Financial Condition
Ross County
Single Audit
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

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County Commissioners Ross County 2 North Paint Street Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Ross County prepared by Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

ethe tobu

November 2, 2020



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ROSS COUNTY FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor / Pass through Grantor /	Federal	Pass-Through	
Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through Ohio Development Services Agency:			
Community Development Block Grant/States Program	14.228	B-C-18-1CN-1	\$165,360
Community Development Block Grant/States Program	14.228	B-F-17-1CN-1	13,200
Total - Community Development Block Grant			178,560
HOME Investment Partnership Program (CHIP)	14.239	B-C-18-1CN-2	290,807
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			469,367
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct: Justice Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N	5,000
Passed through the Ohio Office of the Attorney General:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2020-VOCA132924042	3,590
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2019-VOCA132136540	48,370
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2019-VOCA132137646	63,706
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2020-VOCA132924109	21,141
Total - Crime Victim Assistance			136,807
Passed through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2018-JG-E01-6015	58,101
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2016-JG-E01-6015	7,048
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2018-JG-A01-6494	34,327
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2017-JG-A01-6494	4,260
Total - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program			103,736
Total U.S. Department of Justice			245,543
U.S. Department of Transportation Direct:			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-39-0017-019-2019	19,290
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-39-0017-018-2018	131,469
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-39-0017-017-2017	92,287
Total - Airport Improvement Program			243,046
Federal Highway Administration -			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:	20.205	DID # 100474	2.250
Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction	20.205 20.205	PID # 108474 PID # 109181	2,250 34,461
Total - Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.203	1115 # 109101	36,711
Tour Tinguina) I mining and constitution classes			20,711
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			279,757
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	66225-3M20	58,411
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	66225-3M20	24,376
Special Education - Grants to States - 6B IDEA Restoration	84.027A	66225-3M20	11,658
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	66225-3C50	95.048
Total Special Education Cluster			93,046
Total U.S. Department of Education			95,048
U.S. Department of Election Assistance Commission			
Passed through the Ohio Secretary of State:	00.404	NI/A	1 (07
Help America Vote Act Election Security Grant	90.404	N/A	1,697
Total U.S. Department of Election Assistance Commission			1,697
			(continued)

ROSS COUNTY FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor / Pass through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities:			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1901OHSOSR	57,961
Medicaid Cluster:			
Medical Assistance Program - MAC	93.778	1905OH5ADM	151,262
Medical Assistance Program - MAC	93.778	2005OH5ADM	57,393
Total Medicaid Cluster			208,655
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:			
Foster Care Title IV-E (Federal Financial Participation)	93.658	G-1819-06-0141	64,403
Foster Care Title IV-E (Federal Financial Participation)	93.658	G-2021-06-0080	50,902
Foster Care Title IV-E (Foster Care Maintenance)	93.658	G-2021-06-0080	19,793
Foster Care Title IV-E (Foster Care Maintenance)	93.658	G-1819-06-0141	4,285
Total Foster Care Title IV-E			139,383
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			405,999
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety - Emergency Management Agency:			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2019-EP-00005	52,383
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2017-EP-00006-S01	219
Total - Emergency Management Performance Grants			52,602
Pre-Disaster Mitigation	97.047	EMC-2018-PC-00006-S01	4,444
Homeland Security Grant	97.067	EMC-2017-SS-00065-S01	72,585
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			129,631
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$1,627,042

N - direct award. N/A - not available.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Ross County

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 – 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.

Note 3 – Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 4 – Matching Requirements

Certain federal programs require that the County contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally-funded programs. The County has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal matching funds is not included on the schedule.

Note 5 - County Board of Developmental Disabilities Cost Report Settlement MAC Amount

During the calendar year, the County Board of Developmental Disabilities received a Cost Report MAC settlement payment for the 2015 and 2016 Cost Report from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities for the Medicaid Program (CFDA #93.778) in the amount of \$15,128 and \$14,470 respectively. The Cost Report Settlement payment was for settlement of the difference between the statewide payment rate and the rate calculated based upon actual expenditures for Medicaid services. This revenue is not listed on the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards since the underlying expenses occurred in a prior reporting period.





Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Ross County 2 North Paint Street Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ross 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, and have issued our report thereon dated August 18, 2020, wherein we noted that the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the County. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Ross County Land Reutilization Corporation, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Ross County, Ohio

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc. Portsmouth, Ohio

Millett-Stoy CPA/re.

August 18, 2020



Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Ross County 2 North Paint Street Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Ross County's, Ohio (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Ross County, Ohio

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Ross County, Ohio

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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. We issued our report thereon dated August 18, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements, and wherein we noted that the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the County. Our report refers to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Ross County Land Reutilization Corporation (a discretely presented component unit), as described in our report on the County's financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc. Portsmouth, Ohio

Millett-Stay CPH/ne.

August 18, 2020



Ross County Financial Condition

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements			
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	No		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	No		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal program(s):			
Material weakness(es) identified?	No		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified		
Any auditing findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No		
Identification of major federal program(s):	Community Development Block		
	Grant/States Program, CFDA		
	#14.228, and HOME Investment		
	Partnership Program, CFDA		
	#14.239		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	Type A: >\$750,000		
	Type B: all others		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes		

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None



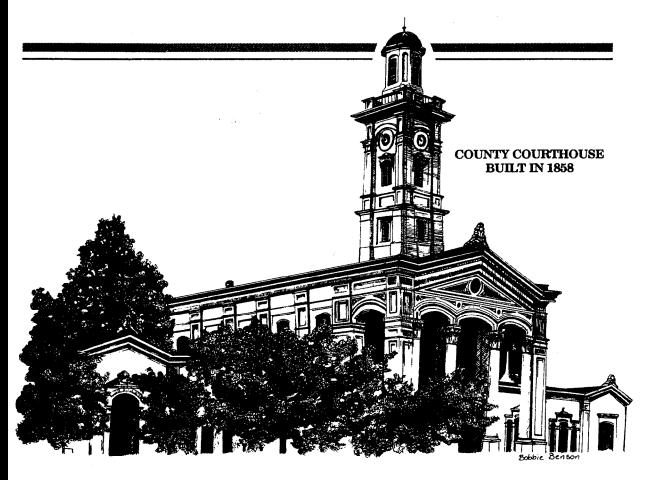
Auditor of Ross County

THOMAS M. SPETNAGEL, JR.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Significant Deficiency – Financial Statement Reporting	Partially Corrected	Reissued in Management Letter

ROSS COUNTY OHIO



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



ROSS COUNTY, OHIO

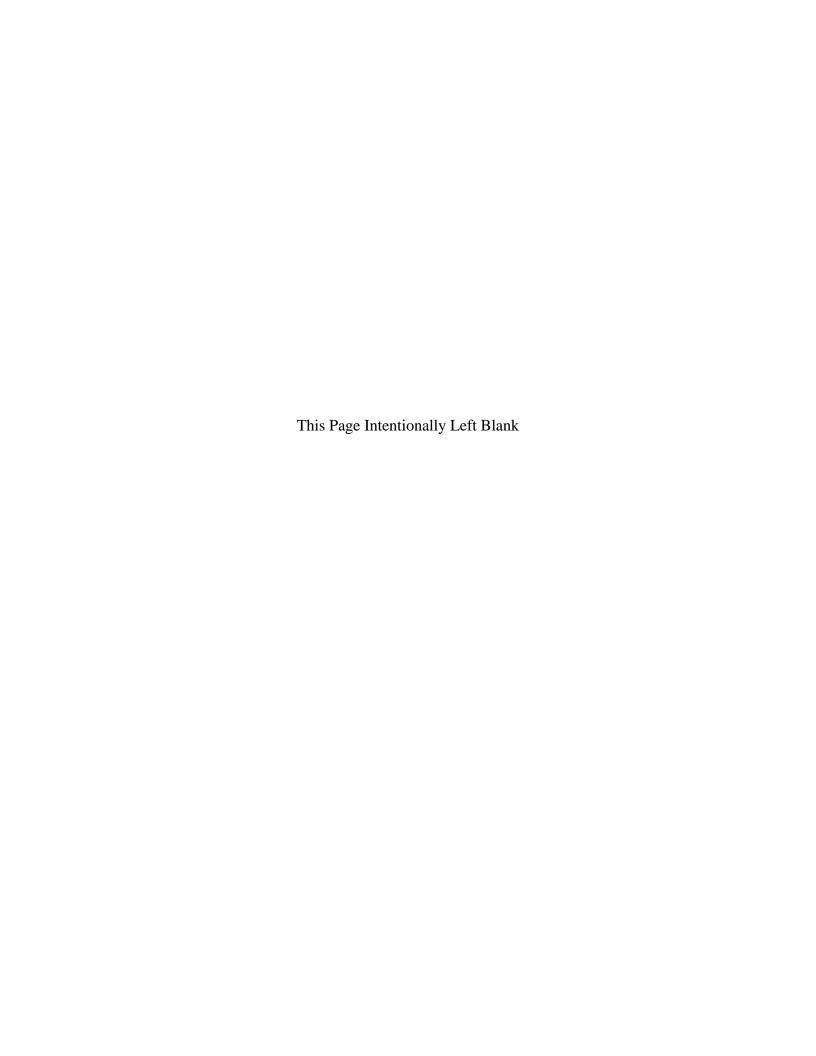
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



Prepared by the Ross County Auditor's Office

Thomas M. Spetnagel, Jr. Ross County Auditor



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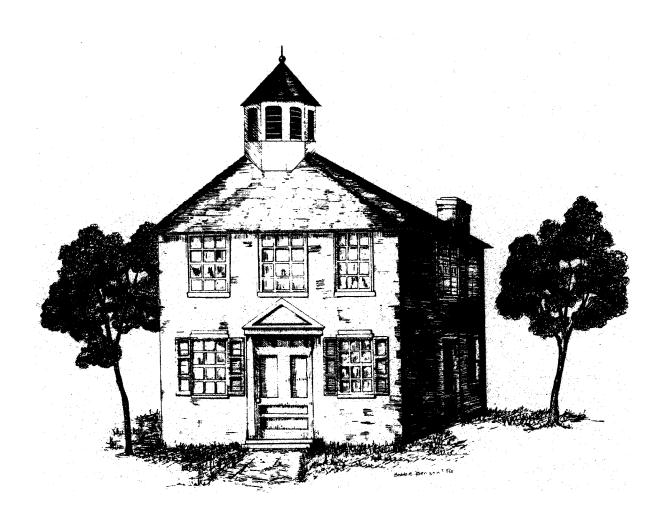
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Ohio's First Statehouse

Built in 1803 in Ross County on the site of the present Courthouse. Razed in 1853





Auditor of Ross County

THOMAS M. SPETNAGEL, JR.

August 18, 2020

Honorable Citizens of Ross County, Ohio And Ross County Board of Commissioners:

Honorable R. Douglas Corcoran Honorable Stephen A. Neal Honorable Dwight A. Garrett

As Auditor of Ross County, Ohio, I am pleased to present the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2019. This report conforms to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities.

The responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented, as well as the completeness and fairness of the presentation including disclosures, rests with the management of the County. The County has a framework of internal controls established to ensure the accuracy of the data presented, as well as the completeness and fairness of the presentation. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the controls provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

This report provides the necessary information to the taxpayers of Ross County and other interested persons to allow them to gain a clear understanding of the County's financial affairs, as well as provide the management of Ross County with sound financial information for future decision-making.

GAAP requires Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A is located in the financial section of this report, following the Independent Auditor's Report. This transmittal letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report and contains an unmodified opinion issued by Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc. on the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

HISTORY, COUNTY ORGANIZATION, AND SERVICES

Ross County was formed on August 20, 1798 by proclamation of Arthur St. Clair, Governor of the Northwest Territory. It included a large part of what is now the State of Ohio. Ross County's huge size was reduced in 1803 by the establishment of Franklin County and then later by the organization of other counties. Ross County was named for James Ross of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, a close friend of Governor St. Clair, although many thought it should be named after Nathaniel Massie who surveyed the area. In 1800, the capital of the Northwest Territory was moved to Chillicothe, the present county seat. Chillicothe also served as the first capital of the State of Ohio from 1803 until 1816, except for an interval from late 1809 to 1812 when the state legislature met in Zanesville. In 1817, the state capital moved 40 miles north of Chillicothe to Columbus, the State's present capital city, because it was more centrally located. Today, in addition to Chillicothe, Ross County encompasses sixteen townships and six villages. The County includes 693 square miles, the second largest in the state, and has a population of 77,051

according to the U.S. Census Bureau. There are 88 counties in the State of Ohio and Ross County ranks 33rd in population among these counties.

The County has only those powers conferred upon it by Ohio law. A three-member Board of Commissioners, elected at large in even-numbered years for four-year overlapping terms, serves as the taxing authority, the contracting body and chief administrator of public services for the County. The Board of Commissioners adopts the annual budget and makes the annual appropriations for expenditures of all County monies. Eleven other elected officials and various other appointed department heads manage the internal operations of their respective offices or departments.

The County Auditor is the chief fiscal officer of the County and serves as the tax assessor for the various political subdivisions located within the County. The Auditor is responsible for maintaining all financial records and establishing the taxing rates for real estate. Once the taxes are collected, the Auditor distributes these tax receipts to the appropriate political subdivisions. No County contract may be entered into or obligation incurred without first receiving the Auditor's certification that funds are available for payment or are in the process of collection. The Auditor is also the central disbursing agent who issues County warrants to make payments to creditors for all liabilities incurred by the County.

The County Treasurer collects local property taxes, is the custodian of all County funds, and is responsible for investing idle funds as prescribed by Ohio law. The other elected officials are the Clerk of Courts, Prosecuting Attorney, Coroner, Engineer, Sheriff, Recorder, and three Common Pleas Court Judges.

Ross County employs 417 people who provide various County services. These services include legislative and executive, judicial, public safety, public works, health, human services, economic development, and other County services.

For financial reporting purposes, the County complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and No. 61 in defining the financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity of the County includes all of the elected officials, organizations, activities and functions that are not legally separate from the County and whose corporate powers the County holds.

The County also serves as fiscal agent for various agencies, boards and commissions; however, the County is not financially accountable for them. Therefore, the operations of these entities will be limited to reflecting only the changes in their assets and liabilities in the agency funds of the County. Note 1 to the financial statements provides a complete discussion of the reporting entity.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Ross County is located in the south-central portion of the state, approximately 40 miles south of Columbus and 90 miles east of Cincinnati. Connected to major Interstate Highways 70, 71, and 75 via U.S. Routes 23, 35, and 50, Ross County is strategically located for both commercial and industrial development.

Adena Regional Medical Center, a private non-profit health care corporation, is the County's largest employer employing 3,649 people. The County's largest industrial employer is Kenworth Truck Company (Paccar) that employs 2,121 people. Other major employers in Ross County and the number of people employed include the Veteran's Affairs Medical Center (1,568), Pixelle (826), and two state prisons that employ 1,045 people combined.

Agriculture remains a large contributor to the Ross County economy. According to the latest statistics available from the Ohio Department of Agriculture, nearly \$75 million of agricultural products are

produced in the County annually. There are an estimated 1,000 farms containing approximately 215,000 acres of land.

The 2010 population, as determined by the Federal Bureau of the Census, stood at 78,064 people, an increase of 4,719 people or 6.4% from the 2000 Decennial Census count. The most recent Federal Census estimate showed a population of 77,051.

Ross County's average unemployment rate stood at 4.2% for 2019, which was lower than the 4.6% reported for 2018 and lower than the 5.1% reported for 2017. This compares to the national and state annual average unemployment rates of 3.7% and 4.1%, respectively.

The total 2019 County sales tax revenue was \$15,947,080, up \$875,999 or 5.81% from the 2018 sales tax revenue of \$15,071,081. Ross County continues to serve much of southeastern Ohio as a regional shopping hub.

Ross County's rich prehistoric Native American heritage and its prominent place in the development of the Northwest Territory and in Ohio statehood make the County an attractive tourist stop. Major attractions include the outdoor drama Tecumseh, Hopewell Culture National Historical Park, the Adena State Memorial, the Chillicothe Paints Prospect League baseball team, the First Capital District in downtown Chillicothe, and several state parks located in or near Ross County. Collections from the County's 4.25% hotel/motel tax for 2019, which funds the Ross County and Chillicothe Convention and Visitors Bureau (3%) and the Ross County Convention Facilities Authority (1.25%), totaled \$557,648. This was an increase of 9.50% from the previous year's total of \$509,290. It is expected that the tourism industry will continue to grow in the future as the overall economy improves due to the efforts of community leaders to promote the area.

One of the most exciting prospects continues to be the potential for Hopewell Culture National Historical Park to obtain World Heritage Inscription. A steering committee continued to meet throughout 2019 to work on obtaining the inscription, which is expected to dramatically increase tourism throughout Ross County and have a positive impact on the area's economy. The latest reports indicate a tentative inscription date of 2021.

Ross County officials continue to be optimistic about the prospects of long-term economic growth within the County. Having identified economic development as a major priority of the County, the Board of County Commissioners helped establish and contributes funds to the Economic Development Alliance of Southern Ohio and its Office of Economic Development. This organization coordinates economic development activities for the County in conjunction with the City of Chillicothe, the Ross County Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) and the Chillicothe and Ross County Chamber of Commerce. The cooperative aim of all economic development officials in the County has been to assist existing businesses with job retention and expansion, while at the same time reaching out to new business prospects both domestically and internationally. The County Commissioners have also created four Jobs and Enterprise Zones in the County offering tax incentives and other benefits to new or expanding businesses located in these zones, as permitted by Ohio law.

The County continues to work with the CIC, the City of Chillicothe and other economic development officials to develop the Gateway Interchange Industrial Park. This Industrial Park is strategically located at the intersection of U.S. Route 35 and State Route 104. The development of this industrial park is seen as another positive step in the community's efforts to attract new industrial employers to the County and is being actively marketed by economic development officials.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

It is the County's policy to establish an annual budget that ensures that current year's expected resources are sufficient to fund current year's anticipated expenditures. Budgeted expenditures are set based upon available resources with the County Commissioners determining the level of funding for each department or office within the county government.

The County has an investment policy that is used to manage the investment of County funds. Any financial institution that holds County funds must agree to the requirements of this policy. This policy details the objective and allowable rules for the safekeeping of County funds.

The County's capital asset policy is designed to provide accountability and control over the County's capital assets and to assist departments in gathering and maintaining information needed for the preparation of the financial statements.

The County also has a Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual that is used to assist all County departments in the day-to-day procedures and practices of the County.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND DEPARTMENTAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2019, Ross County saw the beginning of a major expansion at Kenworth, which broke ground in April on a new 120,000-square-foot, \$140 million paint facility addition to the truck assembly plant in Chillicothe. The expansion marks a 25% increase to the current facility's size and will increase paint capacity by 50%.

Riffle Machine Works, which acts as a supplier for Kenworth, also announced a \$1.6 million capital investment project which will create an additional 47,000 square feet to the second building at the site. The project will add 25 new jobs paying at least \$11 an hour and will allow 270 positions to be retained by the company.

Adena Health System also hosted a groundbreaking for its new Orthopedic and Robotic Surgery Center which is scheduled to open in 2021. The center is a \$70 million project that will add 80 clinical exam suites, six operating rooms built to accommodate robotic technology, a 20-bed inpatient recovery unit, and 22 pre- and post-recovery bays. The new facility will be approximately 110,000 square feet of space and five stories high, making it the tallest health care structure on the Adena Regional Medical Center campus. The project also will create a multi-level parking structure that will have 300 parking spaces.

In addition to the projects mentioned above, North Bridge Street also saw the opening of several restaurants in 2019, including Raising Canes, Texas Roadhouse, and Mr. Gatti's Pizza.

Lastly, the County continued to save money on employee benefits through its participation in the County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio (CEBCO) and the Retrospective Rating Program for Workers Compensation. The County decided in 2011 to join CEBCO, which is a multi-county self-funded consortium formed by the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio and managed by a board of directors comprised of county commissioners selected by the member counties. The goal of CEBCO is to provide stable, predictable, and actuarially sound rates for medical, prescription drugs, dental, and vision benefits for member county employees. After nine years in the program with only minimal rate increases, the County believes that it has realized a significant savings. Similarly, the County has realized a savings of over \$2,000,000 in premiums since joining the Retrospective Rating Program for Workers Compensation.

FOR THE FUTURE

Public-private partnerships have and will continue to be important in Ross County's economic development. Community members can expect to be directly impacted by the efforts of both Tiffany Baldwin, Program Manager for the nonprofit organization known as "Downtown Chillicothe LLC," and Tammy Eallonardo, the joint City/County Economic Development Director.

Baldwin plans to develop an augmented reality (AR) app and improve Wi-Fi accessibility in the City of Chillicothe. With AR, users will be able to "slice through the decades" of the City's history through an app. Transportation will be the primary focus, as users will be able to see historic representations of canals, horse and carriages, and examples of what the streets and homes looked like. Baldwin hopes this will become an educational tool for area schools or those visiting the area.

Downtown Chillicothe, LLC is also partnering with First Capital Enterprises to provide portable handicap ramps that can be used over steps downtown. As a result, people using wheelchairs will be able to access the storefronts directly.

For her part, Eallonardo intends to continue to support local businesses and help them grow. She plans to expand existing workforce development programs and assist businesses in their search for grants or startup capital. One way she will do this is by seeking tax abatement agreements with the Ross County Commissioners and local school district and township officials whenever it makes sense to do so. The Commissioners have already created four Jobs and Enterprise Zones within the County and they have shown a willingness to grant abatements for many economic development projects, including the recent expansions discussed above for Kenworth and Riffle Machine Works.

