The Southern Ohio Council of Governments is currently holding deposits that belong to the County. These are represented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" on the financial statements.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

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 or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2019, the County invested in money market mutual funds, negotiable certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at cost, except for the money market fund and STAR Ohio. The County's money market fund investment is recorded at the amount reported by Fifth Third Bank on December 31, 2019.

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

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding $25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to $100 million. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest earnings are allocated to County funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2019 were $400,813 which includes $261,295 assigned from other County funds.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the County are reported as restricted.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The County reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The County reports advances in and advances out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the County's cash basis of accounting.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The County recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Long-Term Obligations

The County's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither another financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include activities involving the upkeep of the County's roads and bridges, various mental health services, child support and welfare services, services for the handicapped and mentally disabled, and activities of the County's courts. None of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

The County's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable

The nonspendable fund balance category 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" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted

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

Committed

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

Assigned

Amounts in the assigned 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. 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.

The County Auditor assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the year 2020 appropriated budget.

Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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.

Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating receipts/cash disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Note 3 – Compliance and Accountability

Compliance

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

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – budget basis presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are the following:

1. Cash that is held by custodial funds on behalf of County funds on a budget basis are allocated and reported on the cash basis in the appropriate County fund.

2. Cash that is held by the Southern Ohio Council of Governments on behalf of the County Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund are reported on the cash basis.

3. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the Certificate of Title Administration and Child Emergency Special Revenue Funds are classified to the General Fund for GAAP reporting. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the Community MRDD Residential Service, Help Me Grow, Art Studio, and Board of DD Developmental Special Revenue Funds are classified to the Board of MRDD Fund for GAAP reporting.

4. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

5. Custodial fund distributions to appropriate County funds.

	General Fund	Public Assistance Fund	Repair MVL Fund	Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund
Cash Basis	$1,131,008	($53,286)	$268,408	$166,769
Encumbrances	0	0	(432,679)	0
Agency Fund Distribution:				
Beginning of Year	109,050	0	122	120,893
End of Year	(341,820)	(5,394)	(14,650)	(134,281)
Excluded Funds for Budget Purposes	159,315	0	0	(586,353)
Budget Basis	$1,057,553	($58,680)	($178,799)	($432,972)

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or any book entry, zero-coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States;

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All

federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

4. 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;

5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts, in eligible institutions pursuant to ORC sections 135.32;

6. 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 (1) or (2) above; commercial paper as described in ORC section 135.143 (6); and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided these investments are made only through eligible institutions;

7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange either securities or cash, equal value for equal value, within certain limitations;

9. 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 insurance corporation and that mature not later than 180 days after purchase.

10. Up to fifteen percent of the County's average portfolio in notes issued by U.S. corporations or by depository institutions doing business under authority granted by the U.S. or any state provided the notes are rated in 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;

11. A current unpaid or delinquent tax line of credit, provided certain conditions are met related to a County land reutilization corporation organized under ORC Chapter 1724; and,

12. Up to two percent of the County's average portfolio in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government, subject to certain limitations. All interest and principal shall be denominated and payable in United States funds.

Reverse repurchase agreements, investments in derivatives, and investments in stripped principal or interest obligations that are not issued or guaranteed by the United States, are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of settlement, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

At year end, the County had $6,050 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, $13,678 of the County's bank balance of $10,236,322 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent, but not in the County's name.

The County has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the County and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

The fair value of these investments is not materially different than measurement value. As of December 31, 2019, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Measurement Amount	Investment Maturities (in Years) Less than 1	1-2	Moody's or S&P Ratings	Percentage of Total Investments
Money Market Mutual Funds	$1,026,786	$1,026,786	$0	AAAm	N/A
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	4,548,603	1,097,400	3,451,203	N/A	39.04%
STAROhio	6,076,916	6,076,916	0	AAAm	N/A
Total Investments	$11,652,305	$8,201,102	$3,451,203		

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The County's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the County's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

Credit Risk

STAROhio and the Fifth Third Institutional Government Money Market Fund carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable certificates of deposit are in denominations of under $250,000 each, in separate banks, and are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The negotiable certificates of deposit are, therefore, not subject to credit risk. The County has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County's investment policy does not address concentration of credit risk beyond the requirements in State statute.

Note 6 - Permissive Sales and Use Tax

The County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a 1.5 percent tax on all retail sales made in the County, except sales of motor vehicles, and on the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property in the County, including motor vehicles, not subject to the sales tax. In 2019, the County received a total of $6,825,316. The allocation of the sales tax is 100 percent to the County's General Fund. Vendor collections of the permissive sales tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax

Commissioner certifies to the Office of Budget Management the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within 45 days after the end of each month. The Tax Commissioner shall then, on or before the 20th day of the month in which certification is made, provide for payment to the County.

Note 7 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2018 taxes.

2019 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2019, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2019 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2020.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2019, was $10.15 per $1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property:	
Residential and Agricultural	$696,705,730
Other	83,453,670
Public Utility Property:	
Personal	54,144,740
Total Assessed Value	$834,304,140

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes. The collection and distribution of taxes for all subdivisions within the County, excluding the County itself, is accounted for through custodial funds. The amount of the County's tax collections is accounted for within the applicable funds.

Note 8 - Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2019, the County contracted with County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) for insurance coverage. The CORSA program has a $2,500 deductible. Coverage provided by CORSA is as follows:

	Liablility
General Liability	$1,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists	250,000
Errors and Omissions Liability ($1,000,000 annual aggregate)	1,000,000
Excess Liability (sublimit $5,000,000 for sexual harassment)	9,000,000
Property (total covered value)	88,716,896
Equipment Breakdown	100,000,000
Crime Insurance	1,000,000
Stop Gap Liability	1,000,000
Medical Professional Liability (sublimit $6,000,000 for sexual harassment)	10,000,000
Foster Parents (sublimit $6,000,000 for sexual harassment)	10,000,000

There has been no significant change in insurance coverage from 2018 and settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in the past three years. The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute.

For 2019, the County participated in the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Service Corporation, an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 15). The Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than the individual rate.

In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Plan, and to maximize the number of participants in the Plan, annually the Plan's executive committee calculates the total savings which accrued to the Plan through its formation. This savings is then compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. The Plan's executive committee then collects rate contributions from, or pays rate equalization rebates to the various participants. Participation in the Plan is limited to counties that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the County pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The County may withdraw from the Plan if written notice is provided 60 days prior to the prescribed application deadline of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. However, the County is not relieved of the obligation to pay any amounts owed to the Plan prior to withdrawal, and any county leaving the Plan allows a representative of the Plan to assess loss experience for three years following the last year of participation.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions-–between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The net pension/net OPEB liability (asset) are not reported on the face of the financial statements, but rather are disclosed in the notes because of the use of the cash basis framework.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - County employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan.

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

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

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	**State and Local**	**State and Local**
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	**Age and Service Requirements:** Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	**Age and Service Requirements:** Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	**Traditional Plan Formula:** 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	**Traditional Plan Formula:** 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	**Combined Plan Formula:** 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	**Combined Plan Formula:** 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35
Law Enforcement	**Law Enforcement**	**Law Enforcement**
Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	**Age and Service Requirements:** Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	**Age and Service Requirements:** Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	**Traditional Plan Formula:** 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	**Traditional Plan Formula:** 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost–of–living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, current law provides for a 3 percent COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

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

	State and Local	Law Enforcement
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %
Employee *	10.0 %	**
2019 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension ***	14.0 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ***	0.0	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	13.0 %

* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.

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

*** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

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

For 2019, the County's contractually required contribution was $1,640,451 for the traditional plan, $4,732 for the combined plan and $22,096 for the member-directed plan.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – County licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account.

STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. For fiscal year 2019, the contributions rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates and the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The County's contractually required contribution to STRS was $30,691 for 2019.

Pension Liability

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The STRS' net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share of the County's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset:				
Current Measurement Date	0.08250700%	0.01117400%	0.00174411%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.08059500%	0.01426700%	0.00135742%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00191200%	-0.00309300%	0.00038669%	
Proportionate Share of the:				
Net Pension Liability	$22,596,995	$0	$383,491	$22,980,486
Net Pension Asset	0	12,495	0	12,495

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2018, are presented below.

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple through 2018, then 2.15 percent, simple	3 percent, simple through 2018, then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

In October 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent. This change was effective beginning with the 2018 valuation.

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

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

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 2.94 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.79 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.21
Real Estate	10.00	4.90
Private Equity	10.00	10.81
International Equities	20.00	7.83
Other investments	18.00	5.50
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %

Discount Rate For 2018, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. For 2017, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)			
OPERS Traditional Plan	$33,382,332	$22,596,995	$13,634,282
OPERS Combined Plan	(4,134)	(12,495)	(18,549)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3.0 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00%	7.35%
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00%	

* 10 year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$560,038	$383,491	$234,068

Note 10 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

Net OPEB Liability

See note 9 for a description of the net Pension liability.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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 health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care was no longer being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, beginning January 1, 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required contribution was $884 for 2019.

Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. STRS' total OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the County's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.078086%	0.0017441%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.075940%	0.0013574%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0021460%	0.0003867%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	$10,180,571	$0	$10,180,571
Net OPEB Asset	0	28,026	28,026

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.71 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.31 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	10.0 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Prior Measurement date	7.25 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

In October 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.5 percent to 6.0 percent. This change was be effective for the 2018 valuation.

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

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

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 5.6 percent for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS’ primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.42 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.21
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.98
International Equities	22.00	7.83
Other investments	17.00	5.57
Total	100.00 %	5.16 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.71 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.96%)	Current Discount Rate (3.96%)	1% Increase (4.96%)
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$13,024,745	$10,180,571	$7,918,701

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2019 is 10.00 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.25 percent in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$9,785,738	$10,180,571	$10,635,313

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented as follows:

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return - Current Year	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	6 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	5 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.23 initial, 4 percent ultimate

Projections of benefits include the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and retired plan members.