In March 2020, the United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will 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 have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of 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.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Ross County, Ohio for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. Ross County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-nine consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

The publication of this 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Ross County demonstrates the continual commitment to professionalism of the Ross County Auditor's office. This report significantly increases the accountability of the management of the County to its taxpayers.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Board of Ross County Commissioners, each of the other elected officials and department heads, and a great number of County employees without whose cooperation the preparation of this report would not have been possible. I also want to acknowledge and thank J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc. for their professional expertise and technical assistance in preparing this report. Finally, I would like to express my deep appreciation to all the members of my staff who contributed to this report, but especially Jerry Uhrig and Lucy Thomas without whom it would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

Thomas M. Spetnagel Jr. Ross County Auditor

Thomas Mr. Spetrage



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Ross County Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

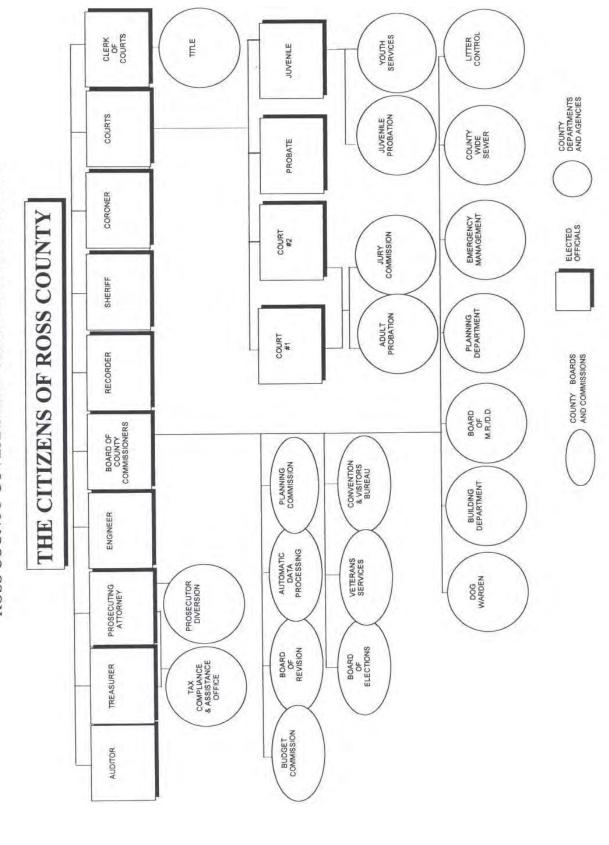
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Ross County, Ohio Elected Officials As of December 31, 2019

Elected Officials	Title	Term of Office
Dwight Garrett	County Commissioner	01/02/17 to 01/01/21
Stephen A. Neal	County Commissioner	01/03/17 to 01/02/21
R. Douglas Corcoran	County Commissioner	01/01/19 to 12/31/22
Tom Spetnagel	County Auditor	03/09/19 to 03/10/22
Stephen A. Neal, Jr.	County Treasurer	09/04/17 to 09/05/21
Jeffrey C. Marks	Prosecuting Attorney	01/02/19 to 01/03/21
Charles R. Ortman	County Engineer	01/02/17 to 01/03/21
Kathy Dunn	County Recorder	01/02/17 to 01/03/21
Benjamin Trotter, MD	County Coroner	01/02/17 to 01/03/21
Ty D. Hinton	Clerk of Courts	01/02/17 to 01/03/21
George W. Lavender	County Sheriff	01/02/17 to 01/03/21
Matthew Schmidt	Common Pleas Court Judge	01/01/19 to 12/31/25
Michael M. Ater	Common Pleas Court Judge	02/09/17 to 02/08/23
J. Jeffrey Benson	Probate/Juvenile Court Judge	02/09/15 to 02/08/21

ROSS COUNTY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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FINANCIAL SECTION



Ross County Historical Society Museum

Located in Downtown Chillicothe, it houses many artifacts of early Ohio Statehood including the table on which Ohio's Constitution was signed.





Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Ross County 2 North Paint Street Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ross 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Ross County Land Reutilization Corporation, which is a discretely presented component unit and which represents 100% of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Ross County Land Reutilization Corporation is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc. 1428 Gallia Street / Portsmouth, Ohio 45662 / Phone: 740.876.8548 45 West Second Street, Suite D / Chillicothe, Ohio 45601 / Phone: 740.851.4978 Fax: 888.876.8549 Ross County, Ohio Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ross County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund, and Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in note 26 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the County. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 15 through 26, and the schedules of the County's proportionate share of net pension and OPEB liabilities and employer contribution schedules on pages 110 through 119, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Ross County, Ohio Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 18, 2020 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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.

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc. Portsmouth, Ohio

Millett-Stay CPA/ne.

August 18, 2020

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Ross County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

The County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2019 by \$45,484,769.

The County's total net position increased \$2,662,156 or 6.22% from 2018 to 2019.

Program revenues for governmental activities accounted for \$26,375,534 or 42.75% of total governmental activities revenue. General revenues for governmental activities accounted for \$35,319,708 or 57.25% of total governmental activities revenue.

The County had \$59,045,404 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$26,375,534 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$35,319,708 were utilized to provide for these programs.

Among major funds, the General Fund had \$28,731,327 in revenues, \$25,077,242 in expenditures, and (\$1,736,089) in total other financing sources and uses. The fund balance in the General Fund reflects an increase of \$1,917,996 from \$14,628,468 to \$16,546,464.

In 2019, the County's outstanding bonds at year-end reflect a net decrease of \$374,036 or 3.46% in the principal balance to \$10,445,964. Total debt outstanding increased in 2019 by \$1,604,418 to a principal balance of \$12,873,192.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the County's financial position.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances.

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's most significant funds in more detail than the government-wide statements. Nonmajor funds are presented separately from the major funds in total and in one column. For the County, the General Fund is the most significant of the major funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

REPORTING THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the finances of the County is "How did the County do financially during 2019?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the County as a whole has increased or decreased. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors. Some of these factors are financial and some are not. Non-financial factors include changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's capital assets (roads, bridges, buildings, sewer lines, etc). These factors need to be considered when assessing the overall health of the County.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County is divided into two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the County's programs and services are reported here including human services, health, public safety, public works, economic development and assistance, and general government. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-Type Activities – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or most of the cost of the services provided. The County wide sewer operation is reported here.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund, and Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund.

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

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are reported in these funds that focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

the year-end balances available for spending. These funds are reported on the modified accrual accounting method that measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services being provided along with the financial resources available.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's short-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds – The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds; enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its County wide sewer operation. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate cost internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for the health benefit program and workers' compensation retrospective rating program of the County. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the County's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

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

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Table 1 provides a summary of the County's net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Tot	al
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$67,142,537	\$58,973,140	\$271,444	\$255,810	\$67,413,981	\$59,228,950
Capital Assets, Net	51,056,676	47,239,881	46,415	51,415	51,103,091	47,291,296
Total Assets	118,199,213	106,213,021	317,859	307,225	118,517,072	106,520,246
Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,437,830	7,670,789	0	0	12,437,830	7,670,789
Liabilities:						
Current and Other Liabilities	2,320,115	2,897,864	2,018	3,702	2,322,133	2,901,566
Long-Term Liabilities	67,461,528	47,981,234	0	0	67,461,528	47,981,234
Total Liabilities	69,781,643	50,879,098	2,018	3,702	69,783,661	50,882,800
Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,686,472	20,485,622	0	0	15,686,472	20,485,622
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	45,743,247	41,412,404	46,415	51,415	45,789,662	41,463,819
Restricted	24,302,767	18,662,675	0	0	24,302,767	18,662,675
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(24,877,086)	(17,555,989)	269,426	252,108	(24,607,660)	(17,303,881)
Total Net Position	\$45,168,928	\$42,519,090	\$315,841	\$303,523	\$45,484,769	\$42,822,613

The net pension liability (NPL) and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability are the largest liabilities reported by the County at December 31, 2019 and are reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the County's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net pension asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability or net OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) to equal the County's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the County is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the County's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Current assets increased due to increases in equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments and cash and cash equivalents with escrow agents. This occurred because of an increase in revenue in all of the County's major funds and the issuance of the SIB loan.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Capital assets increased as a result of the fact that new acquisitions and improvements to existing capital assets exceeded current depreciation and disposals.

Current liabilities decreased due to a decrease in intergovernmental payable and unearned revenue, while long-term liabilities increased due to an increase in the calculations of net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

As noted earlier, the County's net position, when reviewed over time, may serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$45,484,769. By far, the largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they can be used. These resources accounted for 53.43% of total net position. The remaining deficit balance represents unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors. Total net position increased in 2019 by \$2,662,156. As of December 31, 2019, the County is able to report a positive net position of \$45,168,928 for governmental activities. For business-type activities, a positive net position of \$315,841 is reported.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year 2019. Revenue and expense comparisons to 2018 are presented to provide a comparative analysis of government-wide data with the prior year.

Ross County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Table 2 **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Business-Type Activities	Tot	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$6,737,146	\$6,239,213	\$42,377	\$55,022	\$6,779,523	\$6,294,235
Operating Grants and Contributions	15,404,419	13,379,414	0	0	15,404,419	13,379,414
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,233,969	1,536,526	0	0	4,233,969	1,536,526
Total Program Revenues	26,375,534	21,155,153	42,377	55,022	26,417,911	21,210,175
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	14,112,441	13,610,932	0	0	14,112,441	13,610,932
Sales Tax	15,947,080	15,071,081	0	0	15,947,080	15,071,081
Grants and Entitlements	2,414,998	2,957,082	0	0	2,414,998	2,957,082
Investment Earnings	1,448,021	600,092	0	0	1,448,021	600,092
Miscellaneous	1,397,168	1,377,885	3,225	1,342	1,400,393	1,379,227
Total General Revenues	35,319,708	33,617,072	3,225	1,342	35,322,933	33,618,414
Total Revenues	61,695,242	54,772,225	45,602	56,364	61,740,844	54,828,589
Program Expenses:						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	8,768,169	8,388,238	0	0	8,768,169	8,388,238
Judicial	5,264,707	5,080,858	0	0	5,264,707	5,080,858
Public Safety	16,513,095	14,698,384	0	0	16,513,095	14,698,384
Public Works	7,667,294	8,014,296	0	0	7,667,294	8,014,296
Health	662,994	656,154	0	0	662,994	656,154
Human Services	18,327,949	17,092,051	0	0	18,327,949	17,092,051
Conservation and Recreation	0	1,624	0	0	0	1,624
Economic Development and Assistance	1,341,822	1,001,422	0	0	1,341,822	1,001,422
Interest and Fiscal Charges	499,374	597,015	0	0	499,374	597,015
Issuance Costs	0	158,175	0	0	0	158,175
County Wide Sewer	0	0	33,284	38,898	33,284	38,898
Total Expenses	59,045,404	55,688,217	33,284	38,898	59,078,688	55,727,115
Change in Net Position	2,649,838	(915,992)	12,318	17,466	2,662,156	(898,526)
Restated Net Position - January 1	42,519,090	43,435,082	303,523	286,057	42,822,613	43,721,139
Net Position - December 31	\$45,168,928	\$42,519,090	\$315,841	\$303,523	\$45,484,769	\$42,822,613

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

The most significant program expenses for the County are Human Services, Public Safety, Legislative and Executive, Public Works, and Judicial. These programs account for 95.77% of the total governmental activities. Human Services, which is 31.04% of the total, represents costs associated with providing services for various state and locally mandated public assistance and welfare programs for families and individuals. These expenses reflect programs administered by the Board of Developmental Disabilities and Children Services. Public Safety, which accounts for 27.97% of the total, represents costs mainly associated with the operation of the Sheriff's Department and County Correctional Facility. Legislative and Executive expenses, which accounts for 14.85% of the total, represents costs associated with the general administration of county government including the County Commissioners, Auditor, Treasurer, Prosecutor, and Recorder. Public Works, which accounts for 12.99% of the total, represents costs associated with the operation of the County Engineer in maintaining the County's roads and bridges. Judicial, which is 8.92% of the total, represents costs associated with the operation of the Ross County Court System, including the Court of Common Pleas and Juvenile and Probate Court.

Funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from charges for services, operating grants, and in some instances property and sales taxes. Children Services and the Board of Developmental Disabilities are primarily supported by both voted property tax levies and federal and state monies. The operation of the Sheriff's Department, County Correctional Facility, and Ross County Court System is funded primarily by the General Fund.

The net position for the governmental activities increased \$2,649,838 or 6.23% in 2019. Last year, net position decreased \$915,992 or 2.11%. Total revenues increased \$6,923,017 or 12.64% from last year, while expenses increased \$3,357,187 or 6.03%.

The change in revenues consists of an increase of \$5,220,381 or 24.68% in program revenues from last year and an increase of \$1,702,636 or 5.06% in general revenues. The increase in program revenues is due to an increase in operating grants and contributions of \$2,025,005 or 15.14%, resulting from an increase in funding for motor vehicle and gas tax revenues from the State. The increase in general revenues is due to an increase of \$847,929 or 141.30% in investment earnings and an increase of \$875,999 or 5.81% in sales tax. These changes were due to the fact that sales tax receipts were strong throughout 2019.

The increase in expenses is attributable to an increase of \$1,814,711 or 12.35% for Public Safety and \$1,235,898 or 7.23% for Human Services. Public Safety increased due to costs associated with improvements to the County Correctional Facility and the increase of net pension liability and net OPEB liability calculations. Human Services increased due to the increase of net pension liability and net OPEB liability calculations.

Table 3 indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities. The Statement of Activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
	2019	2018	2019	2018
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	\$8,768,169	\$8,388,238	\$4,189,010	\$4,896,884
Judicial	5,264,707	5,080,858	4,290,449	4,172,901
Public Safety	16,513,095	14,698,384	13,579,838	12,842,671
Public Works	7,667,294	8,014,296	(3,305,147)	891,547
Health	662,994	656,154	662,994	656,154
Human Services	18,327,949	17,092,051	11,642,538	10,506,733
Conservation and Recreation	0	1,624	0	1,624
Economic Development and Assistance	1,341,822	1,001,422	1,110,814	(190,640)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	499,374	597,015	499,374	597,015
Issuance Costs	0	158,175	0	158,175
Total Expenses	\$59,045,404	\$55,688,217	\$32,669,870	\$34,533,064

It should be noted that 44.67% of the total cost of services for governmental activities are derived from program revenues including charges for services, operating grants, and capital grants and other contributions.

For Public Safety, the majority of the \$13,579,838 in net cost of services represents the cost of operating the Sheriff's Department and County Correctional Facility that requires support from the General Fund. To help reduce the financial burden on the General Fund and increase program revenues, the Sheriff pursues contracts for protection services to various agencies and at various events in the County. During 2019, the County received \$349,948 in revenue from these contracts and reports it as charges for services.

The \$11,642,538 in net cost of services for Human Services indicates the costs of services that are not supported from state and federal resources and that require support from the local level. As such, local taxpayers have approved property tax levies for several programs including the Board of Developmental Disabilities and Children Services. For 2019, the net cost of providing these Human Services was 35.64% of the total net cost of all governmental activities.

Business-Type Activities

Program revenues more than covered the costs of operation for the County's business-type activities as net position increased by \$12,318 or 4.06% due to the County's efforts to maintain and control spending levels for these operations during 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

Governmental Funds

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$40,941,587 (28.92% is unassigned), an increase of \$8,202,020 or 25.05% from last year. The funds that contributed most to this increase were the Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund, the General Fund, and the Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of 2019, the total fund balance in the General Fund was \$16,546,464 of which \$14,045,484 was unassigned. During the year, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$3,654,085, which was primarily due to an increase in charges for services as a result of an increase in the conveyance fee. However, the fund balance only increased by \$1,917,996 or 13.11% due to the fact that operating transfers of \$1,784,618 were made to various other funds primarily for the retirement of debt. The General Fund balance at year-end equaled 57.59% of the total 2019 General Fund revenue.

For the other major funds of the County, the Motor Vehicle Gas Tax fund balance increased \$1,014,753 due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue from gas and license taxes. The Board of Developmental Disabilities fund balance increased \$2,433,766 due to an increase in property taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

Proprietary Funds

The County's only enterprise fund is the County Wide Sewer Fund. The County provides sewer services to approximately one hundred and fifty customers in the Union Heights Subdivision. This fund provides the same information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. The net position of the Enterprise Fund at year-end was \$315,841, of which \$269,426 was unrestricted.

Budgetary Highlights – General Fund

By state statute, the County Commissioners adopt the annual operating budget for the County on the first day of January. The County's appropriations are restricted by the amount of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

The final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$27,201,647. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$27,223,496 or 0.08% greater than the final budgeted amount due primarily to an unanticipated increase in sales tax.

During 2019, numerous revisions were made to the original budget of appropriations adopted by the County Commissioners. The most significant revisions in appropriations occurred in the general government – legislative and executive, where estimates increased by \$427,537.

The final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$28,470,213, representing an increase of \$876,003 or 3.17% from the original budgeted estimate of \$27,594,210. However, the majority of

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

County departments limited their spending and held close to their budgets causing actual expenditures and other financing uses to be less than the final budgeted estimate by \$1,644,841.

The combined effect of all these factors allowed the County's actual fund balance in the General Fund at December 31, 2019 to be \$1,666,690 better than the final projections.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets – The County's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019 amounts to \$45,789,662 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment and infrastructure.

During 2019, road and bridge improvements totaling \$4,822,688 were made throughout the County, bringing the infrastructure investment of the County to a total of \$52,746,388. Note 7 provides additional information about the County's capital asset activity during 2019.

Long-Term Debt – At December 31, 2019, the County had total bonds outstanding of \$10,445,964. The County's long-term bonds reflect a net decrease of \$374,036 during 2019 due to principal payments made during the year.

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. assigned a rating of "Aa2" to the last general obligation bonds issued by the County.

The County's long-term obligations include general obligation bonds, sales tax refunding bond, net pension liability, compensated absences, capital lease obligations, and claims payable. Additional information about the County's bonds and other long-term obligations can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Economic Factors

Ross County is primarily a rural community with a significant agricultural and durable goods manufacturing presence. There is also a large concentration of governmental employers in the County that adds to the diversity of the local economy. Ross County serves much of south-central Ohio as a hub for retail, medical, and other services.

Ross County's average unemployment rate stood at 4.2% for 2019, which was lower than the 4.6% reported for 2018 and lower than the 5.1% reported for 2017. This compares to the national and state annual average unemployment rates of 3.7% and 4.1%, respectively. In April of 2019, Ross County's unemployment rate fell to 3.1%, which was its lowest recorded rate in 50 years.

The area's largest employer, the Adena Regional Medical Center, broke ground in 2019 on a new Orthopedic and Robotic Surgery Center, which is a \$70 million project that will add 110,000 square feet and 300 parking spaces to the Medical Center's campus.

The County's major industrial employers are all in good health as well. Kenworth Truck Company, a division of PACCAR, Inc., underwent its own expansion in 2019. Construction began on a new 120,000-square-foot, \$140 million paint facility, which will increase the facility's size by 25% and will increase paint capacity by 50%. The second largest industrial employer, Pixelle Specialty Solutions, has also

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

maintained a fairly stable workforce at the local paper mill and continues to compete well in the global market despite a decreasing demand for paper.

Receipts from the County's 4.25% lodging tax increased 9.49% in 2019. Although the worldwide coronavirus pandemic is expected to effect the County in 2020, it is not yet certain how long-term the effects will be. During the peak of the U.S. shutdown in March of 2020, sales tax receipts declined about 10% from March of 2019.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Thomas M. Spetnagel Jr., Ross County Auditor, 2 N. Paint Street, Suite G, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601 or call (740) 702-3080.