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

Since the Prior Measurement Date, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)*. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019, and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 9.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1 % Increase (8.45%)
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	($24,021)	($28,026)	($31,392)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	($31,202)	($28,026)	($24,801)

Note 11 - Long -Term Debt

The County’s long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2019	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds from direct Placement:						
2005 General Obligation Bonds						
Various Purpose	4.80%	$762,000	$0	$94,000	$668,000	$99,000
2016 General Obligation Energy Conservation Bonds	1.90%	882,000	0	882,000	0	0
Total General Obligation Bonds from Direct Placement		1,644,000	0	976,000	668,000	99,000
Long-Term Notes form Direct Placement:						
Bond Anticipation Note						
Geographic Information System	4.21%	208,925	0	25,000	183,925	26,000
Bond Anticipation Note						
Real Estate Acquisition	4.21%	68,000	0	9,000	59,000	9,000
Bond Anticipation Note						
Airport Improvement	6.00%	521,000	0	66,000	455,000	68,000
Bond Anticipation Note						
Juvenile Detention Center	3.40%	305,000	0	35,000	270,000	40,000
Bond Anticipation Note						
Various Purpose	4.07%	102,000	0	10,000	92,000	10,000
Total Long-Term Notes from Direct placement		1,204,925	0	145,000	1,059,925	153,000
Laons from Direct Borrowings:						
OPWC Loans:						
1996 OPWC Rocky Fork Lake						
Area Wastewater Collection System Loan	0.00%	20,000	0	20,000	0	0
2003 OPWC Rolling Acres						
Wastewater Treatment Plant Loan	0.00%	7,372	0	2,107	5,265	2,107
2009 OPWC Southwest Wastewater	0.00%	126,061	0	11,460	114,601	11,460
Treatment Plant Loan						
2009 OPWC Lakeside Wastewater	0.00%	38,643	0	3,513	35,130	3,513
Treatment Plant Repair Loan						
2015 OPWC Rocky Fork Lake						
Wastewater System Improvements Loan	0.00%	163,270	0	6,047	157,223	6,047
Total OPWC Loans		355,346	0	43,127	312,219	23,127
OWDA Loans:						
1998 OWDA Rocky Fork						
Water Pollution Control Loan	2.20%	727,078	0	482,063	245,015	245,015
2004 OWDA Highland-Leesburg						
Sewer Loan	3.98%	558,137	0	22,592	535,545	23,500
2006 OWDA Mowrystown Sewer Loan	3.92%	1,611,159	0	56,345	1,554,814	58,576
2014 OWDA Pump Station Upgrade Loan	3.34%	423,287	0	18,854	404,433	19,489
Total OWDA Loans		3,319,661	0	579,854	2,739,807	346,580
Total Loans from Direct Borrowings		3,675,007	0	622,981	3,052,026	369,707
Other Long-Term Obligations:						
1994 Special Assessment Bonds Series A						
Madison Township	4.50%	492,100	0	21,700	470,400	22,600
2016 Refunding Bonds	1.90%	1,279,000	0	1,279,000	0	0
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		1,771,100	0	1,300,700	470,400	22,600
Total Long-Term Liabilities		$8,295,032	$0	$3,044,681	$5,250,351	$644,307

2005 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds

On November 7, 2005, the County issued $1,638,000 in direct placement general obligation bonds for the purpose of retiring bond anticipation notes that were used to acquire a building within the County, acquire and install a geographic information system and pay costs of renovating and making improvements to the County Courthouse. The bonds mature in 2025, and will be paid from the Various Purpose Debt Service Funds.

2016 General Obligation Energy Conservation Bonds

On December 28, 2016, the County issued $1,000,000 in direct placement general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring and constructing energy conservation improvements in county buildings and facilities. This loan was paid off from the Energy Efficiency Debt Retirement Fund in 2019.

1996 Ohio Public Works Commission Rocky Fork Lake Area Wastewater Collection System Loan

On July 1, 1996, the County entered into a $400,000 loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission for the Rocky Fork Lake Area Wastewater Collection System project. The loan was paid off from the Rocky Fork Lake Debt Retirement Fund in 2019.

2003 Ohio Public Works Commission Rolling Acres Wastewater Treatment Plant Loan

In 2003, the County entered into a $42,136 loan with the Ohio Public Works Commission for the purpose of replacing a wastewater treatment plant in the Rolling Acres subdivision. The final payment on the loan is due in 2022 and payments will be made from the Rocky Fork Lake Debt Retirement Fund.

2009 Ohio Public Works Commission Southwest Wastewater Treatment Plant Loan

In 2009, the County entered into a $392,700 loan with the Ohio Public Works Commission for the purpose of constructing a wastewater treatment plant in the Village of Mowrystown. The final debt payment on the loan is due in 2030 and payments will be made from the Mowrystown Sewer Debt Retirement Fund.