Ross County, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	F	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Ross County Land Reutilization Corporation	
Assets	ФОБ 115 650	ф250 021	Φ25 274 c01	Φ0.011	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts	\$35,115,650	\$259,031 0	\$35,374,681 637,102	\$8,911 0	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agents	637,102 2,006,000	0	2,006,000	U	
Accounts Receivable	66,842	12,413	79,255	0	
Accrued Interest Receivable	138,924	0	138,924	0	
Intergovernmental Receivable	5,938,173	0	5,938,173	0	
Property Taxes Receivable	15,171,150	0	15,171,150	0	
Sales Taxes Receivable	4,348,266	0	4,348,266	0	
Loans Receivable	785,000	0	785,000	0	
Capital Leases Receivable	1,412,088 844,404	0	1,412,088 844,404	0	
Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items	470,696	0	470,696	0	
Net OPEB Asset	208,242	0	208,242	0	
Property Held for Sale	0	0	0	260,297	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,816,088	14,434	5,830,522	0	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	45,240,588	31,981	45,272,569	0	
Total Assets	118,199,213	317,859	118,517,072	269,208	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,437,830	0	12,437,830	0	
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	459,722	470	460,192	0	
Accrued Wages Payable	516,871	0	516,871	0	
Contracts Payable	612,762	800	613,562	0	
Intergovernmental Payable	520,305	0	520,305	0	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	26,396	0	26,396	0	
Accrued Interest Payable	55,634	0	55,634	0	
Accrued Administrative Fees Unearned Revenue	0 128,425	0 748	0 129,173	17,000 0	
Long-Term Liabilities:	126,423	746	129,173	U	
Due Within One Year	2,367,443	0	2,367,443	2,750	
Due in More Than One Year:	_,_,,,,,,		_,	_,	
Net OPEB Liability	15,031,227	0	15,031,227	0	
Net Pension Liability	36,047,910	0	36,047,910	0	
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	14,014,948	0	14,014,948	100	
Total Liabilities	69,781,643	2,018	69,783,661	19,850	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,686,472	0	15,686,472	0	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	45,743,247	46,415	45,789,662	0	
Restricted for:	,,	,	,,	•	
Highway/Street Maintenance and Repair	6,072,311	0	6,072,311	0	
Developmental Disabilities Services	9,923,171	0	9,923,171	0	
Legislative and Executive	1,302,601	0	1,302,601	0	
Judicial	998,510	0	998,510	0	
Public Safety	3,145,123	0	3,145,123	0	
Public Works Human Services	70,474 1,942,110	0	70,474 1,942,110	0	
Economic Development	1,942,110	0	1,942,110	0	
Capital Projects	364,973	0	364,973	0	
Debt Service	373,670	0	373,670	0	
Restricted for Other Purposes	0	0	0	260,297	
Permanent Fund:					
Expendable Unrestricted (Deficit)	280 (24,877,086)	0 269,426	280 (24,607,660)	0 (10,939)	
Total Net Position	\$45,168,928	\$315,841	\$45,484,769	\$249,358	
LOW TO TOMBON	Ψ15,100,720	Ψ313,041	φ15,104,107	ΨΔτ7,550	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
Current:					
General Government:	49.769.160	¢4.507.460	¢51.607	Φ0	
Legislative and Executive Judicial	\$8,768,169	\$4,527,462	\$51,697	\$0	
Public Safety	5,264,707 16,513,095	536,567 1,072,902	437,691	0	
Public Works	7,667,294	581,460	1,860,355	· ·	
Health	662,994	381,400	6,157,012 0	4,233,969 0	
Human Services	18,327,949	18,755	6,666,656	0	
Economic Development and Assistance	1,341,822	0	231,008	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	499,374	0	231,008	0	
interest and riscar charges	499,374				
Total Governmental Activities	59,045,404	6,737,146	15,404,419	4,233,969	
Business-Type Activities					
County Wide Sewer	33,284	42,377	0	0	
Total Business-Type Activities	33,284	42,377	0	0	
Total Primary Government	\$59,078,688	\$6,779,523	\$15,404,419	\$4,233,969	
Component Unit					
Ross County Land Reutilization Corporation	\$10,375	\$0	\$186,077	\$0	
Total Component Unit	\$10,375	\$0	\$186,077	\$0	

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:

Children Services

Board of Developmental Disabilities

Senior Citizens

General Fund

Sales Tax for:

General Fund

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

	(Expense) Revenue a		Position
]	Primary Government	:	Component Unit
			Ross County
Governmental	Business-Type		Land Reutilization
Activities	Activities	Total	Corporation
(\$4,189,010)	\$0	(\$4,189,010)	\$0
(4,290,449)	0	(4,290,449)	0
(13,579,838)	0	(13,579,838)	0
3,305,147	0	3,305,147	0
(662,994)	0	(662,994)	0
(11,642,538)	0	(11,642,538)	0
(1,110,814)	0	(1,110,814)	0
(499,374)	0	(499,374)	0
(32,669,870)	0	(32,669,870)	0
0	9,093	9,093	0
0	9,093	9,093	0
(32,669,870)	9,093	(32,660,777)	0
0	0	0	175,702
0	0	0	175,702
1,015,249	0	1,015,249	0
8,280,907	0	8,280,907	0
923,783	0	923,783	0
3,892,502	0	3,892,502	0
15,947,080	0	15,947,080	0
2,414,998	0	2,414,998	0
1,448,021	0	1,448,021	0
1,397,168	3,225	1,400,393	0
35,319,708	3,225	35,322,933	0
2,649,838	12,318	2,662,156	175,702
42,519,090	303,523	42,822,613	73,656
\$45,168,928	\$315,841	\$45,484,769	\$249,358

Ross County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	General	Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	Board of Developmental Disabilities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cook Cook Equivalents and Investments	¢11 620 026	¢1 044 596	¢0 117 510
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts	\$11,639,926 111,638	\$1,944,586 0	\$8,447,548 0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	45,853	0	0
Accrued Interest Receivable	138,924	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,113,517	2,738,576	465,176
Interfund Receivable	793,356	834	140,475
Property Taxes Receivable	4,442,446	0	8,654,720
Sales Taxes Receivable	4,348,266	0	0
Loans Receivable	0	0	0
Capital Leases Receivable	1,412,088	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	182,484	637,215	20,397
Prepaid Items	100,746	0	0
Advances to Other Funds	1,376,806	0	1,302,194
Total Assets	\$25,706,050	\$5,321,211	\$19,030,510
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$303,462	\$44,656	\$61,386
Accrued Wages Payable	306,415	42,373	137,798
Contracts Payable	122,414	196,710	219,803
Intergovernmental Payable	315,876	22,534	142,720
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	20,022	6,374	0
Unearned Revenue	128,425	0	0
Interfund Payable	834	600,000	0
Advances from Other Funds		0	0
Total Liabilities	1,197,448	912,647	561,707
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,962,138	1,664,712	8,732,421
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	1,717,622	637,215	20,397
Restricted	15,000	2,106,637	9,715,985
Committed	236,610	0	0
Assigned	531,748	0	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	14,045,484	0	0
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	16,546,464	2,743,852	9,736,382
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$25,706,050	\$5,321,211	\$19,030,510

Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$11,415,429	\$33,447,489
525,464	637,102
2,006,000	2,006,000
20,989	66,842
20,767	138,924
1,578,553	5.895.822
1,576,555	934.665
2,073,984	15,171,150
2,073,984	4,348,266
785,000	785,000
0	1,412,088
4,308	844,404
0	100,746
0	2,679,000
#10.400. 505	D CO 4 CT 400
\$18,409,727	\$68,467,498
*=0.**0	*
\$50,218	\$459,722
30,285	516,871
73,835	612,762
39,175	520,305
22,809	22,809
0	26,396
0	128,425
333,831	934,665
2,679,000	2,679,000
3,229,153	5,900,955
3,265,685	21,624,956
4,308	2,379,542
13,448,703	25,286,325
667,687	904,297
0	531,748
(2,205,809)	11,839,675
11,914,889	40,941,587
\$18,409,727	\$68,467,498

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Ross County, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2019

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$40,941,587
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		51,056,676
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Property Taxes Sales Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue Charges for Services Capital Leases Receivable	954,063 1,729,585 3,761,797 10,654 777,645	
Total		7,233,744
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to indvidual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,983,563
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, capital leases payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Bonds Payable Loans Payable Premium on Bonds Issued Deferred Outflows from Refundings Accrued Interest Payable Capital Leases Payable Compensated Absences Payable	(10,445,964) (2,006,000) (287,050) 142,280 (32,825) (134,178) (3,412,300)	
Total		(16,176,037)
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Asset Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	10,962,750 1,332,800 (911,603) (383,657) 208,242 (15,031,227) (36,047,910)	
Total		(39,870,605)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$45,168,928

Ross County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Motor	Board of
		Vehicle	Developmental
	General	Gas Tax	Disabilities
Revenues			<u> </u>
Property Taxes	\$3,888,291	\$0	\$8,306,931
Sales Tax	15,764,533	0	0
Intergovernmental	2,697,917	5,822,854	6,210,085
Interest	964,113	31,178	3,521
Licenses and Permits	509,214	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	107,030	10,321	0
Charges for Services	3,051,133	488,553	0
Rent	684,414	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0
Increase in Fair Value	307,232	0	0
Other	757,450	178,974	423,947
outer .	737,130	170,571	123,717
Total Revenues	28,731,327	6,531,880	14,944,484
Total Revenues	20,731,327	0,551,000	14,244,404
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	7,286,981	0	0
Judicial	3,806,566	0	0
Public Safety	11,694,643	0	0
Public Works	363,431	5,815,351	0
Health	740,330	0	0
Human Services	608,604	0	12,450,718
Economic Development and Assistance	328,643	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	185,858	0	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	51,484	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,702	0	0
Total Expenditures	25,077,242	5,815,351	12,450,718
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,654,085	716,529	2,493,766
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	40		
Inception of Capital Lease	48,529	0	0
Proceeds of Loans	0	0	0
Issuance of Bonds	0	430,964	0
Transfers In	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(1,784,618)	(132,740)	(60,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,736,089)	298,224	(60,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,917,996	1,014,753	2,433,766
	14 620 460	1.520.000	7.000 (1.5
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	14,628,468	1,729,099	7,302,616
Even I Dellare and Eve I of Vanco	¢1.C. £4.C. 4.C.4	¢2.742.952	¢0.727.292
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$16,546,464	\$2,743,852	\$9,736,382

Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$1,945,044	\$14,140,266
\$1,943,044 ()	
7,474,140	15,764,533 22,204,996
141,977	1,140,789
141,977	509,214
-	250,117
132,766 1,738,455	5,278,141
1,738,433	684,414
15,238	15,238
13,238	307,232
	1,453,776
93,405	1,433,770
11,541,025	61,748,716
11,011,020	01,7 10,710
907,058	8,194,039
648,273	4,454,839
1,787,538	13,482,181
126,369	6,305,151
0	740,330
2,559,568	15,618,890
1,013,179	1,341,822
4,355,759	4,355,759
0	185,858
805,000	856,484
486,134	496,836
12 (00 070	56.022.100
12,688,878	56,032,189
(1 147 052)	5 716 507
(1,147,853)	5,716,527
0	48,529
2,006,000	2,006,000
2,000,000	430,964
1,977,358	1,977,358
0	(1,977,358)
	(1,777,330)
3,983,358	2,485,493
<u> </u>	,,
2,835,505	8,202,020
9,079,384	32,739,567
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\$11,914,889	\$40,941,587

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Ross County, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$8,202,020
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital Outlay Depreciation	8,306,770 (4,367,542)	
Total		3,939,228
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(122,433)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues:		
Property Taxes	(27,825)	
Sales Taxes	182,547	
Intergovernmental Revenue Charges for Services	(151,611) 22	
Capital Leases Receivable	(56,608)	
Total		(53,475)
Repayment of bond principal and capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		856,484
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(2,138)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Compensated Absences	(866,676)	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds Issued	24,591	
Deferred Outflows from Refundings	(24,991)	
Total		(867,076)
Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities:		
Inception of Capital Leases	(48,529)	
Proceeds of Loans Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	(2,006,000) (430,964)	
Total		(2,485,493)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		2,473,984
outlows.		2,473,704
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		(9,510,587)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures		
and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the activities.		219,324
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$2,649,838

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$3,880,000	\$3,880,000	\$3,887,810	\$7,810
Sales Tax	15,225,000	15,225,000	15,619,613	394,613
Intergovernmental	2,264,609	2,379,609	2,529,720	150,111
Interest	550,000	550,000	888,288	338,288
Licenses and Permits	339,800	339,800	509,214	169,414
Fines and Forfeitures	100,000	100,000	107,030	7,030
Charges for Services	1,969,906	1,969,906	2,139,873	169,967
Rent	842,319	842,319	734,932	(107,387)
Other	630,013	515,013	439,029	(75,984)
Total Revenues	25,801,647	25,801,647	26,855,509	1,053,862
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive				
County Commissioners				
Personal Services	332,033	332,704	328,804	3,900
Materials and Supplies	3,000	8,000	3,858	4,142
Contractual Services	81,800	372,152	366,991	5,161
Capital Outlay	3,000	3,038	3,038	0
Other	215,500	64,163	43,134	21,029
Total County Commissioners	635,333	780,057	745,825	34,232
County Auditor			****	
Personal Services	615,725	616,855	610,142	6,713
Materials and Supplies	49,206	42,777	41,417	1,360
Contractual Services	5,000	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	10,663	20,500	18,031	2,469
Other Total County Auditor	50,423 731,017	43,762 723,894	43,498 713,088	264 10,806
County Treasurer	,	,,,	,	,
Personal Services	381,709	386,869	384,724	2,145
Materials and Supplies	25,328	27,541	27,530	2,143
Contractual Services	25,328 1,850	2,048	2,048	0
Contractual Services Capital Outlay	1,000	2,048 50	2,048 50	0
Other	4,500	5,425	5,422	3
Total County Treasurer	414,387	421,933	419,774	2.159
See accompaning notes to the basis financial statements	414,307	421,733	417,774	continued

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Other Financial Administration				
Contractual Services	45,000	45,000	36,815	8,185
Total Other Financial Administration	45,000	45,000	36,815	8,185
Prosecuting Attorney				
Personal Services	986,205	1,052,517	1,021,244	31,273
Materials and Supplies	22,191	19,853	17,763	2,090
Allowances	70,319	70,319	70,319	0
Other	13,047	13,017	10,471	2,546
Total Prosecuting Attorney	1,091,762	1,155,706	1,119,797	35,909
Bureau of Inspection				
Contractual Services	65,000	74,360	66,084	8,276
Total Bureau of Inspection	65,000	74,360	66,084	8,276
Budget Commission				
Other	1,000	1,000	413	587
Total Budget Commission	1,000	1,000	413	587
Planning Commission				
Personal Services	67,266	67,297	46,704	20,593
Materials and Supplies	2,500	2,500	252	2,248
Contractual Services	1,500	1,500	275	1,225
Other	9,500	9,500	1,484	8,016
Total Planning Commission	80,766	80,797	48,715	32,082
Data Processing Board				
Materials and Supplies	4,843	4,500	0	4,500
Contractual Services	443,875	419,636	400,221	19,415
Capital Outlay	74,985	74,913	64,587	10,326
Other	500	500	0	500
Total Data Processing Board	524,203	499,549	464,808	34,741
Board of Elections				
Personal Services	524,125	528,468	520,637	7,831
Materials and Supplies	26,878	26,611	20,785	5,826
Contractual Services	260,670	254,510	165,583	88,927
Capital Outlay	4,000	4,000	4,000	0
Other	18,500	18,500	10,850	7,650
Total Board of Elections	834,173	832,089	721,855	110,234
				continued

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Duildings and Commits				
Buildings and Grounds Personal Services	1.045.076	1,084,471	1,066,633	17,838
Materials and Supplies	46,500	75,500	49,187	26,313
Contractual Services	101,095	146,618	144,744	1,874
Capital Outlay	272,691	408,394	383,767	24,627
Other	391,433	377,751	293,857	83,894
Total Buildings and Grounds	1,856,795	2,092,734	1,938,188	154,546
	-,,	_,,	-,,,,,,,,,	
Recorder	247.040	250,422	247.752	20.651
Personal Services	367,848	368,433	347,762	20,671
Materials and Supplies	5,831	5,544	3,353	2,191
Contractual Services	58,551	58,107	49,816	8,291
Other	5,295	5,295	3,991	1,304
Total Recorder	437,525	437,379	404,922	32,457
Ross County Service Center				
Materials and Supplies	80,000	80,000	4,497	75,503
Contractual Services	234,000	234,000	148,565	85,435
Other	127,000	127,000	98,533	28,467
Total Ross County Service Center	441,000	441,000	251,595	189,405
Taxes on Property				
Levies and Assessments - Taxes	50,000	50,000	41,657	8,343
Delinquent Tax Advertising	1,000	1,000	853	147
Auditor and Treasurer Fees	90,000	90,000	86,760	3,240
Total Taxes on Property	141,000	141,000	129,270	11,730
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	7,298,961	7,726,498	7,061,149	665,349
Judicial				
Common Pleas Court - Other				
Personal Services	220,388	230,932	222,050	8,882
Public Defender	715,000	715,000	715,000	0
Attorney Fees	112,250	114,250	64.065	50.185
Juror Fees	35,000	40,000	35,886	4,114
Contractual Services	27,804	27,127	27,127	0
Other	9,500	218,265	35,468	182,797
Total Common Pleas Court - Other	1,119,942	1,345,574	1,099,596	245,978
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	-,,- 	-,,	-,,	continued

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Court of Appeals				
Materials and Supplies	2,255	2,255	1,194	1,061
Capital Outlay	4,009	4,009	799	3,210
Other	33,177	32,790	22,281	10,509
Total Court of Appeals	39,441	39,054	24,274	14,780
Common Pleas Court #1				
Personal Services	302,647	282,790	278,604	4,186
Materials and Supplies	10,000	12,000	11,550	450
Contractual Services	5,000	2,466	0	2,466
Capital Outlay	6,500	6,500	364	6,136
Other	21,000	21,534	9,118	12,416
Total Common Pleas Court #1	345,147	325,290	299,636	25,654
Common Pleas Court #2				
Personal Services	312,670	289,300	273,184	16,116
Materials and Supplies	6,000	6,000	3,302	2,698
Contractual Services	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
Capital Outlay	5,000	3,000	0	3,000
Other	22,000	22,000	8,306	13,694
Total Common Pleas Court #2	350,670	325,300	284,792	40,508
Jury Commission				
Materials and Supplies	13,750	13,700	9,374	4,326
Capital Outlay	300	3,000	0	3,000
Other	798_	798	551	247
Total Jury Commission	14,848	17,498	9,925	7,573
Juvenile Court				
Personal Services	1,028,487	1,028,284	973,218	55,066
Materials and Supplies	5,173	5,173	4,921	252
Capital Outlay	3,000	3,000	3,000	0
Other	39,881	49,980	40,075	9,905
Total Juvenile Court	1,076,541	1,086,437	1,021,214	65,223
Probate Court				
Personal Services	439,395	439,588	329,786	109,802
Materials and Supplies	14,061	14,061	12,967	1,094
Capital Outlay	3,000	4,038	3,179	859
Other	35,389	45,533	40,433	5,100
Total Probate Court	491,845	503,220	386,365	116,855 continued

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Clerk of Courts				
Personal Services	498,309	509,644	494,293	15,351
Materials and Supplies	61,000	61,000	42,931	18,069
Contractual Services	5,000	5,000	330	4,670
Capital Outlay	9,385	0	0	0
Other	2,700	2,700	2,049	651
Total Clerk of Courts	576,394	578,344	539,603	38,741
Municipal Court				
County Share	148,700	168,845	168,845	0
Juror's Fees	7,000	6,900	4,660	2,240
Witness Fees	8,000	8,000	6,314	1,686
Criminal Prosecution	34,335	34,335	34,335	0
Indigent Defense	10,000	10,100	10,042	58
Total Municipal Court	208,035	228,180	224,196	3,984
Total General Government - Judicia	4,222,863	4,448,897	3,889,601	559,296
Public Safety				
Adult Probation				
Personal Services	261,237	261,468	164,236	97,232
Materials and Supplies	11,554	11,510	10,013	1,497
Capital Outlay	4,000	4,000	1,202	2,798
Other	10,293	9,905	9,904	1
Total Adult Probation	287,084	286,883	185,355	101,528
Juvenile Probation				
Personal Services	297,934	298,474	240,138	58,336
Materials and Supplies	1,436	1,436	0	1,436
Capital Outlay	1,000	0	0	0
Other	10,113	8,942	4,519	4,423
Total Juvenile Probation	310,483	308,852	244,657	64,195
Juvenile IV-E Program				
Personal Services	398,507	399,121	395,041	4,080
Materials and Supplies	4,741	3,833	791	3,042
Contractual Services	230,953	180,000	46,780	133,220
Other	20,987	17,539	6,797	10,742
Total Juvenile IV-E Program	655,188	600,493	449,409	151,084 continued

Ross County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

General Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Detention Home				
Other	579,000	579,000	551,879	27,121
Total Detention Home	579,000	579,000	551,879	27,121
Coroner				
Personal Services	288,580	287,623	281,269	6,354
Materials and Supplies	5,524	6,874	6,864	10
Contractual Services	6,300	5,849	5,733	116
Capital Outlay	500	5,051	5,051	0
Other	143,868	143,018	142,204	814
Total Coroner	444,772	448,415	441,121	7,294
Sheriff				
Personal Services	128,093	128,169	124,103	4,066
Allowances	42,161	42,161	37,477	4,684
Total Sheriff	170,254	170,330	161,580	8,750
Emergency Management				
Grants - Disaster Services	57,000	57,000	57,000	0
Total Emergency Managemen	57,000	57,000	57,000	0
Total Public Safety	2,503,781	2,450,973	2,091,001	359,972
Public Works				
Engineer				
Personal Services	169,489	177,586	166,948	10,638
Materials and Supplies	3,500	3,500	1,000	2,500
Construction - Sales Tax	149,500	149,500	149,500	0
Capital Outlay	8,000	0	0	0
Other	2,066	1,945	445	1,500
Total Engineer	332,555	332,531	317,893	14,638
Air Navigation Facilities				
Personal Services	21,148	21,163	21,021	142
Materials and Supplies	5,000	5,000	2,599	2,401
Contractual Services	55,000	55,000	19,882	35,118
Capital Outlay	3,000	3,000	0	3,000
Other	8,750	8,750	2,819	5,931
Total Air Navigation Facilities	92,898	92,913	46,321	46,592
Total Public Works	425,453	425,444	364,214	61,230
				continued

Ross County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

General Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Health				
Vital Statistics				
Registration Fees	2,000	2,000	1,654	346
Total Vital Statistics	2,000	2,000	1,654	346
Agriculture				
Soil and Water - Grants	250,000	250,000	250,000	0
Extension Grants	290,000	290,000	290,000	0
Agricultural Society - Grants	12,500	12,500	12,500	0
Fair/Debt	37,500	37,500	37,500	0
Premiums	3,300	3,300	3,300	0
Apiary Inspection	1,500	1,500	1,111	389
Total Agriculture	594,800	594,800	594,411	389
Other Health	121 000	146,000	145.010	0.1
Crippled Children Aid Total Other Health	131,000	146,000	145,919	81
Total Other Health	131,000	146,000	145,919	81
Total Health	727,800	742,800	741,984	816
Human Services				
Veteran's Assistance				
Personal Services	129,604	140,891	140,070	821
Materials and Supplies	6,289	5,916	5,873	43
Contractual Services	731	529	529	0
Relief Allowances	233,905	235,306	216,469	18,837
Capital Outlay	31,250	48,833	48,833	0
Other Total Veteran's Assistance	4,240 406,019	5,660 437,135	5,624 417,398	19,737
Veteran's Service				
Personal Services	212,048	171,540	170,409	1.131
Burials	26,831	25,824	24,461	1,363
Other	81,594	98,218	97,889	329
Total Veteran's Service	320,473	295,582	292,759	2,823
Total Human Services	726,492	732,717	710,157	22,560
Economic Development and Assistance				
Grants - Other	358,567	358,567	328,643	29,924
Total Economic Development and Assistance	358,567	358,567	328,643	29,924
Intergovernmental				
Contractual Services	205,097	205,097	185,858	19,239
Total Intergovernmental	205,097	205,097	185,858	19,239
		===,	- 30,000	continued

Ross County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

General Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Total Expenditures	16,469,014	17,090,993	15,372,607	1,718,386
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	9,332,633	8,710,654	11,482,902	2,772,248
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	0	0	317,987	317,987
Advances Out	0	0	(88,545)	(88,545)
Transfers In	1,400,000	1,400,000	50,000	(1,350,000)
Transfers Out	(11,125,196)	(11,379,220)	(11,364,220)	15,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,725,196)	(9,979,220)	(11,084,778)	(1,105,558)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(392,563)	(1,268,566)	398,124	1,666,690
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	7,528,811	7,528,811	7,528,811	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	332,642	332,642	332,642	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$7,468,890	\$6,592,887	\$8,259,577	\$1,666,690