2009 Ohio Public Works Commission Lakeside Wastewater Treatment Plant Repair Loan

In 2009, the County entered into a $325,800 loan with the Ohio Public Works Commission for the purpose of updating the wastewater treatment plant in the Lakeside Subdivision. The final debt payment on the loan is due in 2030 and payments will be made from the Lakeside Sewer Debt Retirement Fund.

2015 Ohio Public Works Commission Rocky Fork Lake Wastewater System Improvements Loan

In 2015, the County entered into a $181,412 loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission for the Rocky Fork Lake Wastewater System Improvements project. The loan matures in 2043 and payments will be paid from the Rocky Fork Lake Debt Retirement Fund.

The County's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings contain provisions that in the event of a default (1) may apply a late fee of 8 percent per year (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turn over the Attorney General's Office for collection, and as provided by law, OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the County's share of the undivided local government fund (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option become immediately payable and due.

Bond Anticipation Note - Geographic Information System

On June 30, 2005, the County issued a $457,925 in direct placement bond anticipation note for the purpose of financing the purchase and installation of a geographic information system. The note will be paid from the G.I.S. Debt Retirement Fund. The note matures in 2025.

Bond Anticipation Note - Real Estate Acquisition

On June 30, 2005, the County issued a $152,000 in direct placement bond anticipation note for the purpose of acquiring real estate for the use of the Highland County Agricultural Society. The note will be paid from the Fairground Debt Retirement Fund. The note matures in 2025.

Bond Anticipation Note - Airport Improvement

On June 30, 2005, the County issued a $1,165,000 in direct placement bond anticipation note for the purpose of making improvements to the airport. The note will be paid from the Airport Debt Retirement Fund. The note matures in 2025.

Bond Anticipation Note - Juvenile Detention Center

On April 7, 2005, the County issued a $650,000 in direct placement bond anticipation note for the purpose of constructing and improving the South Central Regional Juvenile Detention Center. The note will be paid from the SCRJDC Debt Retirement Fund. The note matures in 2025.

Bond Anticipation Note – Various Purpose

On December 27, 2007, the County issued a $900,000 in direct placement bond anticipation note for the purpose of installing computer hardware and software, acquiring a vehicle for emergency services, and acquiring real estate. The note will be paid from the Various Purpose Debt Retirement Fund. The note matures in 2027.

1998 Ohio Water Development Authority Rocky Fork Water Pollution Control Loan

On January 29, 1998, the County entered into an $8,130,000 loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority for the Rocky Fork Lake project. The final payment on the loan is due in 2020 and payments will be made from the Rocky Fork Lake Debt Retirement Fund.

2004 Ohio Water Development Authority Highland - Leesburg Sewer Loan

On May 27, 2004, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority for running sewer lines to connect the Villages of Highland and Leesburg. The final payment on the loan is due in 2036 and payments will be made from the Highland-Leesburg Sewer Debt Retirement Fund.

2006 Ohio Water Development Authority Mowrystown Sewer Loan

On April 27, 2006, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority for the construction of a sewer plant in Mowrystown. The final payment on the loan is due in 2036 and payments will be made from the Mowrystown Sewer Debt Retirement Fund.

2014 Ohio Water Development Authority Pump Station Upgrade Loan

In 2014, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority for the pump station upgrade. The final payment on the loan is due in 2036 and payments will be made from the Rocky Fork Lake Debt Retirement Fund.

The County's OWDA loans from direct borrowings contain provisions that in the event of failure (1) will bear interest at a default rate from the due date until the date of payment (2) over 30 days past due, will incurred a late charge of 1 percent until paid in full (3) all costs incurred by OPWC to cure the default will be paid to OPWC as part of the principal owed on the project (4) will not be eligible to participate in a Water Pollution Loan Fund loan agreement (WPLF).

1994 Special Assessment Bonds Series A Madison Township

On December 1, 1994, the County issued $810,162 in direct placement special assessment bonds (Series A) for the purpose of retiring bond anticipation notes that were used for making improvements to Sanitary Sewer Subdistrict No. 2 (Madison Township). The bonds mature in 2034 and will be paid from the Madison Township Debt Retirement Fund.

2016 Refunding Bonds

On December 28, 2016, the County issued $1,883,000 in direct placement current refunding bonds with First State Bank for the purpose of retiring the 2014 Merchants National Bank Bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. This loan was paid off from Refunding Bonds Correctional Facilities Debt Service Fund in 2019.