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted .	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$4,400,000	\$4,800,000	\$5,495,094	\$695,094
Interest	3,200	3,200	30,334	27,134
Fines and Forfeitures	11,000	11,000	10,321	(679)
Charges for Services Other	0	204,867 0	462,577 178,139	257,710
Other	0	0	178,139	178,139
Total Revenues	4,414,200	5,019,067	6,176,465	1,157,398
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Works	2 220 757	2 406 776	2 204 010	100 757
Personal Services	2,338,757	2,406,776	2,304,019	102,757
Materials and Supplies	611,431 1,069,856	927,736 2,720,612	878,755 2,560,392	48,981 160,220
Capital Outlay Other	410,733	512,106	453,068	59,038
Other	410,733	312,100	455,006	39,036
Total Public Works	4,430,777	6,567,230	6,196,234	370,996
Total Expenditures	4,430,777	6,567,230	6,196,234	370,996
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(16,577)	(1,548,163)	(19,769)	1,528,394
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bonds Issued	0	600,000	430,964	(169,036)
Advances In	0	0	192,553	192,553
Transfers Out	(134,000)	(134,000)	(132,740)	1,260
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(134,000)	466,000	490,777	24,777
Net Change in Fund Balance	(150,577)	(1,082,163)	471,008	1,553,171
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	755,694	755,694	755,694	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	153,179	153,179	153,179	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$758,296	(\$173,290)	\$1,379,881	\$1,553,171

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$8,025,145	\$8,025,145	\$8,321,509	\$296,364
Intergovernmental	5,598,304	5,852,304	6,273,828	421,524
Interest	7,500	7,500	3,589	(3,911)
Other	293,874	293,874	422,162	128,288
Total Revenues	13,924,823	14,178,823	15,021,088	842,265
Expenditures				
Current:				
Human Services				
Personal Services	7,978,560	7,848,670	7,613,798	234,872
Materials and Supplies	110,000	110,000	87,999	22,001
Contractual Services	4,405,886	4,713,580	4,582,456	131,124
Capital Outlay	106,500	146,500	118,779	27,721
Other	709,020	852,728	670,627	182,101
Total Human Services	13,309,966	13,671,478	13,073,659	597,819
Total Expenditures	13,309,966	13,671,478	13,073,659	597,819
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	614,857	507,345	1,947,429	1,440,084
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(50,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	0
Advances Out		0	(88,152)	(88,152)
Total Other Financing Uses	(50,000)	(60,000)	(148,152)	(88,152)
Net Change in Fund Balance	564,857	447,345	1,799,277	1,351,932
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,316,385	6,316,385	6,316,385	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	138,543	138,543	138,543	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$7,019,785	\$6,902,273	\$8,254,205	\$1,351,932

Ross County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$259,031	\$1,668,161
Accounts Receivable	12,413	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	42,351
Prepaid Items	0	369,950
Total Current Assets	271,444	2,080,462
Noncurrent Assets:		
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	14,434	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	31,981	0
Total Noncurrent Assets	46,415	0
Total Assets	317,859	2,080,462
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	470	0
Contracts Payable	800	0
Unearned Revenue	748	0
Claims Payable	0	21,004
Total Current Liabilities	2,018	21,004
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Claims Payable	0	75,895
Ciamis Layaote		73,033
Total Liabilities	2,018	96,899
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	46,415	0
Unrestricted	269,426	1,983,563
		7 7- 0-
Total Net Position	\$315,841	\$1,983,563

Ross County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$42,377 3,225	\$8,776,587 108,286
Total Operating Revenues	45,602	8,884,873
Operating Expenses Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Claims Refunds Other Depreciation	17,967 1,707 0 0 8,610 5,000	8,655,053 0 7,998 2,498 0
Total Operating Expenses	33,284	8,665,549
Change in Net Position	12,318	219,324
Net Position at Beginning of Year	303,523	1,764,239
Net Position at End of Year	\$315,841	\$1,983,563

Ross County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$48,279	\$8,776,587
Other Cash Receipts	3,195	75,020
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(20,756)	(8,577,266)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	(60,160)
Other Cash Payments	(8,610)	(2,498)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	22,108	211,683
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	22,108	211,683
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	236,923	1,456,478
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$259,031	\$1,668,161
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$12,318	\$219,324
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	5,000	0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable	6,474	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	(33,266)
Prepaid Assets	0	77,787
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	(182)	0
Contracts Payable	(900)	0
Unearned Revenue	(602)	0
Claims Payable	0	(52,162)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$22,108	\$211,683

Ross County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets	4.0.4	****
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$6,043	\$14,902,071
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	1,473,893
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	3,106,161
Property Taxes Receivable	0	52,903,024
Total Assets	6,043	72,385,149
Liabilities		
Intergovernmental Payable	0	71,367,590
Undistributed Monies	0	616,664
Deposits Held and Due To Others	0	400,895
1		
Total Liabilities	0	\$72,385,149
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Other Individuals and Organizations	6,043	
Total Net Position	\$6,043	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions	\$0
Total Additions	0
Deductions	0
Change in Net Position	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year	6,043
Net Position at End of Year	\$6,043

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ROSS COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY

A. Ross County

Ross County (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio and was established in 1798. The three-member Board of County Commissioners is the legislative and executive body of the County. The County Auditor is the chief fiscal officer and tax assessor, and the County Treasurer serves as the custodian of all County funds and as tax collector. In addition, there are six other elected administrative officials provided for by Ohio law that include the Clerk of Courts, Recorder, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney and Sheriff. The judicial branch of the County includes two Common Pleas Court Judges, and one Juvenile Court and Probate Court Judge. Although these elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the County, including each of these departments.

The County provides a multitude of services to its residents including human and social services, law enforcement services, road and bridge maintenance services, health and community assistance services, as well as other general and administrative support services.

B. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the County complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, in defining the financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and its component units.

The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable or closely related. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and either (1) the County is able to impose its will by significantly influencing the programs, activities or services performed by the organization; or (2) the County has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the organization. In situations where the County does not appoint a majority of the organization's governing body, the County may still be financially accountable for the organization if there is both a fiscal dependency on the County, and a financial benefit or burden relationship that exists between the County and the organization. Certain organizations may also be included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the County and the organization is such that their exclusion would render the County's financial statements incomplete or misleading.

The Ross County Land Reutilization Corporation (Land Bank) was formed on August 10, 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 Chillicothe), and one representative from a Ross County township with a population of ten thousand or more (Scioto Township). The Board of Directors has the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 Land Bank, the relationship between the County and the Land Bank is such that exclusion could cause the County's financial statements to be misleading. Therefore, the Land Bank is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the financial statements. For more information on the Land Bank, please refer to Note 27.

The County participates in the following related organizations, joint ventures and jointly governed organizations. These organizations are presented in Note 19, Note 20 and Note 21, respectively.

- * Ross County Park District
- * Ross County Chillicothe Public Library
- * Ross County Convention Facilities Authority
- * South Central Ohio Regional Juvenile Detention Center
- * South Central Ohio Job and Family Services
- * Joint Solid Waste Management District
- * County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.
- * Area 20/21 Workforce Investment Board

As the custodian of public funds, the County Treasurer invests all public monies held on deposit in the County Treasury. In the case of the legally separate agencies, boards and commissions listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent, but the organizations are not considered a part of Ross County. Accordingly, the activity of the following districts and agencies are presented as agency funds within the County's financial statements:

- * Ross County General Health District
- * Ross County Soil and Water Conservation District
- * Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board (ADAMH)
- * Family & Child First Council
- * Ross County Park District
- * Emergency Planning Agency
- * South Central Ohio Job and Family Services
- * South Central Ohio Regional Juvenile Detention Center
- * Ross County Convention Facilities Authority

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

A. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements that 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 activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses, except for interfund services. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities and business-type activities of the County at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and for the single business-type activity of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The policy of the County is to not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses to program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues 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. The internal service fund is presented as a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are 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. The General Fund includes the Medicaid Sales Tax Transition, Correctional and Law Enforcement, Certificate of Title

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Administration, County Recorder's Equipment, Unclaimed Monies, and V.A. Facility Reserve Funds. These funds are maintained and reported as separate funds for accounting and budgetary purposes but do not meet the criteria for separate reporting in the fund financial statements.

Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund – This fund accounts for the County road and bridge maintenance, repair and improvement programs. Revenue sources include charges for services and State grants and distributions.

Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund – This fund accounts for the operation of a school and resident homes for the developmentally disabled. Revenue sources include a County wide property tax levy and Federal and State grants.

The other governmental funds of the County account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose, and funding sources used for debt service and capital projects.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

County Wide Sewer Fund – Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. This fund is the only enterprise fund of the County and accounts for sewer services provided to individual users in the Union Heights Subdivision of the County.

Ross County Group Insurance Fund – Internal service funds account for services provided on a cost-reimbursement basis, by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County. This fund is the only internal service fund of the County and accounts for the health benefit program and workers' compensation retrospective rating program 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 trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the County under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the County's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The County's fiduciary funds are a private-purpose trust fund and agency funds. The County's private-purpose trust fund is established to account for assets that are used for the prevention of delinquency in juveniles that are in the custody of Juvenile Court. The County's agency funds account for assets held for political subdivisions in which the County acts as fiscal agent and for taxes, state-levied shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures that have been collected and which will be distributed to other political subdivisions.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with the operation of the County are included on the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 14). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, revenue sources considered to be both measurable and available at yearend include delinquent property taxes received in the available period, sales taxes, charges for services and fees, state-levied shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), and grants.

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the County, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and include deferred charges on refunding, pension expense and OPEB expense. A deferral on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferral for pension/OPEB results from changes in Net Pension/OPEB Liability not recognized as a component of current year pension expense. This amount is deferred and amortized over various periods as instructed by the pension/OPEB plan administrators. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are explained further in Notes 11 and 12.

A summary of deferred outflows of resources reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position follows:

	Governmental Activities
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	Activities
Deferred Charges on Refunding	\$142,280
Pension	10,962,750
OPEB	1,332,800
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$12,437,830

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the County, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, capital lease and unavailable revenues. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which were levied to finance 2020 operations. Capital lease represents amounts for which there is a receivable as of December 31, 2019, but which revenue will not be recognized until future periods. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund Balance Sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet, and represents receivables that will not be collected within the available period. For the County, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, sales taxes, state-levied shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), grants and entitlements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. Additionally, deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB result from changes in Net Pension/OPEB Liability not recognized as a component of current year pension/OPEB expense. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are explained further in Note 11 and Note 12.

A summary of deferred inflows of resources reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Governmental
	Activities
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Nonexchange Revenue	\$14,391,212
Pensions	911,603
OPEB	383,657
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$15,686,472

On the modified accrual basis of accounting, the County has recorded certain receivables where the related revenue is unavailable. Unavailable revenue has been reported as deferred inflow of resources on the governmental fund Balance Sheet as follows:

	Governmental Funds				
	General	Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	Board of Developmental Disabilities	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	\$4,314,771	\$0	\$8,410,815	\$2,016,625	\$14,742,211
Sales Taxes	1,729,585	0	0	0	1,729,585
Grants, Entitlements, Shared Revenue	526,420	1,664,712	321,606	1,249,060	3,761,798
Charges for Services	10,654	0	0	0	10,654
Capital Lease	1,380,708	0	0	0	1,380,708
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$7,962,138	\$1,664,712	\$8,732,421	\$3,265,685	\$21,624,956

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, 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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are required by law to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared by the County 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 expenditures 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, program, department, and object level. Advances between funds are not required by law to be budgeted and appropriated.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if the County Auditor identifies increases or decreases in projected revenue. 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 final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during 2019.

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

The Jail Commissary Fund (nonmajor special revenue), Unclaimed Monies Fund (combined with the General Fund), and Medicaid Sales Tax Transition Fund (combined with the General Fund) are not required by law to be budgeted and appropriated and the County does not legally adopt annual budgets for them; therefore, no budgetary schedules are presented for these funds.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments". Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately with the departments of the County, and not included in the County Treasury, are recorded as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts". The County has monies held by third party which are to be used to make payments on a capital improvement project. This account is presented on the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with escrow agent."

During 2019, the County's investments were limited to certificates of deposit, STAR Ohio, Federal government securities, Federal agency securities and money market funds. All investments are reported at fair value, except for nonparticipating investment contracts. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as certificates of deposit are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The County measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

All investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless required by Ohio statute to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2019 amounted to \$964,113 and includes \$687,761 assigned from other funds of the County.

For presentation on the financial statements, funds included within the County's cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

G. Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption or use. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when consumed or used.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments to vendors for services that benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. Under the consumption method, a current asset is recorded for the prepaid amount and an expenditure/expense is recorded in the year in which the services are used or consumed.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the fund.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets, donated works of art or similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The County's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, and culverts. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5-20 years	Not Applicable
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	20-40 years	Not Applicable
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5-20 years	Not Applicable
Infrastructure	10-60 years	Not Applicable
Plant and Facilities	Not Applicable	40 years

J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables" whereas activity resulting from long-term lending/borrowing arrangements between funds is classified as "advances to/from other funds." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances."

K. Compensated Absences

The County reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, as interpreted by Interpretation No. 6 of the GASB, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the County's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignation or retirement. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported on the fund financial statements.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences, net pension liability, and net OPEB liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because either (a) constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation; or (b) constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolution of the County Commissioners. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Commissioners remove the specified use by taking the same type of action as when imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – amounts constrained by the County's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The County Commissioners have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – this is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the County Commissioners have provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

N. Net Position

Net Position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The restricted component of net position is reported when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$24,302,767 of the restricted component of net position, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation. The County applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted components of net position are available.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for sewer services, health benefit program and workers' compensation program. Operating expenses are necessary costs that are incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

P. Interfund Transactions

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Q. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the County is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budget basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds on the budget basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and modified accrual GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment or assignment of fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

- 4. Advances in and advances out are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Certain funds are maintained as separate funds for accounting and budgetary purposes (budget basis) but do not meet the criteria for separate reporting in the financial statements (GAAP basis) and are reported in the General Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

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

Net Change in Fund Balances/Excess of Revenues and Other Sources					
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses					
		Motor	Board of		
		Vehicle	Developmental		
	General	Gas Tax	Disabilities		
GAAP Basis	\$1,917,996	\$1,014,753	\$2,433,766		
Adjustments:					
Revenue Accruals	(666,748)	(355,415)	76,604		
Expenditure Accruals	60,459	180,887	(431,616)		
Other Sources (Uses)	180,913	192,553	(88,152)		
Encumbrances	(531,749)	(561,770)	(191,325)		
Prospective Difference:					
Activity of Funds Reclassified					
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(562,747)	0	0		
Budget Basis	\$398,124	\$471,008	\$1,799,277		

NOTE 4 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held in the County Treasury are pooled for the purpose of investment management. The County is authorized to invest in those instruments identified in section 135.35 of the Ohio Revised Code. Specifically, these authorized instruments consist of:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States, or any book entry, zero-coupon security that is a direct obligation of the United States.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair 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 fair value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2) or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value.
- 9. Up to 40% of the County's total average portfolio in either (a) high grade commercial paper when the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed 10% of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation, and the notes mature no later than 270 days after purchase or (b) bankers acceptances of banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) when the obligations are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System and mature no later than 180 days after purchase.
- 10. Up to 15% of the County's total average portfolio in high-grade notes issued by U.S. corporations, and the notes mature no later than three years after purchase.
- 11. High grade debt interests issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the U.S government. All interest and principal shall be denominated and payable in U.S. funds. In the aggregate, this investment shall not exceed 1% of the County's total average portfolio and shall mature no later than five years after purchase.

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

The amount available for deposit and investment is as follows:

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Carrying Amounts)

Total Bank Balances - Deposits and Investments	\$54,937,838
Reconciling Items (Net) to Arrive at Bank Balances of Deposits	538,048
Escrow	2,006,000
Segregated	2,110,995
Pooled	\$50,282,795

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee, or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*, and GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*.

At year end, the County had \$10,000 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

At year end, the County had \$2,006,000 held by the Ohio Department of Transportation, to be used for a road improvement project. This amount is included on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent."

Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to 105% of the uninsured public funds on deposit. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the County.

As of December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of all County deposits was \$17,009,160. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, \$13,418,370 of the \$17,557,208 in bank balances of the County was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$4,138,838 was covered by FDIC. The \$13,418,370 exposed to custodial risk was uninsured, and collateral was held by the pledging banks trust department but not in the County's name.

Custodial Credit Risk – The County has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either 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 fair 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

All of the County's financial institutions are enrolled in the OPCS.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Investments - As of December 31, 2019, the County had the following investments and maturities:

	_	Investment Maturities		es
	Fair	Less Than	One to Three	Three to
Investment Type	Value	One Year	Years	Five Years
Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Notes	\$1,977,355	\$500,050	\$248,768	\$1,228,537
Federal National Mortgage Association	852,150	436,677	0	415,473
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	7,201,550	1,598,605	1,529,995	4,072,950
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	3,377,684	0	0	3,377,684
U.S. Treasury Notes	847,808	501,035	0	346,773
STAR Ohio	23,124,083	23,124,083	0	0
Totals	\$37,380,630	\$26,160,450	\$1,778,763	\$9,441,417

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the County's policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County's policy limits its investments to those authorized by State statute. Standard and Poor's has assigned a rating of "AAAm" to STAR Ohio and a rating of AA+ to the Federal agency securities, and U.S. Treasury Notes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in event of the failure of the counter party, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy provides that investments be held in the County's name. All of the County's investments are held in the County's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by diversifying assets by issuer as necessary. The County's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank Discount Notes, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes, U.S. Treasury Notes, and STAR Ohio were 5.3%, 2.3%, 19.3%, 9.0%, 2.3%, and 61.8%, respectively, of the County's total investments.

The County has categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the County's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019. As discussed further in Note 2, STAR Ohio is reported at its share price. All of the County's other investments are Level 1 inputs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions resulting in assets and liabilities between funds as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

A. Interfund Receivable/Payables

Interfund receivables/payables are due to lags between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made. The County expects to repay all interfund balances within the next year.

Funds	Receivables	Payables
General	\$793,356	\$834
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	834	600,000
Board of Developmental Disabilities	140,475	0
Other Nonmajor Governmental	0	333,831
Totals	\$934,665	\$934,665

B. Advances to/from Other Funds

Advances to/from other funds are lending/borrowing arrangements between funds that are long-term in nature. The purpose of these advances is to allow the County to exercise its authority to use the inactive monies in funds to invest in its own securities. The funds obligated to repay these advances are the Economic Development Fund (Other Nonmajor Governmental - Special Revenue Fund), Permanent Improvement Fund (Other Nonmajor Governmental - Capital Project Fund), and Road & Bridge Improvements Fund (Other Nonmajor Governmental - Capital Project Fund) at interest rates of 2.35%, 4.68% and 2.50% respectively. See Note 26 for more information.

	Advances to	Advances from
Funds	Other Funds	Other Funds
General	\$1,376,806	\$0
Board of Developmental Disabilities	1,302,194	0
Other Nonmajor Governmental	0	2,679,000
Totals	\$2,679,000	\$2,679,000

C. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers from/to are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to spend them; to move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; to move unrestricted revenue collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; and to move money into the capital project funds to be spent on capital related projects.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Transfer to Funds	
	Other	
	Nonmajor	
Transfer from Funds	Governmental	
General	\$1,784,618	
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	132,740	
Board of Developmental Disabilities	60,000	
Totals	\$1,977,358	

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019 consisted of property taxes, sales taxes, interest, accounts (billings for user charged services), loans, capital lease and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered fully collectible. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities and Fiduciary Fund	
General Fund	
Local Government Distributions and Other Grants	\$1,113,517
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund	
Auto Tax and Gas Tax Distributions	2,738,576
Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund	
State/Federal Funding	465,176
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Small Cities Block Grant	33,866
Prison Diversion Grants	551,766
Child Care Grants	173,763
Airport Construction Grant	35,663
Sheriff Grants	227,008
Children Services State Funding	58,738
Emergency Management	277,452
Senior Citizens State Funding	37,002
Court Grants	56,517
VOCA/SVAA Grants	22,631
Other Grants	104,147
Total Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,578,553

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Internal Service Fund Ross County Group Insurance	42,351
Fiduciary Funds Library and Local Government Distributions	1,762,149
Auto Tax and Gas Tax Distributions Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>1,344,012</u> 3,106,161
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$9,044,334

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in general capital assets during 2019 were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
	2019	Additions	Deletions	2019
Governmental Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$3,523,964	\$0	\$0	\$3,523,964
Construction in Progress	2,237,229	636,439	(581,544)	2,292,124
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,761,193	636,439	(581,544)	5,816,088
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	7,129,375	574,514	0	7,703,889
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	38,411,778	2,776,947	0	41,188,725
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	12,440,999	77,726	(385,739)	12,132,986
Infrastructure	52,867,406	4,822,688	(4,943,706)	52,746,388
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	110,849,558	8,251,875	(5,329,445)	113,771,988
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(5,536,443)	(187,441)	0	(5,723,884)
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	(25,024,967)	(1,296,585)	0	(26,321,552)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(7,844,925)	(707,819)	263,306	(8,289,438)
Infrastructure	(30,964,535)	(2,175,697)	4,943,706	(28,196,526)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(69,370,870)	(4,367,542)	5,207,012	(68,531,400)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	41,478,688	3,884,333	(122,433)	45,240,588
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$47,239,881	\$4,520,772	(\$703,977)	\$51,056,676

At December 31, 2019, furniture, fixtures and equipment include \$293,844 of capital assets under capital leases.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

For governmental activities, depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government:	
Legislative and Executive	\$563,666
Judicial	39,274
Public Safety	612,514
Public Works	3,002,590
Human Services	149,498
Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$4,367,542

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2019 for business-type activities were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
	2019	Additions	Deletions	2019
Business-Type Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$14,434	\$0	\$0	\$14,434
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	14,434	0	0	14,434
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Plant and Facilities	249,987	0	0	249,987
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	249,987	0	0	249,987
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Plant and Facilities	(213,006)	(5,000)	0	(218,006)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(213,006)	(5,000)	0	(218,006)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	36,981	(5,000)	0	31,981
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$51,415	(\$5,000)	\$0	\$46,415

The business-type activities of the County are the sewer operations at Union Heights subdivision.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Purpose Issue Date-Maturity Date Interest Rate; Issue Amount	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds Payable:					
Various Purpose - Series 2018	\$2,590,000	\$0	\$225,000	\$2,365,000	\$230,000
2018-2028; 3.30%; \$2,630,000					
Correctional Facility Improvements	5,810,000	0	160,000	5,650,000	165,000
2018-2042; 2.00%-3.5%; \$6,130,000					
Issuance Premium on Debt	218,790	0	9,116	209,674	9,116
Equipment Acquisition	0	430,964	0	430,964	80,850
2019-2024; 3.20%; \$430,964		,		,	,
Total General Obligation Bonds Payable	8,618,790	430,964	394,116	8,655,638	484,966
Sales Tax Refunding Bonds Payable:					
Various Purpose - Series 2012	2,420,000	0	420,000	2,000,000	435,000
2012-2024					
2.00%-2.50%; \$4,435,000					
Issuance Premium on Debt	92,851	0	15,475	77,376	15,475
Total Sales Tax Refunding Bonds Payable	2,512,851	0	435,475	2,077,376	450,475
Loan Payable:					
SIB Loan - ODOT	0	2,006,000	0	2,006,000	0
2019-2039					
3.00%; \$2,006,000					
Total Loan Payable	0	2,006,000	0	2,006,000	0
Net Pension Liability:					
OPERS	18,975,984	14,291,441	0	33,267,425	0
STRS	2,589,940	190,545	0	2,780,485	0
Total Net Pension Liability	21,565,924	14,481,986	0	36,047,910	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
OPERS	12,512,011	2,519,216	0	15,031,227	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	12,512,011	2,519,216	0	15,031,227	0
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	2,545,624	2,322,706	1,456,030	3,412,300	1,340,642
Capital Leases	137,133	48,529	51,484	134,178	49,352
Claims Payable	149,061	7,998	60,160	96,899	21,004
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	2,831,818	2,379,233	1,567,674	3,643,377	1,410,998
Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Obligations	\$48,041,394	\$21,817,399	\$2,397,265	\$67,461,528	\$2,346,439

The County pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund(s) benefitting from their service. The pension and OPEB amounts are paid from the fund from which the respective employees' salaries are paid. Most of the County's employees are paid from the General Fund, with the remainder being paid from the Motor Vehicle Gas Fund, Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund, Certificate of Title Fund, and other nonmajor special revenue funds.