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements for governmental activities:

	General Obligation Bonds		OPWC Loans	Long-Term Notes	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
2020	$99,000	$30,621	$11,563	$153,000	$43,949
2021	103,000	25,621	23,127	158,000	36,942
2022	108,000	20,398	23,127	169,000	29,569
2023	114,000	14,902	21,020	173,000	21,852
2024	119,000	9,134	21,020	184,000	13,791
2025-2029	125,000	3,094	105,101	222,925	6,461
2030-2034	0	0	37,722	0	0
2035-2039	0	0	30,235	0	0
2040-2044	0	0	30,235	0	0
2045-2046	0	0	9,069	0	0
Total	$668,000	$103,770	$312,219	$1,059,925	$152,564

	OWDA Loans		Special Assessment Bonds	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	$346,580	$97,505	$22,600	$21,168
2021	105,484	90,890	23,700	20,151
2022	109,556	86,819	24,700	19,085
2023	113,785	82,590	25,800	17,973
2024	118,178	78,197	27,000	16,812
2025-2029	662,988	318,889	154,300	64,705
2030-2034	801,374	180,501	192,300	26,716
2035-2038	481,866	34,195	0	0
Total	$2,739,809	$969,586	$470,400	$186,610

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the County, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed one percent of the total assessed valuation of the County. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the County less the same exempt debt shall never exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first $100,000,000 of assessed valuation, plus 1.5 percent of such valuation in excess of $100,000,000 and not in excess of $300,000,000, plus 2.5 percent of such valuation in excess of $300,000,000. The County's unvoted debt margin was $6,297,335 at December 31, 2019.

Note 12 - Interfund Activity

Interfund Transfers

During 2019, the following transfers were made:

Transfer To	Transfer From: General Fund	Transfer From: Public Assistance Fund	Transfer From: Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund	$0	$0	$5,240	$5,240
Board of DD	0	0	64,887	64,887
General Capital Improvement Fund	859,651	0	0	859,651
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	963,727	44,063	890	1,008,680
Total All Funds	$1,823,378	$44,063	$71,017	$1,938,458

Transfers from the General Fund were made to move unrestricted balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. Transfers from the Public Assistance Fund to Nonmajor Governmental Funds and from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the Board of Developmental Disabilities were made to support activities accounted for in separate funds, while still relating to the activity of the Public Assistance and Board of Developmental Disabilities Funds. Transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the General Fund were to close out funds. Transfers from other governmental funds were made to reimburse various funds for expenditures and annual debt payments.

Interfund Advances

During 2019, the following advances were made:

Advances In	Advances Out: Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	100,000

The advances are due to lags between the dates when goods and services are provided, transactions recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Note 13 - Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

The County is a defendant in several lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these suits, they believe the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the County's financial condition.

Federal and State Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the County are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors 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.

Note 14 - Jointly Governed Organizations

Ross, Pickaway, Highland and Fayette Counties Joint Solid Waste District

The Ross, Pickaway, Highland and Fayette Counties Joint Solid Waste District (the District) is a jointly governed organization among Ross, Pickaway, Highland and Fayette Counties. Each of these governments supports the District. The County made no contribution during 2019. The Board of Directors consists of 12 members, the three County Commissioners of each of the four counties. The Board exercises total control over the operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designing management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The District does not have any outstanding debt. The District is self-sufficient, operating entirely on collected fees.

Paint Valley Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services

The Paint Valley Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (the Board) of Pike, Fayette, Highland, Pickaway and Ross Counties is a jointly governed organization that is responsible for developing, coordinating, modernizing, funding, monitoring and evaluating a community-based mental health and substance abuse program. The Board consists of 18 members. Four members are appointed by the Director of the Ohio Department of Mental Health and four members are appointed by the Director of the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services. The remaining members are appointed by the County Commissioners of Pike, Fayette, Highland, Pickaway and Ross Counties in the same proportion as each County's population bears to the total population of the five counties combined. The Board received revenue from the participating counties and received federal and State funding through grant monies which are applied for and received by the Board of Trustees. The Board exercises total control over the operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board.

Highland County cannot significantly influence operations of the Board, who has sole budgetary authority and controls surpluses and deficits. Highland County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Paint Valley ADAMHS Board, Adam Dyer who serves as Finance Director, 1394 Chestnut Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

South Central Regional Juvenile Detention Center

The South Central Regional Juvenile Detention Center (the Center) is a jointly governed organization. It was created as a holding place for juvenile offenders waiting for disposition by the respective Juvenile Courts of the member counties. The current members include Fayette, Pike, Ross, Jackson, Vinton and Highland Counties. The Center's Board consists of one member from each participating county that is appointed by the Juvenile Court Judge or a County Commissioner from each County. The joint Board selects the superintendent as the Center's administrator. The Board exercises total control over the operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board.

The Center's revenue is from per diem charges for inmates to the respective counties and a percent of the county tax base to the total base. Ross County is the fiscal officer of the Center. Highland County does not have any financial interest or responsibility.

Southern Ohio Council of Governments

The County is a member of the Southern Ohio Council of Governments (the Council), which is a jointly governed organization created under Ohio Revised Code Section 167.01. The governing body consists of a 15 member board with each participating County represented by its Director of its Board of Developmental Disabilities. The Board exercises total control over the operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Member counties include: Adams, Athens, Brown, Clinton, Fayette, Gallia, Highland, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Pickaway, Pike, Ross, Scioto and Vinton. Financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Southern Ohio Council of Governments, VA Medical Center, Building 8, 17273 State Route 104, Chillicothe, Ohio, 45601.

Note 15 - Public Entity Risk Pool and Insurance Purchasing Pool

County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) is a public entity shared risk pool among 66 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 coverages provided by CORSA.