The Various Purpose – Series 2018 bonds were issued to refund the \$2,540,000 Series 2008 bonds. These bonds were paid off on December 1, 2018. The refunding resulted in a savings reduction of \$111,991 in future debt service payments and an economic gain of \$72,386.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The Correctional Facility Improvements bonds were issued to make various improvements to the Ross County-Chillicothe Law Enforcement Complex, including the roof, interior, and infirmary of the building.

The Various Purpose – Series 2012 bonds were issued to refund the \$2,170,000 Series 2004 bonds and the \$2,760,000 Series 2003 Road Improvement special tax revenue bonds. The Road Improvement bonds were issued to construct a connector road to U.S. Route 50. The State Route 207 Connector loan was obtained to pay a portion of the County's share of constructing this connector road to U.S. Route 23.

The Various Purpose – Series 2012 bonds were undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The refunding resulted in a savings reduction of \$415,012 in future debt service payments and an economic gain of \$386,233.

Both the Correctional Facility Improvements and Various Purpose – Series 2012 bonds were sold at a premium and the remaining unamortized premiums are being amortized over the life of the bonds. These amounts are \$218,790 and \$92,851, respectively.

The Equipment Acquisition Bonds were issued to purchase five trucks with dump beds for the Ross County Engineer. These trucks will be used to perform various road work and to provide salt treatment on county roads during the winter.

The State Infrastructure Bank Loan was issued to finance the reconstruction of several roads that were impacted by heavy rainfall throughout the county.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term bond obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

For the Year Ended		
December 31	Principal	Interest
2020	\$910,850	\$346,293
2021	982,142	356,352
2022	1,050,493	359,402
2023	1,075,951	330,110
2024	831,578	300,069
2025-2029	2,659,140	1,175,854
2030-2034	1,832,483	778,565
2035-2039	2,124,507	415,443
2040-2042	1,045,000	74,025
Totals	\$12,512,144	\$4,136,113

The principal balance per the amortization table above does not agree to the principal reported in the debt table on page 73 due to \$60,180 in interest that will be accrued on the SIB loan in 2020 and 2021 and repaid over the life of the loan.

Long-Term Bonds – All long-term bonds issued for governmental purposes of the County are retired through the Bond Retirement Fund from funds transferred in by the General Fund and Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund. The Various Purpose – Series 2018 and Correctional Facility Improvements bonds are general obligation bonds secured by the County's ability to levy a voted or unvoted property tax within the limitations of Ohio law. These bonds are also backed by the full faith and credit of the County as additional security.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The County has pledged its one and one-half percent permissive sales tax revenues to repay the Various Purpose – Series 2012 bonds. These bonds are payable solely from these revenues. Total principal and interest remaining on these bonds is \$2,140,925, payable through December 2024. For the current year, permissive sales tax revenues were \$15,764,533.

Compensated Absences – Upon retirement, employees hired prior to January 1, 1992, with at least ten years of credited service with the County, State, or any political subdivision, are paid fifty percent (50%) of their accrued sick leave. Employees hired on or after January 1, 1992 and before May 31, 2011, with less than ten years of service with the County but with ten or more combined years of service with the County, State, or any political subdivision, are paid twenty-five percent (25%) of their accrued sick leave up to a maximum of thirty workdays. Employees hired on or after January 1, 1992 and before May 31, 2011, with ten or more years of service with the County, are paid fifty percent (50%) of their accrued sick leave. Employees hired on or after June 1, 2011, with ten or more years of service with the County or ten or more combined years of service with the County, State, or any political subdivision, are paid twenty-five percent (25%) of their accrued sick leave up to a maximum of thirty workdays.

The exceptions to this policy are as follows: (1) Employees of the Board of Developmental Disabilities with at least five but less than ten years of service with the Board or with ten or more years of service with the State or any political subdivision, but not with the Board, are paid twenty-five (25%) of their accrued sick leave. Employees with at least ten years of service with the Board are paid fifty percent (50%) of their accrued sick leave. (2) Employees of the Sheriff's office hired on or after January 1, 1992, with less than ten years of service with the County but with ten or more combined years of service with the County, State or any political subdivision, are paid twenty-five percent (25%) of their accrued sick leave up to a maximum of thirty workdays. Employees hired on or after January 1, 1992, with ten or more years of service with the County, are paid fifty percent (50%) of their accrued sick leave.

Vacation time is vested for employees after a minimum of one year of credited service. Unused vacation may be accumulated up to three (3) years according to Ohio law. Compensatory time may also be accumulated by employees but must be used within specified limits. However, certain departments have the option of being compensated for overtime worked in lieu of compensatory time off.

All sick leave, vacation, and compensatory time is compensated at the employee's current rate of pay at the time of retirement or termination. Compensated absences are paid from the General, Motor Vehicle Gas Tax, Board of Developmental Disabilities, Dog and Kennel, Litter Control, Real Estate Assessment, Emergency Management, Law Library, and Correctional and Law Enforcement Funds.

Capital Lease Obligations – The County has entered into agreements to lease equipment and other assets. Such agreements are, in substance, lease purchases and are reflected as capital lease obligations in the government-wide statements. Furniture, fixtures and equipment have been acquired by capital lease and are capitalized in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities in the amount of \$293,844, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. At the time of acquisition, a corresponding liability was also recorded in the statement of net position for governmental activities. Capital lease payments of \$51,484 were made in 2019 and are reflected as debt service principal in the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The County's future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

For the Year Ended	Capital Lease Payments	
December 31		
2020	\$57,229	
2021	46,854	
2022	26,056	
2023	16,919	
2024	2,502	
Total Minimum Lease Payments	149,560	
Less: Amount Representing Interest	15,382	
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$134,178	

Claims Payable – The County's obligation for claims represents unpaid workers' compensation claims costs for the workers' compensation retrospective rating program. These claims are paid from the Ross County Group Insurance Fund. See Note 13 for more information.

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL LEASE – LESSOR DISCLOSURE

The County is the lessor in a direct financing lease with the Ross County Health District (lessee) for an office building and land. By its original terms, the lease began on September 1, 2014 and was scheduled to end on August 31, 2029; however, the Ross County Commissioners passed a resolution on December 19, 2016 extending the lease to December 31, 2030 and deferring all 2017 quarterly payments in the amount of \$125,519. Under the lease agreement, the lessee has an option to purchase the office building and land at the end of the lease term and, during the term of the lease, is required to pay the cost of taxes, insurance, utilities, maintenance and repair of the leased property. The County has recognized a lease receivable of \$1,412,088 that is equal to the future minimum lease payments to be received. The unearned portion of the lease is reported as a deferred inflow of resources. The following represents a summary of the future minimum lease payments to be received by the County as of December 31, 2019:

For the Year Ended	Capital Lease
December 31	Receivable
2020	\$125,519
2021	125,519
2022	125,519
2023	125,519
2024	125,519
2025-2029	627,595
2030	156,898
Total Future Minimum Lease Receivable	1,412,088
Less: Unearned Interest Income	(156,450)
Net Minimum Lease Receivable \$1,255	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 10 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Adena Regional Medical Center

In June 2019, the County issued, on behalf of the Adena Regional Medical Center (the Hospital), \$83,270,000 of Hospital Facilities Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refinancing previously issued debt (including debt issued by the County in September 2010) and financing the acquisition, construction, renovation, improvement, expansion, and equipping of certain of its healthcare facilities.

In September 1998, the County issued, on behalf of the Hospital, \$8,175,000 in Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds to (i) pay the costs of acquisition and construction of various improvements to the Hospital, including the 60,000 square foot expansion of a medical office building to provide additional physicians' offices and hospital services and renovation of the women's and maternity unit, (ii) pay the cost of acquisition and installation of certain moveable equipment and a management information system, and (iii) pay certain eligible expenses associated with the issuance of the Series 1998 Bonds.

Each of the bonds mentioned above are special limited obligations of the Hospital, and are payable solely from and secured by revenues generated by the Hospital. Neither the County, the State, nor any other political subdivision is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as a liability in the accompanying basic financial statements.

As of December 31, 2019, the Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds aggregated principal amount payable was \$87,310,000. Of this amount, \$85,290,000 was payable on the 2019 Series, and \$2,020,000 on the 1998 Series.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

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

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – County employees, who are not certified teachers with the school for developmental disabilities, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. County employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

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

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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
Law Enforcement Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Law Enforcement Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Law Enforcement Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
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	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	Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.0% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.0%.

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

	2019		201	
	State	Law	State	Law
	and Local	Enforcement	and Local	Enforcement
Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	14.0%	18.1%	14.0%	18.1%
Employee	10.0%	**	10.0%	* *
Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension	14.0%	18.1%	14.0%	18.1%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Employer	14.0%	18.1%	14.0%	18.1%
Employee	10.0%	13.0%	10.0%	13.0%

^{**} This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2.0% greater than the Public Safety rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required pension contributions to OPERS were \$2,373,521 for 2019. Of this amount, \$182,774 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

B. 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 retirement 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 http://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 was 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 65 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2017 and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14.0% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14.0% 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 CO Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the CO Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2% is applied 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 CO 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 at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

A DB or CO Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance.

Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. 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 year ended December 31, 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14.0% of their annual covered salary. The County was required to contribute 14.0%; the entire 14.0% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The County's contractually required pension contributions to STRS were \$204,873 for 2019. All of this amount has been contributed as of the end of the year.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The net pension liability for STRS was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 and pension expense:

	OPERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.121467%	0.01257319%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.120958%	0.01177901%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.000509%	0.00079418%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Pension Expense	\$33,267,425 \$7,608,690	\$2,780,485 \$507,826	\$36,047,910 \$8,116,516

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$1,535	\$22,640	\$24,175
Net Difference Between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	4,515,319	0	4,515,319
Changes of assumptions	2,895,996	326,621	3,222,617
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between County			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	312,250	414,405	726,655
County Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	2,373,521	100,463	2,473,984
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$10,098,621	\$864,129	\$10,962,750
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$436,821	\$12,036	\$448,857
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	135,896	135,896
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between County			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	5,250	321,600	326,850
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$442,071	\$469,532	\$911,603

\$2,473,984 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date but before the County's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	STRS	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2020	\$3,267,782	\$270,114	\$3,537,896
2021	1,496,404	73,390	1,569,794
2022	418,887	(96,219)	322,668
2023	2,099,956	46,849	2,146,805
Total	\$7,283,029	\$294,134	\$7,577,163

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation

3 percent, simple
3 percent, simple through 2018,
then 2.15 percent, simple
7.2 percent
Individual Entry Age

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 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 tale 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 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% for 2018.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(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

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

Sensitivity of 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 7.2%, 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 (6.2%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
County's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$49,145,661	\$33,267,425	\$20,072,468

Changes since the prior Measurement Date on to Report Date

OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing from 7.50% to 7.20%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liabilities in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Payroll increases	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.45%, net of investment expenses
Discount Rate of Return	7.45%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00%

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% 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, 2019, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real 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 Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not 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, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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%, 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%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
County's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,063,370	\$2,780,485	\$1,694,458

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

The net OPEB liability represents the County's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net 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 these estimates 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 OPEB are financed; however, the County does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

A. 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. 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 requiring 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2018, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0.0 percent during calendar year 2018. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2019 was 0 percent for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 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 \$0 for 2019.

B. State Teachers Retirement System (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.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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. The net OPEB asset for STRS was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB asset/liability 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 and OPEB expense:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	OPERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			_
Current Measurement Date	0.115291%	0.012573%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.115220%	0.011779%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.000071%	0.000794%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$15,031,227	\$0	\$15,031,227
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$0	(\$208,242)	(\$208,242)
OPEB Expense	\$1,475,507	(\$81,436)	\$1,394,071

At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$5,090	\$18,878	\$23,968
Net difference between Projected and			
Actual Investment Earnings	689,094	0	689,094
Changes of assumptions	484,624	4,377	489,001
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between County			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	126,162	4,575	130,737
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,304,970	\$27,830	\$1,332,800
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$40,784	\$10,594	\$51,378
Net Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings	0	13,078	13,078
to OPEB Plan Investments			
Changes of assumptions	0	228,313	228,313
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between County			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	0	90,888	90,888
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$40,784	\$342,873	\$383,657

No amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset/liability in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	STRS	Total
2020	\$652,134	(\$67,389)	\$584,745
2021	151,326	(67,389)	83,937
2022	113,583	(62,146)	51,437
2023	347,143	(60,308)	286,835
2024	0	(59,168)	(59,168)
Thereafter	0	1,357	1,357
Total	\$1,264,186	(\$315,043)	\$949,143

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 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,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	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	3.71 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 buildingblock 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 healthcare 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 5.60% for 2018.

The allocation of investment assets with 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:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(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. 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.96%)	(3.96%)	(4.96%)
County's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$19,230,542	\$15,031,227	\$11,691,662

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.

	Current Health Care				
	Cost Trend Rate				
	1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increase				
County's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$14,448,271	\$15,031,227	\$15,702,637		

Changes since prior Measurement Date and to Report Date

OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.50% to 6.00%. In January 2020, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discounting the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare-eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented below:

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 7.45 percent

Health Care Cost Trends

Medical

Pre-Medicare 5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare 4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Prescription Drug

Pre-Medicare 7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare 9.62 percent 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, 2019, 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	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 actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. 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 not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset at June 30, 2019.

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

The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, 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 1% Increas (7.45%) (8.45%)		
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$177,693)	(\$208,242)	(\$233,927)	
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase	
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$236,137)	(\$208,242)	(\$174,078)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries, and natural disasters. The County has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing insurance through County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA) and a commercial carrier.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence with no annual aggregate. Other liability insurance includes \$9,000,000 for unmanned aircraft general liability and law enforcement liability, \$1,000,000 for law enforcement liability, \$1,000,000 for automobile liability, \$1,000,000 for public officials' errors and omissions liability, \$8,000,000 excess liability, and \$10,000,000 for airport liability.

In addition, the County maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$130,023,396. Other property insurance includes the following: \$2,500,000 for extra expense/business income, \$5,000,000 for automatic acquisition, \$100,000 for property in transit, \$100,000,000 for flood damage, \$100,000,000 for earthquake damage, \$2,500,000 for valuable papers, \$1,000,000 for accounts receivable, \$250,000 for unintentional omissions, the lesser of actual cash value or cost of repair for automobile damage, and replacement cost or actual cash value for contractor's equipment. Comprehensive equipment coverage is carried on the boiler, machinery, and data processing equipment in the amount of \$100,000,000.

The County also maintains crime insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for theft, disappearance, and destruction at the County offices; and cyber liability coverage in the amount of \$5,000,000.

The County provides health, dental and vision insurance for its employees through the County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio (CEBCO). This is a fully funded insurance program and is not considered limited risk health insurance.

The County participates in the Workers' Compensation Program provided by the State of Ohio. The County belongs to a pool with other Ohio counties (through the County Commissioners Association of Ohio) for a workers' compensation group-rating program. As a part of this group-rating program, the County maintains a reserve within the internal service fund to account for and finance the program. The County uses a cost-guaranteed program provided by the Bureau of Ohio Workers' Compensation to cover injured workers' claims. All departments of the County participate in the program and make per capita payments to the County's internal service fund. A liability for unpaid workers' compensation claims costs of \$96,899 has been accrued as of December 31, 2019.

Interfund premiums are based on the insured funds' claims experience. Changes in the funds' claims liability in 2018 and 2019 are:

	Balance at			Balance at
	Beginning	Current Year	Claim	End
Year	of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2018	\$103,477	\$45,584	\$0	\$149,061
2019	149,061	7,998	60,160	96,899

The County has had no significant reductions in any of its insurance coverage from that maintained in prior years. Additionally, there have been no insurance settlements that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 14 – PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

Property taxes include amounts levied against 2018 real and public utility property. The assessed value by property classification upon which 2019 revenues were derived follows:

	Assessed
Property Classification	Values
Real Property	\$1,238,626,460
Public Utility Personal Property	160,227,360
Total	\$1,398,853,820

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 10 mills of assessed value without a vote of the people. The County is authorized to levy up to 3.10 mills of the first 10 mills of assessed value for the General Fund. In addition to the 3.10 mills, 8.60 mills have been levied based upon mills voted for the Developmental Disabilities, Children Services, and Senior Citizens levies. All property tax revenue generated by these levies is accounted for in the governmental funds of the County A summary of voted millage follows:

			((b)	
	Original	(a)	Rate L	evied for	Final
	Collection	Authorized	Curre	nt Year	Collection
Levy Purpose	Year	Rate	R/A	C/I	Year
Children Services (c)	2018	1.00	0.75	0.96	2022
Senior Citizens (c)	2018	0.50	0.40	0.48	2022
Senior Citizens (c)	2016	0.30	0.28	0.29	2020
Developmental Disabilities (c)	2011	3.80	3.39	3.66	Continuing
Developmental Disabilities (c)	2017	3.00	2.84	2.96	Continuing
Totals		8.60	7.66	8.35	

- (a) Dollars per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.
- (b) Ohio law provides for a tax credit to voted levies to offset inflationary values resulting from a reappraisal of real property. To attain this tax credit, reduction factors are applied to authorized voted levies so that each levy yields the same amount of property tax as in the year in which the levy was approved. Increases to voted levy revenues are restricted to assessments from new construction. The reduction factors are computed and applied separately for residential/agricultural (R/A) property and commercial/industrial (C/I) property.
- (c) Levies represent replacements or renewals of levies originally voted in prior years.

In 2019, real property taxes were levied on January 1, 2019, on assessed values as of January 1, 2018, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. A revaluation of real property must be completed no less than every six years, with a statistical update every third year. The most recent update was completed in 2016. Real estate taxes were due and payable February 8, 2019 and July 12, 2019. Public utility real property is assessed at 35% of true value (which is, in general, net book value); public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. Collections of the taxes and remittance of them to the taxing districts are accounted for in various Agency Funds of the County.

Accrued property taxes receivable reported in both the Agency Funds and the governmental funds represent current taxes that were levied, measurable and unpaid, as well as delinquent taxes outstanding as of December 31, 2019. Although total property tax collections for the next ensuing fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31 and are intended to finance the subsequent year's operations. Therefore, the delinquent taxes outstanding and available to the County within the first 60 days of 2020 were recorded as revenue in 2019; the remaining receivable is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 15 – TAX ABATEMENTS

A tax abatement is defined as a reduction in tax revenues that result from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forego tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the County or the citizens of the County. The County has entered into such agreements. A description of the County's abatement programs where the County has promised to forego taxes follows:

Enterprise Zone Program

The Ohio Enterprise Zone Program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program can provide tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property investment when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation. Existing land values and existing building values are not eligible. The zone's geographic area is identified by the local communities involved in the creation of the zone. Once a zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the Director of ODSA. The Director must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. Local communities may offer tax incentives for non-retail projects that are establishing or expanding operations in the State of Ohio. Tax incentives are negotiated at the local level, and an enterprise zone agreement must be in place before the project begins.

There are 4 Enterprise Zones in the County. Businesses located in an Enterprise Zone may negotiate exemptions on new property tax from investment for up to seventy-five percent (75%) for 10 years. For commercial projects, job retention and/or creation is also required. Taxes are abated as the increase in assessed value resulting from the investment is not included (or included at a lesser amount) in the assessed value used for property tax computation for the taxpayer. Agreements must be in place before the project begins. In addition, the County may terminate or modify the exemptions from taxation granted under the agreement if the terms of the agreement are not met.