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 of Trustees. No county may have more than one representative on the Board of Trustees 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. The County's payment to CORSA for insurance in 2019 was $163,887.

County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Service Corporation

The County participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The County Commissioners Association of Ohio Service Corporation (CCAOSC) was established through the County Commissioners Association of Ohio (CCAO) as an insurance purchasing pool.

A group executive committee is responsible for calculating annual rate contributions and rebates, approving the selection of a third party administrator, reviewing and approving proposed third party fees, fees for risk management services and general management fees, determining ongoing eligibility of each participant, and performing any other acts and functions which may be delegated to it by the participants. The group executive committee consists of nine members. Two members are the president and treasurer of CCAOSC; the remaining seven members are representatives of the participants. These seven members are elected for the ensuing year by the participants at a meeting held in the month of December each year. No participant can have more than one member on the group executive committee in any year, and each elected member shall be a county commissioner.

Note 16 - Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Public Assistance Fund	Repair MVL Fund	Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund	General Capital Improvement Fund
Nonspendable:					
Unclaimed Monies	$267,983	$0	$0	$0	$0
Restricted for:					
Public Works	0	0	550,307	0	0
Health	0	0	0	4,559,275	0
Human Services	0	186,285	0	0	0
Total Restricted	0	186,285	550,307	4,559,275	0
Committed to:					
Other purposes	800,000	0	0	0	0
Assigned to:					
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	2,571,910
Future Appropriations	236,500	0	0	0	0
Total Assigned	236,500	0	0	0	2,571,910
Unassigned	5,124,359	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	$6,428,842	$186,285	$550,307	$4,559,275	$2,571,910

Fund Balances	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:		
Unclaimed Monies	$0	$267,983
Restricted for:		
General Government	1,332,368	1,332,368
Public Safety	1,256,527	1,256,527
Public Works	597,247	1,147,554
Health	381,385	4,940,660
Human Services	1,878,100	2,064,385
Capital Improvements	281,121	281,121
Debt Service Payments	557,781	557,781
Legislative and Executive	50,075	50,075
Total Restricted	6,334,604	11,630,471
Committed to:		
Other Purposes	5,971	805,971
Assigned to:		
Debt Service Payments	1,684,407	1,684,407
Capital Improvements	0	2,571,910
Future Appropriations	0	236,500
Total Assigned	1,684,407	4,492,817
Unassigned	0	5,124,359
Total Fund Balances	$8,024,982	$22,321,601

Note 17 – Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrances accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Repair MVL Fund	$432,679

Note 18 – Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

Change in Accounting Principles

For 2019, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities.* GASB Statement No. 84 established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the County will no longer be reporting agency funds. The County reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary fund classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the County's financial statements.

Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fund balance as of December 31, 2019:

	Governmental Funds					
	General	Public Assistance Fund	Repair MVL Fund	Board of Developmental Disabilities	General Capital Improvement Fund	Non Major
Fund Balances, December 31, 2018	$2,934,479	$227,301	$248,528	$4,339,438	$1,916,059	$9,794,880
Adjustments:						
GASB 84	2,363,355	12,270	33,371	53,068	0	157,241
Restated Fund Balances, December 31, 2018	$5,297,834	$239,571	$281,899	$4,392,506	$1,916,059	$9,952,121

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on net position as of December 31, 2019:

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities
Net Position December 31, 2018	$19,460,685	$403,038
Adjustments:		
GASB 84	2,619,305	515
Restated Net Position December 31, 2018	$22,079,990	$403,553

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2019:

	Fiduciary Funds	
	Private Purpose	Custodial
Net Position December 31, 2018	$67,404	$4,489,871
Adjustments:		
GASB 84	(67,404)	(2,529,097)
Restated Net Position December 31, 2018	$0	$1,960,774

Note 19 - Highland County Regional Airport Authority

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The summary of significant accounting policies of the Highland County Regional Airport Authority (the Authority) is presented to assist in understanding the entity's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Authority's management who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity.

Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Highland County Regional Airport Authority, Highland County, (the Authority) as a body corporate and politic. The Authority is directed by a seven-member Board, appointed by the Highland County Commissioners. The Authority is responsible for the safe and efficient operation and maintenance of the airport.

The Authority's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Authority is financially accountable.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements follow the cash accounting basis. The Authority recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

Cash and Equivalents

The Authority deposits all available funds in interest earning checking accounts at a local commercial bank.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

The Authority records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

Equity in Pooled Cash

The carrying amount of deposits and investments at December 31, 2019 was $86,650. Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Risk Management

The Highland County Commissioners carry insurance through private carriers for airport property and liability.

Note 20 – Highland County Airport Authority Loan and County Loan Guarantee

The Highland County Airport Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the County, entered into a loan agreement on August 16, 2017 in the amount of $127,000 with the Ohio Department of Transportation, to finance the purchase of an existing privately-owned aircraft hangar plus maintenance costs for hangars owned by the authority located at the Highland County Airport. The interest rate of the loan ranges from 0 to 3 percent. Semiannual loan payments of $4,729 begin in May of 2020. The Authority agreed to pledge its hangar lease revenue that is generated by the purchase of the hangers and all non-tax revenue to repay the loan. Highland County guaranteed the debt by agreeing to use any and all legal sources to pay the loan if the Authority's lease and non-tax revenues are not sufficient to make the scheduled loan payments as required.

Note 21 – Highland County Land Reutilization Corporation

Description of the Entity

The Highland County Land Reutilization Corporation (Land Bank) was formed on November 30, 2016, as a legally separate not-for-profit organization, created under Ohio Revised Code Section 5722.02 to 5722.15 and Chapter 1724. The Land Bank is governed by a five member Board of Directors, consisting of two County Commissioners, the County Treasurer, one representative from the municipal corporation with the largest population (City of Hillsboro), and one representative from a Highland County township (Paint Township). The Board of Directors has the authority to make, prescribe, and enforce all rules and regulations for the conduct of all business and affairs of the Land Bank and the management and control of its properties.

The Land Bank's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Land Bank is financially accountable.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in the Basis of Accounting section of this Note, the financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Land Bank's accounting policies.

Basis of Accounting

The Land Bank's financial statements are prepared on a GAAP basis, but are presented on a cash basis to coincide with the County's reporting basis. Receipts are recorded in the Land Bank's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned, and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Land Bank are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Cash and Equivalents

The Land Bank deposits all available funds in an interest earning checking account at a local commercial bank.

Deposits

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the Land Bank's deposits was $114,393. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of December 31, 2019, all deposits were protected by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage.

Property Held for Reutilization

Property held for reutilization represents properties held by the Land Bank that the Land Bank intends to sell to a third party. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

Risk Management

The Land Bank is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Land Bank has obtained commercial insurance from private carriers for the following risks:

- Commercial General Liability - Directors/Officers Liability

Note 22 – Condensed Component Unit Statements

Condensed Component Unit Statement of Net Position

	Highland County Airport Authority	Highland County Land Reutilization Corporation	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	$86,650	$114,393	$201,043
Net Position:			
Unrestricted	86,650	114,393	201,043
Total Net Position	$86,650	$114,393	$201,043

Condensed Component Unit Statement of Activities

	Highland County Airport Authority	Highland County Land Reutilization Corporation	Total
Expenses:	$62,995	$3,925	$66,920
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services and Sales	80,766	0	80,766
Operating Grants and Contributions	27	118,318	118,345
Total Program Revenues	80,793	118,318	199,111
Other General Revenues	50	0	50
Total Revenues	80,843	118,318	199,161
Change in Net Position	17,848	114,393	132,241
Net Position at Beginning of Year	68,802	0	68,802
Net Position at End of Year	$86,650	$114,393	$201,043

Note 23 – Subsequent Event

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 County's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the County participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the County's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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Highland County
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
United States 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-1819-11-5754	$135,738
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	G-2021-11-5941	144,809
Total SNAP Cluster			280,547
Total United States Department of Agriculture			**280,547**
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency:			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	B-F-18-1BG-1	64,315
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	B-X-17-1BG-1	56,935
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	B-C-18-1BG-1	41,257
Total Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii			162,507
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	B-C-18-1BG-2	149,290
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			**311,797**
United States Department of Justice			
Passed through State of Ohio Attorney General:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2020-VOCA-132922569	65,533
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2019-VOCA-132136281	17,877
Total Crime Victim Assistance			83,410
Total United States Department of Justice			**83,410**
United States Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Federal Aviation Administration:			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AIP-3-39-0040-013-2018	204,030
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	108474	52,695
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			52,695

(continued)

Highland County
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
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety:			
Highway Safety Cluster:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	STEP-2019-00044	$9,876
Total Highway Safety Cluster			9,876
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	IDEP-2019-00044	13,281
Total United States Department of Transportation			**279,882**
United States Department of Education			
Passed Through Highland County Family & Children First Council:			
Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	N/A	74,688
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	3M20	10,205
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	3C50	21,364
Special Education-Preschool Grants (Preschool Restoration)	84.173A	3C50	100
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			31,669
Total United States Department of Education			**106,357**
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities:			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	3250	29,632
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1819-11-5754	200,444
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-2021-11-5941	354,099
Total Social Services Block Grant			584,175
Medicaid Cluster:			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities:			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	3G60	174,270
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	G-1819-11-5754	481,897
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	G-2021-11-5941	481,773
Total Medical Assistance Program			1,137,940
Total Medicaid Cluster			1,137,940
TANF Cluster:			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	G-1819-11-5754	290,619
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	G-2021-11-5941	546,630
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families			837,249
Total TANF Cluster			837,249
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:			
CCDF Cluster:			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G-1819-11-5754	16,024
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G-2021-11-5941	21,451
Total CCDF Cluster			37,475

(continued)