A summary of the taxes foregone on the County's abatement programs for the year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

Program	Tax Abated	Amount
Enterprise Zone Agreements	Property Tax	\$97,176

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 16 – SALES TAX REVENUE

The County currently imposes a 1.5% tax on every retail sale in the County. On November 27, 1979 the County Commissioners adopted a resolution that allowed for the imposition of a 0.5% permissive sales tax pursuant to Sections 5739.02 and 5741.02, Ohio Revised Code. The tax became effective on January 1, 1980 and remains in effect for a continuing period of time, unless it is repealed. The revenues generated from this sales tax are used for providing additional revenue for the County's General Fund.

On August 4, 1986, the County Commissioners adopted a resolution that allowed for the placement of an additional 0.5% sales tax before the vote of the people of Ross County in the general election held on November 4, 1986. The electorate approved the sales tax in the general election and the tax became effective February 1, 1987 and continued for a period of twenty years. The revenues generated from this tax were used for the purpose of providing additional revenue for the County's General Fund including the construction, operation and the maintenance of the Ross County Law Enforcement Complex. However, due to the fact that this levy has expired and after determining that the County General Fund continues to need this additional revenue, the County Commissioners imposed a 0.5% sales tax effective January 1, 2007 that remains in effect for a continuing period of time, unless it is repealed.

On August 23, 1993, the County Commissioners again adopted a resolution that allowed for the imposition of another 0.5% tax pursuant to Sections 5739.021 and 5741.021, Ohio Revised Code. The tax became effective on October 1, 1993 and remains in effect for a continuing period of time, unless it is repealed. The revenues generated from this sales tax are used for providing additional revenue for the County's General Fund.

In 2019, these sales taxes generated a combined total of \$15,764,533 in tax revenue in the General Fund.

NOTE 17 – CONTINGENCIES

The County participates in several federal and state assisted grants and programs that are subject to financial and compliance audits by grantor agencies or their representatives. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. The County believes that disallowed claims, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

Additionally, there are currently no material claims or lawsuits pending against the County with the County Prosecutor.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 18 – ROSS COUNTY AND CHILLICOTHE LAW ENFORCEMENT CENTER

The Ross County and Chillicothe Law Enforcement Center is located adjacent to the Ross County Courthouse. The Center houses the Ross County Sheriff's Department, the Ross County Jail, and the Chillicothe City Police Department.

Ross County paid all of the construction costs, including the cost to purchase the land on which the Center is located, which totaled \$11,995,690. The County billed the City of Chillicothe for its share of these costs based on a percentage of square footage to be occupied by the City in proportion to total square footage, after deducting certain jail-related only costs. The City of Chillicothe contributed \$1,924,352 to the construction of the Center.

An agreement between the County and the City of Chillicothe leases space to the City of Chillicothe for a term of fifty years with payment of the lease to be charged against the portion contributed by the City of Chillicothe for construction of the Center.

The lease agreement also states the County and the City of Chillicothe will share the cost and expense of repairs, maintenance and replacement as follows:

The repair, maintenance and replacement of the roof that covers the Law Complex section of the Center will be shared equally.

The City will pay its pro rata share of 18.47% for the cost of repairing, maintaining and replacing the public elevators, the freight lift, heating, air conditioning, electrical and plumbing equipment within the Law Complex section of the Center. The 18.47% was derived by taking the ratio of square footage occupied by the City to the total square footage of the Center.

The County and the City of Chillicothe will share equally the cost of maintaining, repairing and replacing the sidewalks, public areas, and parking lots contiguous to the Center, including snow removal.

The City of Chillicothe will pay 100% of the cost of maintaining, repairing and replacing interior decorations within the City offices, and 50% of the cost pertaining to interior decorations within the common offices.

The City of Chillicothe will pay 50% of the cost of maintaining, repairing and replacing the telephone equipment in common offices.

The City of Chillicothe will pay 18.47% of gas, electric, water, sewer, and solid waste disposal utilities and 50% of the cost of janitorial services.

The County applied for and received approval for a grant through the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice to fund construction of the County Jail. The City of Chillicothe intends to house prisoners in this facility and will be billed by the County on a per diem basis. The City of Chillicothe has no percentage interest in the County Jail.

The Law Complex is considered a shared asset between the County and the City of Chillicothe due to the retained interest in the maintenance, repair and replacement of the facility and the fact that the length of the lease is for the majority of the useful life of the asset. Since the original construction of the Law Complex, various improvements have been made. Therefore, the County has recorded \$10,151,200 in its capital assets that represents the County's share of this asset.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 19 – RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Ross County Park District

The County's probate judge is responsible for appointing the members of the board of the Ross County Park District. In 2019, the County distributed \$250,000 in operating grants to the Park District. The County is the fiscal agent for the Park District; therefore, the activities of the Park District are reflected as an agency fund of the County.

B. Ross County-Chillicothe Public Library

The County Commissioners and Common Pleas Judge are responsible for appointing the members of the board of the Ross County - Chillicothe Public Library. The County does not act as fiscal agent for the Library; therefore, the activities of the Library are not reflected in the County's basic financial statements.

C. Ross County Convention Facilities Authority

The Commissioners appoint a majority of the board members of the Ross County Convention Facilities Authority (CFA) but have no further accountability for it. The CFA is a separate and distinct legal entity that generates its revenue from a 1.25% bed tax that was enacted by the CFA in 2007. The County is not responsible for the operation of the CFA. The County acts as fiscal agent for the CFA; therefore, the activities of the CFA are reflected as an agency fund of the County.

NOTE 20 – JOINT VENTURES

A. South Central Ohio Regional Juvenile Detention Center

The County is a participant with Highland, Pike, Jackson, Vinton and Fayette counties in the South Central Ohio Regional Juvenile Detention Center which is a facility that provides temporary housing for juvenile delinquents from each county. The juvenile judge from each participating county appoints one trustee to serve on the board, except Ross County which appoints two trustees of the board since it is the home county. The commissioners of each county have the final approval of their respective trustee.

Each county is obligated to provide financial support to this entity through per diem charges and assessments that are based on the total assessed valuation of each county in proportion to the total assessed valuation of all participating counties. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for this entity and, during 2019, contributed \$551,879 toward the operation of this facility. In 2001, the participating counties, with a substantial grant from the State of Ohio, agreed to construct a new facility and to make various other improvements. This facility was completed in 2004. The total cost of this project was \$6,258,352, with the State of Ohio contributing \$2,268,000. The remaining cost of \$3,990,352 was allocated among and contributed by the participating counties, based upon the total 2001 assessed valuation of each county in proportion to the total assessed valuation of all participating counties. The County originally issued \$1,250,000 in bond anticipation notes in 2001 for the County's estimated share of this project. The County's final share of the project's cost was \$1,311,315. The County refunded the outstanding \$1,250,000 in bond anticipation notes and financed its remaining share with general obligation bonds issued on March 15, 2004, which was fully repaid in 2013. The County is the fiscal agent for the Center; therefore, the activities of the Center are reflected as an agency fund of the County. Complete financial statements of the joint venture can be obtained from the Ross County Auditor, Ross County Courthouse, 2 North Paint Street, Suite G, Chillicothe, Ohio, 45601.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

B. South Central Ohio Job and Family Services

The South Central Ohio Job and Family Services (SCOJFS) is a joint venture and was created between Ross, Hocking and Vinton counties to provide the best possible services to persons seeking assistance from each of their county department of job and family services agencies through income maintenance (food stamps, Medicaid, cash assistance), child welfare, child support enforcement, adult social services and workforce development. The SCOJFS Board is a nine-member body comprised of the three commissioners from each county. Each of the member counties is obligated by the operating agreement to contribute mandated shares and other support annually toward the operation of SCOJFS. During 2019, the County contributed \$185,858 toward the operation of SCOJFS through mandated shares and other local support. The County also contracted with SCOJFS to manage a tax levy that was passed for the support and administration of abused, neglected, and dependent children in Ross County. In the event of withdrawal by any of the member counties from SCOJFS, the withdrawing county will receive a return of its tangible personal property and financial assets that can be clearly and reasonably determined to have been contributed at inception. In the event of total dissolution of SCOJFS, each of the member counties will also receive a proportionate share of all remaining assets and other intangibles after all liabilities have been satisfied. The County is the fiscal agent for SCOJFS since it has the largest population among the member counties. As a result, the activities of SCOJFS are reflected as an agency fund of the County. Complete financial statements for SCOJFS can be obtained from the administrative offices at 475 Western Avenue, Chillicothe, OH 45601.

NOTE 21 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Joint Solid Waste Management District

The County, in conjunction with Pickaway, Highland and Fayette counties, has created the Joint Solid Waste Management District that is responsible for the maintenance, protection, and use of solid waste collection, transfer, disposal, recycling or resource recovery facilities located within each county. The District's board is composed of the three commissioners from each county. During 2019, the County did not contribute any funds toward the operation of this facility.

B. County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) is a jointly governed organization 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 coverage provided by CORSA. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, law enforcement liability, public officials' errors and omissions liability, automobile liability, and certain property and crime insurances.

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. CORSA is governed by an elected board of nine trustees. Only county commissioners of member counties are eligible to serve on the board. No county may have more than one representative on the board at any time.

Each member county's control over the budgeting and financing of CORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of trustees. CORSA has issued certificates of participation in order to provide adequate cash reserves. The certificates are secured by the member counties' obligations to make coverage payments to CORSA. The participating counties have no responsibility for the payment of the certificates. The County does not have an equity interest in or a financial responsibility for CORSA. The County's payment to CORSA in 2019 for insurance was \$300,212.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

C. Area 20/21 Workforce Investment Board

The Area 20/21 Workforce Investment Board (the Board) is a jointly governed organization between Ross, Pickaway, Fairfield, Vinton and Hocking counties that was created to oversee the strategic planning for workforce development in the area, and to submit periodic required plans in compliance with state and federal regulations. The Board is responsible for (i) bringing together business, education, and labor leaders to assess the workforce needs of employers, and employment and training needs of job seekers; (ii) identifying fiscal and other available resources at the local level; (iii) developing priorities and targeting resources toward meeting the priorities; (iv) setting policies and priorities; (v) working with the local elected officials to establish a one-stop system; (vi) monitoring outcomes; and (vii) allowing administrative staff to directly operate programs and resolve administrative details. The Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of each county. The Board must be comprised of at least 51% representation from the business community and includes 18 representatives from small, medium and large business; 2 representatives from education; 2 representatives from labor; 2 representatives from Community Based Organizations; 2 representatives from public or private economic development; 1 Commissioner from each county; and representatives from each of the One-Stop partners in each county.

During 2019, the County did not contribute any funds toward the operation of the Board.

NOTE 22 - GROUP PURCHASING POOL

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 Service Corporation (CCASC) was established through the County Commissioners Association of Ohio (CCAO) as a group 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 participating employers. The group executive committee consists of seven members. Two members are the president and treasurer of CCASC; the remaining five members are representatives of the participants. These five members are elected for the ensuing year by the participants at the meeting held in December of each year. No participant can have more than one member of the group executive committee in any year, and each elected member shall be a County Commissioner.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 23 – 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:

		Motor	Board of		
		Vehicle	Developmental	Other	
Fund Balances	General	Gas Tax	Disabilities	Governmental	Total
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$100,746	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,746
Material and Supplies Inventory	182,484	637,215	20,397	4,308	844,404
Advances	1,376,806	0	0	0	1,376,806
Unclaimed Monies	57,586	0	0	0	57,586
Total Nonspendable	1,717,622	637,215	20,397	4,308	2,379,542
Restricted for:					
General Government Services	0	0	0	1,377,738	1,377,738
Court System Services	0	0	0	984,807	984,807
Economic Development	0	0	0	109,544	109,544
Road and Bridge Projects	0	2,106,637	0	0	2,106,637
Developmental Disabilities	0	0	9,715,985	0	9,715,985
Public Safety	0	0	0	2,092,234	2,092,234
Human Services	0	0	0	1,618,702	1,618,702
County Ditch Projects	0	0	0	70,474	70,474
Capital Improvements	15,000	0	0	7,195,204	7,210,204
Total Restricted	15,000	2,106,637	9,715,985	13,448,703	25,286,325
Committed to:					
Corrections and Law Enforcement	236,610	0	0	0	236,610
Debt Service Payments	0	0	0	402,219	402,219
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	248,826	248,826
Rehabilitation Center	0	0	0	16,642	16,642
Total Committed	236,610	0	0	667,687	904,297
Assigned to:					
General Government Services	252,865	0	0	0	252,865
Court System Services	124,004	0	0	0	124,004
Public Safety	59,237	0	0	0	59,237
Health Services	1,654	0	0	0	1,654
Veteran's Assistance and Services	93,988	0	0	0	93,988
Total Assigned	531,748	0	0	0	531,748
Unassigned (Deficit)	14,045,484	0	0	(2,205,809)	11,839,675
Total Fund Balances	\$16,546,464	\$2,743,852	\$9,736,382	\$11,914,889	\$40,941,587

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 24 – ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS

The County utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reservations of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At December 31, 2019, the County's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Year-End
Funds	Encumbrances
General	\$970,919
Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	561,770
Board of Developmental Disabilities	191,325
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
401 Care and Custody Grant	110,748
Juvenile Court IV-E	83,527
Law Enforcement Complex	66,429

NOTE 25 – ACCOUNTABILITY

The County's fund deficits at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

Funds	Fund Balance
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Road and Bridge Improvements	\$214,838
Permanent Improvement	1,977,830
Economic Development	13,141

The deficit fund balances in each of these funds are due to the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. These deficits do not exist on a cash basis and will be eliminated either through future revenues generated, transfers from the General Fund or payment of debt obligations.

NOTE 26 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 15, 2020, the County repaid \$40,000 against the loan balance of \$785,000 from the lending/borrowing agreement between the Ross County Treasury and the Economic Development Fund. This lending/borrowing agreement is in the form of bonds and matures in the year 2035, but can be paid in whole or in part at any time. The current interest rate is set at 2.35%.

On May 6, 2020, the County issued \$4,300,000 in Bond Anticipation Notes to supplement the bonds issued in 2018 for the County Correctional Facility. These notes were issued as manuscript debt and carry an interest rate of 1.55%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 ensuing emergency measures will 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 have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of 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.

NOTE 27 – COMPONENT UNIT – ROSS COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The Ross County Land Reutilization Corporation ("the Corporation") was formed on August 10, 2016. In accordance with Section 1724.10(A)(2) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Corporation has been designated as the agency for the reclamation, rehabilitation, and reutilization of vacant, abandoned, tax-foreclosed, or other real property in the County. The County and the Corporation have entered into an agreement and prepared a plan (the "Plan") pursuant to division (B) of Section 1724.10.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Corporation's significant accounting policies are described below.

C. Basis of Presentation

The Corporation's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Corporation as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Corporation that are governmental and those that are business-type. The Corporation, however, does not have any business-type activities. The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Corporation at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Corporation's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Corporation, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Corporation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

D. Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Corporation are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded on the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Corporation receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Corporation must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Corporation on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

F. Budgetary Process

The Corporation is not bound by the budgetary laws prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code for purely governmental entities.

G. Federal Income Tax

The Corporation is exempt from federal income tax under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

H. Cash and Investments

All monies received by the Corporation are deposited in a demand deposit account. The Corporation had no investments during the year or at the end of the year.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

K. Property Held For Sale

Assets held for resale represent properties purchased by or donated to the Corporation. These properties are valued based upon acquisition cost plus any costs of maintenance, rehabilitation, or demolition costs. The Corporation holds the properties until they are either sold to individuals who rehabilitate them, or the structure on the properties is demolished and the property is transferred to a new owner.

L. Grant Revenue

Grant revenue consists of funds due from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) Neighborhood Initiative Program (NIP).

M. Estimates

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

N. Litigation

The Corporation is not currently a party to any legal proceeding which would have a material impact on the financial statements.

O. Risk Management

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries; and natural disasters. During 2019, the Corporation contracted with West Bend Insurance for the various types of Insurance. Since being incorporated there have not been any claims.

P. Subsequent Events

The Corporation has not acquired any additional properties in 2020.

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 ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Corporation. The impact on the Corporation's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Q. Deposits

At December 31, 2019, the entire amount of the Corporation's bank balance of \$8,911 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Corporation will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Corporation has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the Corporation and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

The Corporation's financial institution is enrolled in to OPCS.

R. Debt

The Corporation has a line of credit available through the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) in the amount of \$100,000. This line of credit carries a zero percent interest rate. Changes in this line of credit during 2019 were as follows:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	12/31/2018	Additions	Repayments	12/31/2019	One Year
OHFA Line of Credit	\$100,000	\$99,783	\$197,033	\$2,750	\$2,750

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension/OPEB Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Six Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Pension (1)				
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.121467%	0.120958%	0.116945%	0.118925%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$33,267,425	\$18,975,984	\$26,566,166	\$20,599,353
County Covered Payroll	\$16,154,909	\$15,952,542	\$15,068,185	\$14,404,610
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	205.93%	118.95%	176.31%	143.01%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%
<u>OPEB</u> (2)				
County's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.115291%	0.115220%	0.111828%	N/A
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$15,031,227	\$12,512,011	\$11,294,978	N/A
County Covered Payroll	\$16,154,909	\$15,952,542	\$15,068,185	N/A
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	93.04%	78.43%	74.96%	N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the County's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

⁽²⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

2015	2014
0.113395%	0.113395%
\$13,676,724	\$13,367,812
\$13,757,547	\$14,201,562
99.41%	94.13%
86.45%	86.36%
N/A	N/A

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension/OPEB Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Seven Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Pension (1)				
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.012573%	0.011779%	0.014840%	0.012769%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,780,485	\$2,589,940	\$3,525,186	\$4,274,183
County Covered Payroll	\$1,463,379	\$1,479,364	\$1,580,643	\$1,485,793
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	190.00%	175.07%	223.02%	287.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	72.09%
OPEB (2)				
County's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.01257319%	0.01177901%	0.01483963%	N/A
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$0	\$0	\$578,988	N/A
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	(\$208,242)	(\$189,277)	\$0	N/A
County Covered Payroll	\$1,463,379	\$1,479,364	\$1,580,643	N/A
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	14.23%	12.79%	36.63%	N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.74%	176.00%	47.11%	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the County's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

⁽²⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

2015	2014	2013
0.011816%	0.011816%	0.011816%
\$3,265,461	\$2,589,332	\$3,084,395
\$1,349,714	\$1,226,314	\$1,041,521
241.94%	211.15%	296.14%
74.71%	69.30%	69.30%
N/A	N/A	N/A

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of County Pension Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
OPERS - All Others				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$2,065,733	\$2,006,205	\$1,836,379	\$1,605,054
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,065,733)	(2,006,205)	(1,836,379)	(1,605,054)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Covered Payroll	\$14,755,236	\$14,330,036	\$14,125,986	\$13,375,450
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%
OPERS - Law Enforcement				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$307,788	\$330,302	\$312,341	\$272,530
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(307,788)	(330,302)	(312,341)	(272,530)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Covered Payroll	\$1,700,486	\$1,824,873	\$1,826,556	\$1,692,735
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.10%	18.10%	17.10%	16.10%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$1,525,667	\$1,436,156	\$1,627,240	\$1,561,788	\$1,542,912	\$1,397,895
(1,525,667)	(1,436,156)	(1,627,240)	(1,561,788)	(1,542,912)	(1,397,895)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$12,713,892	\$11,967,967	\$12,517,231	\$15,617,879	\$15,429,121	\$15,532,171
12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%	10.00%	9.00%
\$272,206	\$288,122	\$288,021	\$248,719	\$261,779	\$238,511
(272,206)	(288,122)	(288,021)	(248,719)	(261,779)	(238,511)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,690,718	\$1,789,580	\$1,684,331	\$1,763,961	\$1,856,591	\$1,853,234
16.10%	16.10%	17.10%	14.10%	14.10%	12.87%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of County OPEB Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
OPERS - All Others				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$141,260	\$267,510
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	(141,260)	(267,510)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Covered Payroll	\$14,755,236	\$14,330,036	\$14,125,986	\$13,375,450
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%
OPERS - Law Enforcement				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$18,266	\$33,854
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	(18,266)	(33,854)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Covered Payroll	\$1,700,486	\$1,824,873	\$1,826,556	\$1,692,735
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$254,278	\$239,359	\$125,172	\$624,715	\$617,165	\$776,609
(254,278)	(239,359)	(125,172)	(624,715)	(617,165)	(776,609)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$12,713,892	\$11,967,967	\$12,517,231	\$15,617,879	\$15,429,121	\$15,532,171
2.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	4.00%	5.00%
\$33,814	\$35,792	\$16,843	\$70,558	\$74,264	\$92,662
(33,814)	(35,792)	(16,843)	(70,558)	(74,264)	(92,662)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,690,718	\$1,789,580	\$1,684,331	\$1,763,961	\$1,856,591	\$1,853,234
2.00%	2.00%	1.00%	4.00%	4.00%	5.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of County Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
<u>Pension</u>				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$204,873	\$207,111	\$221,290	\$208,011
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(204,873)	(207,111)	(221,290)	(208,011)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Covered Payroll	\$1,463,379	\$1,479,364	\$1,580,643	\$1,485,793
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
<u>OPEB</u>				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Covered Payroll	\$1,463,379	\$1,479,364	\$1,580,643	\$1,485,793
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

-	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	\$188,960	\$159,421	\$135,398	\$118,665	\$95,868	\$95,803
_	(188,960)	(159,421)	(135,398)	(118,665)	(95,868)	(95,803)
=	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$1,349,714	\$1,226,314	\$1,041,521	\$912,807	\$737,443	\$736,943
	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%
	\$0	\$12,263	\$10,415	\$9,128	\$7,374	\$7,369
-	0_	(12,263)	(10,415)	(9,128)	(7,374)	(7,369)
=	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	\$1,349,714	\$1,226,314	\$1,041,521	\$912,807	\$737,443	\$736,943
	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

ROSS COUNTY

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 – OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

Pension

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2019.

Changes in Assumptions:

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2017: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected total pension liability since the prior measurement date

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25% 10.02% to 3.25% 10.75%

2018: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2019: The investment return assumption reducing it from 7.50% to 7.20%.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Changes in benefit terms: For 2018-2019, there were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96% and investment return assumption reducing it from 6.50% to 6.0%.

NOTE 2 - STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

Pension

Changes in benefit terms: For 2018-2019, there were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018-2019, there were no changes in assumptions.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Changes in benefit terms: For 2018-2019, there were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

For 2018, there were no changes in assumptions.

For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

Combining Statements

and Individual

Fund Schedules

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Following is a description of the County's nonmajor special revenue funds:

Dog and Kennel - To account for the dog warden's operations, financed by sales of dog tags, kennel permits and fine collections.

Drug Law Enforcement - To account for revenues received from drug fines in the County to be used for drug prevention and drug law enforcement.

Law Enforcement - To account for revenues received from fines and proceeds from the sale of contraband that, by state law, can only be used for law enforcement activities.

Litter Control - To account for state grant receipts and donations, from both individuals and corporations, and transfers from the General Fund used to enforce litter laws, educate citizens and promote litter control and recycling in the County.

Real Estate Assessment - To account for state mandated County wide real estate tax reappraisals and other annual real estate tax assessment related functions that are funded by charges to the County's political subdivisions.

Treasurer's Prepayment - To account for the investment earnings on prepayments of real property taxes that can be used by the Treasurer only for the payment of the expenses incurred in administering the prepayment system.

Emergency Management - To account for revenues received from various subdivisions and grants for planning and coordinating efforts to prevent and manage disasters. The Agency was established under Section 5915.07 of the Ohio Revised Code and is controlled by an executive committee made up of elected officials who participate in the Agency. The executive committee and County Commissioners employ a director and approve the budget. The County is responsible for any fund deficits.

Marriage License - To account for the state mandated fee collected on each issued marriage license. The County has contracted with the Ross County Coalition Against Domestic Violence, a non-profit organization, to operate a battered spouse program. The fees are sent to the non-profit organization as prescribed by law.

Drug Enforcement and Education - To account for certain fines received from Municipal Court to provide for drug law enforcement and education.

Court General Projects - To account for fees collected by the Common Pleas Court and Juvenile Court, in accordance with Chapter 2303 of the Ohio Revised Code, which can be used for general projects of the Courts.

911 Equipment - To account for fees collected from the establishment and delivery of the County wide wireless 911 service in Ross County.

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Probate Conduct of Business - To account for certain filing fees charged by the Probate Court to be used for operating expenses of the Probate Court.

Law Library - To account for revenue received from fines and other sources that are used for operating the Law Library.

Computerized Research - To account for fees assessed by the Common Pleas, Probate, and Juvenile Courts, under Chapter 2303 of the Ohio Revised Code, to be used for computerized legal research or other automatic data processing expenses by the judges.

Delinquent Tax and Assessment Collection - To account for the 5% fee collected on all delinquent taxes and used equally by the County Prosecutor and the County Treasurer to collect delinquencies.

Indigent Guardianship - To account for fees received from Probate Court to provide an attorney for indigent guardianship persons.

Children Services - To account for a County wide tax levy and various state monies to be used for providing foster care and other services for neglected, battered and abused children. The County has contracted with South Central Ohio Job & Family Services – Children's Division to provide these services to the children of Ross County.

Indigent Driver Alcohol - To account for that part of OMVI related fine money that is to be used for indigent driver alcohol treatment.

Senior Citizens Levy - To account for a County wide tax levy used for contracting with the Ross County Committee for the Elderly, Inc. to provide services to senior citizens of Ross County.

Economic Development - To account for the proceeds of a bond anticipation note issued to assist the Ross County Convention Facilities Authority with improvements made at the V.A. Memorial Stadium and Tecumseh Outdoor Drama.

Computer System Service - To account for fees assessed by the Common Pleas, Probate and Juvenile Courts, under Chapter 2101 of the Ohio Revised Code, to pay solely for acquiring and maintaining computerized systems for the courts or office of the Clerk of Courts.

Sheriff Grants - To account for various federal and state grants that are administered through the Ross County Sheriff's department. These funds are combined for financial reporting purposes, but internally they are managed and budgeted separately for internal control and compliance purposes, and include Local Law Enforcement Grant, U.S. Rt. 23 Task Force Grants, OCJS Grants, Marine Patrol Grant, Jail Release Grant, Jail Diversion Grant, Drug Task Force Grants and Federal Equitable Sharing funding.

Small Cities Block Grant - To account for monies received from the Ohio Development Services Agency for improvement projects in qualified low-income areas in Ross County or for capital improvement awards to subdivisions in Ross County.

Prison Diversion Grants - To account for various state grants that are administered through the Ross County Probation department in conjunction with the Ross County Common Pleas Courts. These funds are combined for financial reporting purposes, but internally they are managed and budgeted separately

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds

for internal control and compliance purposes, and include Pretrial Diversion Program, Prosecutor's Diversion Grant, Prison Diversion Subsidy Grant, Targeted Community Alternatives to Prison Grant (T-CAP Grant), and Justice Reinvestment and Incentive Grant (JRIG Grant).

Child Care Grants - To account for various state grants that are administered through the Ross County Juvenile Court. These funds are combined for financial reporting purposes, but internally they are managed and budgeted separately for internal control and compliance purposes, and include Child Abuse Prevention Grant, 401 Care and Custody Grant, and Title IV-E Grant.

Court Grants - To account for various state grants that are administered through the Ross County Juvenile Court and Ross County Common Pleas Courts. These funds are combined for financial reporting purposes, but internally they are managed and budgeted separately for internal control and compliance purposes, and include Ohio Court Appointed Special Advocates Grant (Ohio CASA Grant), Drug Court Grants, Court Technology Grants, Hope Partnership Grant, Addiction Treatment Program Grants (ATP Grants), and Sequential Intercept Model Implementation Grant (SIM Implementation Grant).

Jail Commissary - To account for monies held by the Ross County Sheriff's Department in a commissary rotary fund and used to purchase and sell merchandise to jail inmates. The Jail Commissary Fund is not required by law to be budgeted and appropriated; therefore, no budgetary schedule is presented for this fund.

Small Cities Revolving Loan - To account for monies received from the Ohio Development Services Agency and to make low-interest loans to qualified businesses and homeowners in Ross County. The fund also accounts for the repayment of principal and interest on these loans.

VOCA Grants - To account for various federal and state grants that are administered through the Ross County Juvenile Court and Ross County Common Pleas Courts to provide assistance to crime victims. These funds are combined for financial reporting purposes, but internally they are managed and budgeted separately for internal control and compliance purposes, and include the Victims of Crime Act Grants (VOCA) and State Victims Assistance Act (SVAA) Grant.

FEMA Grant – To account for a state grant received from the Ohio Department of Public Safety to repair local roads that have been damaged by area flooding. This fund had no cash-basis activity during the year; therefore, no budgetary schedule is presented for this fund.

Board of Elections Grant - To account for a federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA) grant received from the Secretary of State of Ohio for the purpose of increasing election security.

County Ditch - To account for special assessments collected from landowners for the development and maintenance of ditches throughout the County.

Mediator Fees - To account for fees collected by the Juvenile Court and Common Pleas Courts for mediation services.

Rehabilitation Center - To account for proceeds received from the lease of agricultural land at the Roweton Ranch Complex. The proceeds are transferred to the Children Services Fund for general operations.

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Sheriff Concealed Weapon - To account for fees assessed by the Ross County Sheriff to individuals that make application for the issuance or renewal of a license to carry a concealed handgun as permitted by Ohio Revised Code section 2923.125.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources that are used to pay general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs. The following is a description of the County's only nonmajor debt service fund:

Bond Retirement Debt Service - To account for interfund transfers that are expended for the payment of general obligation bonds and their related interest. Since this is the only nonmajor debt service fund, no combining statements for the debt service fund are presented.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. Following is a description of the County's nonmajor capital projects funds:

Permanent Improvement - To account for funds transferred and expended to make improvements to various County buildings, as well as to retire any debt associated with these capital improvements.

Airport Construction - To account for federal and state grants used to improve runways at and make other improvements to the Ross County Shoemaker Airport.

Board of Developmental Disabilities Improvements - To account for funds used for capital improvements of the Board of Developmental Disabilities.

County Correctional Facilities - To account for funds transferred and expended to make improvements to the County Correctional and Law Enforcement Facilities.

Road and Bridge Improvements - To account for funds received from the Ohio Public Works Commission and the Ohio Department of Transportation for various road and bridge improvements.

Ross County Service Center - To account for funds used to maintain, repair and make improvements to the Ross County Service Center.

State Route 207/U.S. 23 Connector - To account for federal and state funding, and proceeds from a State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loan received from the Ohio Department of Transportation to construct a road that extends State Route 207 and connects U.S. Route 23 to State Route 159. This fund is also used to account for interfund transfers that are made to pay the debt service on the SIB loan.

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Permanent Fund

The permanent fund is used to account for resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the County's programs – that is, for the benefit of the County or its citizens. The following is a description of the County's only nonmajor permanent fund:

Board of Developmental Disabilities Bequest - To account for a bequest received by the Board of Developmental Disabilities from the George Landrum Trust. The bequest is comprised of both principal and earnings from interest, and will be used in accordance with the guidelines of the trust. Since this is the only nonmajor permanent fund, no combining statements for the permanent fund are presented.

Funds Reported Separately for Budgetary Purposes

The following funds have been combined with the General Fund for reporting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, their budgets are reported separately in this section for accountability purposes.

Correctional and Law Enforcement - This fund accounts for contractual revenues derived from the housing of prisoners in the County Correctional Facility, as well as transfers from the General Fund that are used to operate and maintain both the Sheriff's Department and the County Correctional Facility.

Certificate of Title Administration - To account for fees collected by the Clerk of Courts, under Chapter 325.33 of the Ohio Revised Code, for use in the administration of the Title Department of that office.

County Recorder's Equipment - To account for General Fund monies provided to supplement the equipment needs of the County Recorder as established by Section 317.321 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Unclaimed Monies - To account for monies received from various County Departments that is due to, but remains unclaimed by, their rightful owners. The Unclaimed Monies Fund is not required by law to be budgeted and appropriated; therefore, no budgetary schedule is presented for this fund.

V.A. Facility Reserve - To account for funds transferred from the General Fund and reserved for capital improvements at the multi-purpose V.A. Memorial Stadium in accordance with a lease agreement between the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and Ross County that governs the use of the facility.

Medicaid Sales Tax Transition - To account for the one-time transitional aid funding from the State of Ohio related to the elimination/loss of sales tax revenue from managed care organizations. The Medicaid Sales Tax Transition Fund is not required by law to be budgeted and appropriated; therefore, no budgetary schedule is presented for this fund.

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Ross County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$5,667,574	\$402,219	\$5,345,356	\$280	\$11,415,429
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	525,464	0	\$5,545,550 0	\$280 0	525,464
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent	0	0	2,006,000	0	2,006,000
Accounts Receivable	20,989	0	2,000,000	0	20,989
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,542,890	0	35,663	0	1,578,553
Property Taxes Receivable	2,073,984	0	0	0	2,073,984
Loans Receivable	785,000	0	0	0	785.000
Materials and Supplies Inventory	4,308	0	0	0	4,308
Total Assets	\$10,620,209	\$402,219	\$7,387,019	\$280	\$18,409,727
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$50,218	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,218
Accrued Wages Payable	30,285	0	0	0	30,285
Contracts Payable	62,544	0	11,291	0	73,835
Intergovernmental Payable	39,175	0	0	0	39,175
Accrued Interest Payable	13,141	0	9,668	0	22,809
Interfund Payable	84,831	0	249,000	0	333,831
Advances from Other Funds	745,000	0	1,934,000	0	2,679,000
Total Liabilities	1,025,194	0	2,203,959	0	3,229,153
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,233,871	0	31,814	0	3,265,685
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	4,308	0	0	0	4,308
Restricted	6,353,335	0	7,095,088	280	13,448,703
Committed	16,642	402,219	248,826	0	667,687
Unassigned (Deficit)	(13,141)	0	(2,192,668)	0	(2,205,809)
Total Fund Balances	6,361,144	402,219	5,151,246	280	11,914,889
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$10,620,209	\$402,219	\$7,387,019	\$280	\$18,409,727

Ross County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues Property Taxes	\$1,945,044	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,945,044
Intergovernmental	3,271,985	0	4,202,155	0	7,474,140
Interest	25,386	0	116,591	0	141,977
Fines and Forfeitures	132,766	0	0	0	132,766
Charges for Services	1,738,455	0	0	0	1,738,455
Special Assessments	15,238	0	0	0	15,238
Other Tustessinents	93,405		0	0	93,405
Total Revenues	7,222,279	0	4,318,746	0	11,541,025
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	906,558	500	0	0	907,058
Judicial	648,273	0	0	0	648,273
Public Safety	1,787,538	0	0	0	1,787,538
Public Works	126,369	0	0	0	126,369
Human Services	2,559,568	0	0	0	2,559,568
Economic Development and Assistance	1,013,179	0	0	0	1,013,179
Capital Outlay	0	0	4,355,759	0	4,355,759
Debt Service:	_				
Principal Retirement	0	805,000	0	0	805,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	18,719	361,320	106,095	0	486,134
Total Expenditures	7,060,204	1,166,820	4,461,854	0	12,688,878
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	162,075	(1,166,820)	(143,108)	0	(1,147,853)
Other Financing Sources					
Proceeds of Loans	0	0	2,006,000	0	2,006,000
Transfers In	378,453	1,167,670	431,235	0	1,977,358
Total Other Financing Sources	378,453	1,167,670	2,437,235	0	3,983,358
Net Change in Fund Balances	540,528	850	2,294,127	0	2,835,505
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,820,616	401,369	2,857,119	280	9,079,384
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$6,361,144	\$402,219	\$5,151,246	\$280	\$11,914,889

Ross County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

Assets	Dog and Kennel	Drug Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Litter Control	Real Estate Assessment
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$112,321	\$47,557	\$8,505	\$166,015	\$1,180,921
Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts	0	15,921	\$129,419	0	0
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	390	40	0	0	0
Property Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Loans Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,255	0	0	0	618
Total Assets	\$114,966	\$63,518	\$137,924	\$166,015	\$1,181,539
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$403	\$0	\$0	\$242	\$0
Accrued Wages Payable	2,598	0	0	2,005	4,969
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	1,415	0	0	1,048	2,678
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Advances from Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	4,416	0	0	3,295	7,647
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	2,255	0	0	0	618
Restricted	108,295	63,518	137,924	162,720	1,173,274
Committed	0	0	0	0	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	110,550	63,518	137,924	162,720	1,173,892
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$114,966	\$63,518	\$137,924	\$166,015	\$1,181,539

Treasurer's Prepayment	Emergency Management	Marriage License	Drug Enforcement and Education	Common Pleas Court - General Projects	911 Equipment	Probate Conduct of Business
\$54,266	\$12,977	\$9,939	\$10,585	\$188,218	\$100,921	\$12,849
0	0	1,120	0	3,348	8,108	29
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	277,452	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$54,266	\$290,429	\$11,059	\$10,585	\$191,566	\$109,029	\$12,878
\$0	\$644	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	2,245	0	0	0	0	0
0	10,882	0	0	0	0	0
0	1,172	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1,500	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	16,443	0	0	0	0	0
0	246,206	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54,266	27,780	11,059	10,585	191,566	109,029	12,878
0	0	0	0	191,300	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54,266	27,780	11,059	10,585	191,566	109,029	12,878
\$54,266	\$290,429	\$11,059	\$10,585	\$191,566	\$109,029	\$12,878

Ross County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

Assets	Law Library	Computerized Research	Delinquent Tax and Assessment Collection	Indigent Guardianship	Children Services
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$27,105	\$113,772	\$111,072	\$60,961	\$0
Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts	2,636	609	0	430	0
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,904	0	0	0	58,738
Property Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0	1,104,479
Loans Receivable Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0 450	0	0
Total Assets	\$31,645	\$114,381	\$111,522	\$61,391	\$1,163,217
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$2,779	\$162	\$4,257	\$1,000	\$0
Accrued Wages Payable	961	0	3,765	0	0
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	512	0	1,967	0	0
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Advances from Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	4,252	162	9,989	1,000	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	0	0	0	1,132,940
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	0	0	450	0	0
Restricted	27,393	114,219	101,083	60,391	30,277
Committed	0	0	0	0	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	27,393	114,219	101,533	60,391	30,277
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$31,645	\$114,381	\$111,522	\$61,391	\$1,163,217

Indigent Driver Alcohol	Senior Citizens Levy	Economic Development	Computer System Service	Sheriff Grants	Small Cities Block Grant	Prison Diversion Grants
\$5,029	\$0	\$0	\$167,845	\$456,553	\$70,842	\$399,423
11	0	0	4,821	182	0	300
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	37,002	0	0	227,008	33,866	551,766
0	969,505	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	785,000	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$5,040	\$1,006,507	\$785,000	\$172,666	\$683,743	\$104,708	\$951,489
\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 13,141 40,000 745,000	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$6,096 3,785 1,338 1,467 0 0	\$0 0 0 6,250 0 0	\$181 6,949 7,162 2,876 0 500 0
		/98,141		12,080	0,230	17,008
0	979,425	0	0	190,802	0	551,766
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5,040	27,082	0	172,666	480,255	98,458	382,055
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	(13,141)	0	0_	0_	0
5,040	27,082	(13,141)	172,666	480,255	98,458	382,055
\$5,040	\$1,006,507	\$785,000	\$172,666	\$683,743	\$104,708	\$951,489

Ross County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

Assets	Child Care Grants	Court Grants	Jail Commissary	Small Cities Revolving Loan	VOCA Grants
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$1,481,418	\$89,689	\$0	\$47,590	\$29,585
Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts	0	0	353,652	0	φ27,505
Accounts Receivable	20,989	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	173,763	56,517	0	0	22,631
Property Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Loans Receivable	0	0	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	985
Total Assets	\$1,676,170	\$146,206	\$353,652	\$47,590	\$53,201
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$30,048	\$4,406	\$0	\$0	\$0
Accrued Wages Payable	0	0	0	0	2,052
Contracts Payable	1,425	6,093	0	35,644	0
Intergovernmental Payable	10,494	2,611	0	860	1,091
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	27,000	0	0	0
Advances from Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	41,967	40,110	0	36,504	3,143
Deferred Inflows of Resources	83,919	47,116	0	0	0
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0	985
Restricted	1,550,284	58,980	353,652	11,086	49,073
Committed	0	0	0	0	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	0		0
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	1,550,284	58,980	353,652	11,086	50,058
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$1,676,170	\$146,206	\$353,652	\$47,590	\$53,201

FEMA Grants	Board of Elections Grant	County Ditch	Mediator Fees	Rehabilitation Center	Sheriff Concealed Weapon	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0	\$48,759	\$86,305	\$295,318	\$16,642	\$254,592	\$5,667,574
0	φ46,739 76	0	3,779	0	1,023	525,464
0	0	0	0	0	0	20,989
100,116	1,697	0	0	0	0	1,542,890
0	0	0	0	0	0	2,073,984
0	0	0	0	0	0	785,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	4,308
						1,500
\$100,116	\$50,532	\$86,305	\$299,097	\$16,642	\$255,615	\$10,620,209
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,218
0	0	0	956	0	0	30,285
0	0	0	0	0	0	62,544
0	0	0	500	0	4,234	39,175
0	0	0	0	0	0	13,141
0	0	15,831	0	0	0	84,831
0	0	0	0	0	0	745,000
0	0	15,831	1,456	0	4,234	1,025,194
0	1,697	0	0	0	0	3,233,871
0	0	0	0	0	0	4,308
100,116	48,835	70,474	297,641	0	251,381	6,353,335
0	0	0	0	16,642	0	16,642
0	0	0	0	0	0	(13,141)
100,116	48,835	70,474	297,641	16,642	251,381	6,361,144
\$100,116	\$50,532	\$86,305	\$299,097	\$16,642	\$255,615	\$10,620,209

Ross County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Dog and Kennel	Drug Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Litter Control	Real Estate Assessment
Revenues	40	40	40	***	40
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0	0
Interest Fines and Forfeitures	0 5,204	0 4,542	0 41,931	0	0
Charges for Services	3,204 142,910	4,342	41,931	0	840,312
Special Assessments	142,910	0	0	0	040,312
Other	11,863	1,141	0	37,295	1,843
Oulei	11,003	1,171		31,273	1,043
Total Revenues	159,977	5,683	41,931	37,295	842,155
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	0	0	0	0	715,542
Judicial	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	292,978	21,799	52,401	0	0
Public Works Human Services	0	0	0	119,544	0
Economic Development and Assistance	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:	U	U	U	U	U
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0
interest and risear Charges					
Total Expenditures	292,978	21,799	52,401	119,544	715,542
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(133,001)	(16,116)	(10,470)	(82,249)	126,613
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	150,000	0	0	112,500	0
				,	<u>_</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	150,000	0	0	112,500	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	16,999	(16,116)	(10,470)	30,251	126,613
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	93,551	79,634	148,394	132,469	1,047,279
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$110,550	\$63,518	\$137,924	\$162,720	\$1,173,892

Treasurer's Prepayment	Emergency Management	Marriage License	Drug Enforcement and Education	Common Pleas Court - General Projects	911 Equipment	Probate Conduct of Business
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	220,358	0	0	0	0	0
24,854	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	352	0	0	0
0	0	18,755	0	42,381	148,107	466
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24,854	220,358	18,755	352	42,381	148,107	466
4,656 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0
0	206,375	0	0	0	163,351	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	9,059	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4,656	206,375	9,059	0	0	163,351	0
20,198	13,983	9,696	352	42,381	(15,244)	466
0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0
0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0
20,198	33,983	9,696	352	42,381	(15,244)	466
34,068	(6,203)	1,363	10,233	149,185	124,273	12,412
\$54,266	\$27,780	\$11,059	\$10,585	\$191,566	\$109,029	\$12,878