Highland County
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
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1819-11-5754	$7,180
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-2021-11-5941	18,359
Total Promoting Safe and Stable Families			25,539
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	G-1819-11-5754	152,092
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	G-2021-11-5941	163,558
Total Child Support Enforcement			315,650
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1819-11-5754	27,012
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-2021-11-5941	53,298
Total Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program			80,310
Foster Care-Title IV-E	93.658	G-1819-11-5754	430,757
Foster Care-Title IV-E	93.658	G-2021-11-5941	551,411
Total Foster Care-Title IV-E			982,168
Adoption Assistance	93.659	G-1819-11-5754	77,410
Adoption Assistance	93.659	G-2021-11-5941	79,721
Total Adoption Assistance			157,131
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	G-1819-11-5754	2,378
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	G-2021-11-5941	4,389
Total John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood			6,767
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			**4,164,404**
United States Election Assistance Commission (EAC)			
Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State:			
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	N/A	90
Total United States Election Assistance Commission (EAC)			**90**
United States Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency:			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2019-EP-00005	22,171
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2018-EP-00008-S01	19,111
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants			41,282
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			**41,282**
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			**$5,267,769**

N/A - pass-through entity number not available.
N - direct from the federal government

See the accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures.

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Highland 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 financial position, or cash flows, where applicable, of the County.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 – U.S. Department of Education – Help Me Grow

Cash receipts from the Help Me Grow Program are commingled with State grants. It is assumed that state monies are expended first.

Note 4 – Matching Requirements

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

Note 5 – Developmental Disabilities Cost Report Settlements

During 2019, the Highland County Board of Developmental Disabilities received a Cost Report MAC settlement payment for the 2016 Cost Report from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities for the Medicaid Program (CFDA #93.778) in the amount of $3,353.38. The Highland County Board of Developmental Disabilities received notice of a liability for the 2015 Cost Report MAC settlement owed to the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities for the Medicaid Program (CFDA #93.778) in the amount of $3,241.44. The Cost Report settlement payment (liability was for settlement of the difference between the statewide payment rate and the rate calculated based upon actual expenditures for Medicaid services. This revenue (liability is not listed on the County's schedule of federal awards expenditures since the underlying expenses occurred in the prior reporting period and, for 2015, the liability was invoiced by the Ohio Development of Developmental Disabilities.

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

Highland County
119 Governor Foraker Place
Hillsboro, Ohio 45133

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 cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Highland County, (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2020, wherein we noted the County uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2019-002 to be a material weakness.

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 financial statement. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2019-001.

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 / or 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

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

November 10, 2020

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

Highland County
119 Governor Foraker Place
Hillsboro, Ohio 45133

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Highland 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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 10, 2020

HIGHLAND COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	**Type of Financial Statement Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	No
(d)(1)(iii)	**Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?**	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(iv)	**Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?**	No
(d)(1)(v)	**Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion**	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	**Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?**	No
(d)(1)(vii)	**Major Programs (list):**	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families CFDA #93.558, Medical Assistance Program CFDA #93.778, Social Services Block Grant CFDA #93.667
(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.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001
(Contnued)

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).

The County prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. 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 Correction Action Plan.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002

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.

Due to deficiencies in the County's financial statement monitoring and review process, the following conditions were noted related to the County's accounting system:

- Net Position Restricted for General Government was overstated on the Statement of Net Position in the amount of $2,134,008, and Unrestricted Net Position was understated on the Statement of Net Position in the amount of $2,134,008.
- Sales Tax receipts in the amount of $540,583 were incorrectly recorded as Intergovernmental receipts in the General fund.
- Charges for Services receipts in the amount of $438,136 were incorrectly recorded as Miscellaneous receipts in the Board of Developmental Disabilities fund.
- Intergovernmental receipts in the amount of $250,000 were incorrectly recorded as Miscellaneous receipts in the Board of Developmental Disabilities fund.

The County corrected the financial statements for the above conditions.

The County made additional errors in classifying receipt and disbursement transaction line items in various funds in the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Fund Balances in amounts ranging from $22,056 to $44,109. The County did not correct the financial statements for these errors.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002
(Contnued)

Failure to accurately post and report transactions could result in material errors in the County's financial statements and reduces the County's ability to monitor financial activity and to make sound decisions which effect the overall available cash positions of the County.

We recommend that the County accurately record financial transactions.

Officials' Response:

See Correction Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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BILL FAWLEY
Highland County Auditor
County Administration Building
119 Governor Foraker Place • P.O. Box 822 • Hillsboro, Ohio 45133 • (937) 393-1915

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Not filing GAAP	Not corrected	Reissued as 2019-001
2018-002	Adjustments to Financial Statements	Not Corrected	Reissued as 2019-002

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

Finding Number:	2019-001
Planned Corrective Action:	Highland County continues to believe that the cost of converting to GAAP is not warranted for smaller counties.
Anticipated Completion Date:	None
Responsible Contact Person:	County Auditor

Finding Number:	2019-002
Planned Corrective Action:	We continue to encourage each department to see that their office representative making pay-ins is aware of the fund name and number that should be receiving the funds.
Anticipated Completion Date:	None
Responsible Contact Person:	County Auditor

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

HIGHLAND COUNTY

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 12/8/2020

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