Ross County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues	Law Library	Computerized Research	Delinquent Tax and Assessment Collection	Indigent Guardianship	Children Services
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,018,412
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0	123,747
Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	80,737	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	8,336	155,315	7,300	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,389	0	1,276	1,300	0
Total Revenues	82,126	8,336	156,591	8,600	1,142,159
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	0	0	184,663	0	0
Judicial	82,044	4,704	0	22,760	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0
Public Works	0	0	0	0	0
Human Services	0	0	0	0	1,144,171
Economic Development and Assistance	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:	0	0			0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	82,044	4,704	184,663	22,760	1,144,171
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	82	3,632	(28,072)	(14,160)	(2,012)
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	0	0	0	40,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	40,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	82	3,632	(28,072)	25,840	(2,012)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	27,311	110,587	129,605	34,551	32,289
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$27,393	\$114,219	\$101,533	\$60,391	\$30,277

Indigent Driver Alcohol	Senior Citizens Levy	Economic Development	Computer System Service	Sheriff's Grants	Small Cities Block Grant	Prison Diversion Grants
\$0	\$926,632	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	79,219	0	0	423,819	558,481	573,504
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
161	0	0	58,703	0	0	1,400
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	19,388	0	1,884	0	1,713
161	1,005,851	19,388	58,703	425,703	558,481	576,617
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	411,764	0	534,005
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1,007,508	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	785,617	0
0	0	18,719	0	0	0	0
0	1,007,508	18,719	0	411,764	785,617	534,005
161	(1,657)	669	58,703	13,939	(227,136)	42,612
0	0	0	2,000	20,398	0	0
0	0	0	2,000	20,398	0	0
161	(1,657)	669	60,703	34,337	(227,136)	42,612
4,879	28,739	(13,810)	111,963	445,918	325,594	339,443
\$5,040	\$27,082	(\$13,141)	\$172,666	\$480,255	\$98,458	\$382,055

Ross County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Child Care Grants	Court Grants	Jail Commissary	Small Cities Revolving Loan	VOCA Grants
Revenues		+0	+0	+-	+0
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	495,940	290,292	0	213,416	143,093
Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	153,530	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	388	0	934	1,384
Total Revenues	495,940	290,680	153,530	214,350	144,477
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	0	0	0	0	0
Judicial	0	331,959	0	0	156,223
Public Safety	0	0	36,227	0	0
Public Works	0	0	0	0	0
Human Services	398,830	0	0	0	0
Economic Development and Assistance	0	0	0	227,562	0
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	398,830	331,959	36,227	227,562	156,223
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	97,110	(41,279)	117,303	(13,212)	(11,746)
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	33,555
11440/1010 11					33,000
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	0	0	33,555
Net Change in Fund Balances	97,110	(41,279)	117,303	(13,212)	21,809
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	1,453,174	100,259	236,349	24,298	28,249
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	\$1,550,284	\$58,980	\$353,652	\$11,086	\$50,058

Total Nonmajor Special Revenu Funds	Sheriff Concealed Weapon	Rehabilitation Center	Mediator Fees	County Ditch	Board of Elections Grant	FEMA Grants
\$1,945,04	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3,271,98	0	0	0	0	50,000	100,116
25,38	0	0	0	0	532	0
132,76	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,738,45	108,909	0	51,870	0	0	0
15,23	0	0	0	15,238	0	0
93,40	0	11,271	336	0	0	0
7,222,27	108,909	11,271	52,206	15,238	50,532	100,116
906,55	0	0	0	0	1,697	0
648,27	0	0	50,583	0	0	0
1,787,53	68,638	0	0	0	0	0
126,36	0	0	0	6,825	0	0
2,559,56	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,013,17	0	0	0	0	0	0
18,71	0	0	0	0	0	0
7,060,20	68,638	0	50,583	6,825	1,697	0
162,07	40,271	11,271	1,623	8,413	48,835	100,116
378,45	0	0	0	0	0	0
378,45	0	0	0	0	0	0
540,52	40,271	11,271	1,623	8,413	48,835	100,116
5,820,61	211,110	5,371	296,018	62,061	0	0
\$6,361,14	\$251,381	\$16,642	\$297,641	\$70,474	\$48,835	\$100,116

Ross County, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2019

Assets	Permanent Improvement	Airport Construction	Board of Developmental Disabilities Improvements
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$21,916	\$202,094
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Escrow Agent	0	\$21,710 0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	35,663	0
mergovernmentar receivable		33,003	
Total Assets	\$0	\$57,579	\$202,094
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			4
Contracts Payable	\$0	\$3,269	\$0
Accrued Interest Payable	7,830	0	0
Interfund Payable	180,000	0	0
Advances from Other Funds	1,790,000	0	0
Total Liabilities	1,977,830	3,269	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	31,814	0
Fund Balances			
Restricted	0	0	0
Committed	0	22,496	202,094
Unassigned (Deficit)	(1,977,830)	0	0
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	(1,977,830)	22,496	202,094
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$0	\$57,579	\$202,094

County Correctional Facilities	Road and Bridge Improvements	Ross County Service Center	State Route 207/ U.S. 23 Connector	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$5,097,110	\$0	\$24,236	\$0	\$5,345,356
0	0	0	2,006,000	2,006,000
0	0	0	0	35,663
\$5,097,110	\$0	\$24,236	\$2,006,000	\$7,387,019
\$8,022	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,291
0	1,838	0	0	9,668
0	69,000	0	0	249,000
0	144,000	0	0	1,934,000
8,022	214,838	0	0	2,203,959
	0	0	0	31,814
5,089,088	0	0	2,006,000	7,095,088
0	0	24,236	0	248,826
0	(214,838)	0	0	(2,192,668)
5,089,088	(214,838)	24,236	2,006,000	5,151,246
\$5,097,110	\$0	\$24,236_	\$2,006,000	\$7,387,019

Ross County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Permanent Improvement	Airport Construction	Board of Developmental Disabilities Improvements
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$65,787	\$0
Interest	0	0	0
Total Revenues	0	65,787	0
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay	0	130,503	0
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	99,690	0	0
Total Expenditures	99,690	130,503	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(99,690)	(64,716)	0
Other Financing Sources			
Proceeds of Loans	0	0	0
Transfers In	275,386	22,874	60,000
Total Other Financing Sources	275,386	22,874	60,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	175,696	(41,842)	60,000
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	(2,153,526)	64,338	142,094
Fund Balances (Deficits) at End of Year	(\$1,977,830)	\$22,496	\$202,094

County Correctional Facilities	Road and Bridge Improvements	Ross County Service Center	State Route 207/ U.S. 23 Connector	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$0 116,591	\$4,136,368 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$4,202,155 116,591
116,591	4,136,368	0	0	4,318,746
88,888	4,136,368	0	0	4,355,759
0	6,405	0	0	106,095
88,888	4,142,773	0	0	4,461,854
27,703	(6,405)	0	0	(143,108)
0 0	0 72,975	0 0	2,006,000	2,006,000 431,235
0	72,975	0	2,006,000	2,437,235
27,703	66,570	0	2,006,000	2,294,127
5,061,385	(281,408)	24,236	0	2,857,119
\$5,089,088	(\$214,838)	\$24,236	\$2,006,000	\$5,151,246

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Dog and Kennel Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Ф2 000	¢4.007	¢1.005
Fines and Forfeitures	\$3,000	\$4,985	\$1,985
Charges for Services	150,000	145,540	(4,460)
Other	10,000	11,863	1,863
Total Revenues	163,000	162,388	(612)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Safety			
Personal Services	165,944	154,275	11,669
Contractual Services	2,000	2,000	0
Materials and Supplies	21,200	16,200	5,000
Other	128,700	127,382	1,318
Total Public Safety	317,844	299,857	17,987
			_
Total Expenditures	317,844	299,857	17,987
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(154,844)	(137,469)	17,375
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	150,000	150,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources	150,000	150,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,844)	12,531	17,375
The second of th	(1,011)	12,001	17,575
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	93,683	93,683	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$88,839	\$106,214	\$17,375
	\$55,557	Ψ100, 2 11	Ψ17,070

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Drug Law Enforcement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$0	\$4,602	\$4,602
		. ,	
Total Revenues	0	4,602	4,602
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	4,602	4,602
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	42,955	42,955	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$42,955	\$47,557	\$4,602

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Law Enforcement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget		
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$34,245	\$42,750	\$8,505
Total Revenues	34,245	42,750	8,505
Expenditures Current: Public Safety			
Other	34,245	34,245	0
Total Public Safety	34,245	34,245	0
Total Expenditures	34,245	34,245	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	8,505	8,505
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0_	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$0	\$8,505	\$8,505

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Litter Control Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Other	\$20,000	\$37,294	\$17,294
Total Revenues	20,000	37,294	17,294
Expenditures Current: Public Works			
Public Works Personal Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay Other	117,429 1,600 500 12,998	113,960 214 350 6,555	3,469 1,386 150 6,443
Total Public Works	132,527	121,079	11,448
Total Expenditures	132,527	121,079	11,448
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(112,527)	(83,785)	28,742
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	112,500	112,500	0
Total Other Financing Sources	112,500	112,500	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(27)	28,715	28,742
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	134,582	134,582	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	941	941	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$135,496	\$164,238	\$28,742

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Real Estate Assessment Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues Charges for Services Other	Final Budget \$770,650 0	Actual \$840,313 1,843	Variance Positive (Negative) \$69,663 1,843
Total Revenues	770,650	842,156	71,506
Expenditures Current: General Government - Legislative and Executive Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay Other	301,333 453,342 6,882 5,000 1,000	284,257 446,394 6,593 1,228 550	17,076 6,948 289 3,772 450
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	767,557	739,022	28,535
Total Expenditures	767,557	739,022	28,535
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,093	103,134	100,041
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,051,859	1,051,859	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	17,290	17,290	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,072,242	\$1,172,283	\$100,041

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Treasurer's Prepayment Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Interest	\$10,000	\$25,612	\$15,612
Total Revenues	10,000	25,612	15,612
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government -			
Legislative and Executive			
Personal Services	10,000	4,656	5,344
Other	1,000	0	1,000
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	11,000	4,656	6,344
Total Expenditures	11,000	4,656	6,344
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,000)	20,956	21,956
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	30,825	30,825	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$29,825	\$51,781	\$21,956

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Emergency Management Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Danier	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$209,219	\$200,236	(\$8,983)
Total Revenues	209,219	200,236	(8,983)
Expenditures Current: Public Safety			
Personal Services	102,869	102,869	0
Contractual Services	20,778	20,778	0
Materials and Supplies	9,722	9,722	0
Capital Outlay Other	68,732 6,885	68,732 6,885	$0 \\ 0$
Other	0,883	0,883	
Total Public Safety	208,986	208,986	0
Total Expenditures	208,986	208,986	0
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	233	(8,750)	(8,983)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		
Advances In	0	1,500	1,500
Advances Out	0	(20,000)	(20,000)
Transfers In	20,000	20,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,000	1,500	(18,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance	20,233	(7,250)	(27,483)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,428	6,428	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	974	974	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$27,635	\$152	(\$27,483)

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Marriage License Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges for Services	\$19,000	\$18,997	(\$3)
Total Revenues	19,000	18,997	(3)
Expenditures Current: Human Services Contractual Services	20,358	20,358	0
Total Human Services	20,358	20,358	0
Total Expenditures	20,358	20,358	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,358)	(1,361)	(3)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	11,300	11,300	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$9,942	\$9,939	(\$3)

Ross County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Drug Enforcement and Education Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$0_	\$402	\$402
Total Revenues	0	402	402
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	402	402
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	10,183	10,183	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$10,183	\$10,585	\$402

Ross County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Court General Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Ф1 000	Φ41 <i>(7</i> 0	Φ40.6 7 0
Charges for Services	\$1,000	\$41,679	\$40,679
Total Revenues	1,000	41,679	40,679
Expenditures Current: General Government - Judicial			
Contractual Services	6,200	0	6,200
Other	275	0	275
Total General Government - Judicial	6,475	0	6,475
Total Expenditures	6,475	0	6,475
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,475)	41,679	47,154
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	146,539	146,539	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$141,064	\$188,218	\$47,154

Ross County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) 911 Equipment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Charges for Services	\$150,000	\$139,999	(\$10,001)
Total Revenues	150,000	139,999	(10,001)
Expenditures Current: Public Safety			
Other	177,000	163,351	13,649
Total Public Safety	177,000	163,351	13,649
Total Expenditures	177,000	163,351	13,649
Net Change in Fund Balance	(27,000)	(23,352)	3,648
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	124,273	124,273	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$97,273	\$100,921	\$3,648

Ross County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Probate Conduct of Business Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges for Services	\$546	\$462	(\$84)
Total Revenues	546	462	(84)
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	546	462	(84)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	12,387	12,387	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$12,933	\$12,849	(\$84)

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Law Library Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	# 100 000	φ π ο 202	(004 505)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$100,000	\$78,203	(\$21,797)
Other	0	1,389	1,389
Total Revenues	100,000	79,592	(20,408)
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government -			
Judicial			
Personal Services	41,800	40,850	950
Materials and Supplies	1,000	594	406
Capital Outlay	521	121	400
Other	61,612	60,612	1,000
Total General Government - Judicial	104,933	102,177	2,756
Total Expenditures	104,933	102,177	2,756
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,933)	(22,585)	(17,652)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	16,397	16,397	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	15,150	15,150	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$26,614	\$8,962	(\$17,652)

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Computerized Research Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues Charges for Services	Final Budget \$7,500	Actual \$8,344	Variance Positive (Negative)
Total Revenues	7,500	8,344	844
Expenditures Current: General Government - Judicial Other	7,260	7,260	0
Total General Government - Judicial	7,260	7,260	0
Total Expenditures	7,260	7,260	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	240	1,084	844
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	110,130	110,130	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$110,370	\$111,214	\$844

Ross County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Delinquent Tax and Assessment Collection Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues Charges for Services Other	Final Budget \$143,000 0	Actual \$156,667 1,276	Variance Positive (Negative) \$13,667 1,276
Total Revenues	143,000	157,943	14,943
Expenditures Current: General Government - Legislative and Executive Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay Other	159,917 1,000 4,000 3,000 37,793	157,062 0 0 0 35,542	2,855 1,000 4,000 3,000 2,251
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	205,710	192,604	13,106
Total Expenditures	205,710	192,604	13,106
Net Change in Fund Balance	(62,710)	(34,661)	28,049
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	128,464	128,464	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	6,012	6,012	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$71,766	\$99,815	\$28,049

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Indigent Guardianship Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$7,000	\$7,240 1,300	\$240 1,300
Total Revenues	7,000	8,540	1,540
Expenditures Current: General Government - Judicial	45.400	22.7	
Other	47,403	23,674	23,729
Total General Government - Judicial	47,403	23,674	23,729
Total Expenditures	47,403	23,674	23,729
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(40,403)	(15,134)	25,269
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	40,000	40,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources	40,000	40,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(403)	24,866	25,269
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	35,181	35,181	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	515	515	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$35,293	\$60,562	\$25,269

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Children Services Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Property Toyog	\$1,019,484	\$1,020,424	\$940
Property Taxes Intergovernmental	123,609	123,746	137
-	·	<u> </u>	
Total Revenues	1,143,093	1,144,170	1,077
Expenditures Current: Human Services			
Contractual Services	1,001,414	1,001,414	0
Other	142,756	142,756	0
Total Human Services	1,144,170	1,144,170	0
Total Expenditures	1,144,170	1,144,170	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,077)	0	1,077
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	11,271	0	(11,271)
Total Other Financing Sources	11,271	0	(11,271)
Net Change in Fund Balance	10,194	0	(10,194)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$10,194	\$0	(\$10,194)

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Indigent Driver Alcohol Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Charges for Services	\$198	\$300	\$102
Total Revenues	198	300	102
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	198	300	102
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,729	4,729	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$4,927	\$5,029	\$102

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Senior Citizens Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues Property Taxes Intergovernmental	Final Budget \$928,289 79,360	Actual \$928,289 79,219	Variance Positive (Negative) \$0 (141)
Total Revenues	1,007,649	1,007,508	(141)
Expenditures Current: Human Services Contractual Services Other	987,460 20,048	987,460 20,048	0
Total Human Services	1,007,508	1,007,508	0
Total Expenditures	1,007,508	1,007,508	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	141	0	(141)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$141	\$0	(\$141)

Ross County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Economic Development Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Other	\$59,388	\$59,388	\$0_
Total Revenues	59,388	59,388	0
Expenditures			
Debt Service: Interest and Fiscal Charges	19,388	19,388	0
Total Debt Service	19,388	19,388	0
Total Expenditures	19,388	19,388	0
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	40,000	40,000	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Advances In	0	59,388	59,388
Advances Out	(40,000)	(99,388)	(59,388)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(40,000)	(40,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Computer System Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$60,000	\$57,911	(\$2,089)
Total Revenues	60,000	57,911	(2,089)
Expenditures			
Current: General Government			
Judicial			
Contractual Services	25,000	0	25,000
Capital Outlay	23,000	0	23,000
Total General Government - Judicial	48,000	0	48,000
Total Expenditures	48,000	0	48,000
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	12,000	57,911	45,911
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Advances Out	0	(2,000)	(2,000)
Transfers In	0	2,000	2,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	12,000	57,911	45,911
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	109,934	109,934	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$121,934	\$167,845	\$45,911

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Board of Elections Grant Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues Intergovernmental Interest	Final Budget \$50,000 0	Actual \$50,000 456	Variance Positive (Negative) \$0 456
Total Revenues	50,000	50,456	456
Expenditures Current: General Government - Legislative and Executive Other	50,000	1,697	48,303
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	50,000	1,697	48,303
Total Expenditures	50,000	1,697	48,303
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	48,759	48,759
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$0	\$48,759	\$48,759

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Sheriff's Grants Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$301,364	\$422,558	\$121,194
Other	252	1,702	1,450
Total Revenues	301,616	424,260	122,644
Expenditures Current: Public Safety			
Personal Services	245,357	180,974	64,383
Contractual Services	65,948	59,970	5,978
Materials and Supplies	14,756	8,755	6,001
Capital Outlay	10,345	6,430	3,915
Other	281,418	155,853	125,565
Total Public Safety	617,824	411,982	205,842
Total Expenditures	617,824	411,982	205,842
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(316,208)	12,278	328,486
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	7,500	20,398	12,898
Total Other Financing Sources	7,500	20,398	12,898
Net Change in Fund Balance	(308,708)	32,676	341,384
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	409,206	409,206	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	9,432	9,432	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$109,930	\$451,314	\$341,384

Ross County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Small Cities Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$750,000	\$530,617	(\$219,383)
Total Revenues	750,000	530,617	(219,383)
Expenditures Current: Economic Development and Assistance Other	779,367	779,367	0_
Total Economic Development and Assistance	779,367	779,367	0
Total Expenditures	779,367	779,367	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,367)	(248,750)	(219,383)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	319,592	319,592	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$290,225	\$70,842	(\$219,383)

Ross County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Prison Diversion Grants Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$419,007	\$573,504	\$154,497
Charges for Services	0	1,200	1,200
Other		1,713	1,713
Total Revenues	419,007	576,417	157,410
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Safety Personal Services	438,496	371,318	67,178
Contractual Services	93,056	44,966	48,090
Materials and Supplies	21,967	17,384	4,583
Capital Outlay	29,830	22,830	7,000
Other	120,257	88,829	31,428
Total Public Safety	703,606	545,327	158,279
Total Expenditures	703,606	545,327	158,279
Net Change in Fund Balance	(284,599)	31,090	315,689
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	352,553	352,553	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	8,780	8,780	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$76,734	\$392,423	\$315,689

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Child Care Grants Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$716,021	\$482,283	(\$233,738)
Total Revenues	716,021	482,283	(233,738)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Human Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay Other	389,231 2,000 1,260 336,320	381,936 1,425 1,260 202,584	7,295 575 0 133,736
Total Human Services	728,811	587,205	141,606
Total Expenditures	728,811	587,205	141,606
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,790)	(104,922)	(92,132)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,326,773	1,326,773	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	65,291	65,291	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,379,274	\$1,287,142	(\$92,132)

Ross County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Court Grants Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	¢227.700	¢201 200	(\$26,400)
Intergovernmental Other	\$327,708 0	\$291,299 388	(\$36,409) 388
Ottlei		300	300
Total Revenues	327,708	291,687	(36,021)
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government - Judicial			
Contractual Services	102,679	102,679	0
Materials and Supplies	11,547	11,347	200
Capital Outlay	3,982	3,982	0
Other	294,935	253,644	41,291
Total General Government - Judicial	413,143	371,652	41,491
Total Expenditures	413,143	371,652	41,491
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(85,435)	(79,965)	5,470
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Advances In	0	27,000	27,000
Advances Out	0	(15,000)	(15,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	12,000	12,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(85,435)	(67,965)	17,470
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	144,496	144,496	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	7,880	7,880	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$66,941	\$84,411	\$17,470

Ross County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Small Cities Revolving Loan Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues Intergovernmental Other	Final Budget \$201,913 0	Actual \$232,291 866	Variance Positive (Negative) \$30,378 866
Total Revenues	201,913	233,157	31,244
Expenditures Current: Economic Development and Assistance Contractual Services	216,918	216,918	0_
Total Economic Development and Assistance	216,918	216,918	0
Total Expenditures	216,918	216,918	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(15,005)	16,239	31,244
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	18,830	18,830	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	12,454	12,454	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$16,279	\$47,523	\$31,244

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
VOCA Grants Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$268,783	\$132,905	(\$135,878)
Other	0	1,384	1,384
Total Revenues	268,783	134,289	(134,494)
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government - Judicial			
Personal Services	107,728	107,728	0
Contractual Services	950	950	0
Materials and Supplies	6,833	6,833	0
Capital Outlay	596	596	0
Other	51,393	51,393	0
Total General Government - Judicial	167,500	167,500	0
Total Expenditures	167,500	167,500	0_
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	101,283	(33,211)	(134,494)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	33,555	33,555	0
Total Other Financing Sources	33,555	33,555	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	134,838	344	(134,494)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	28,555	28,555	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	464	464	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$163,857	\$29,363	(\$134,494)

Ross County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

County Ditch Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Special Assessments	\$0	\$15,237	\$15,237
Total Revenues	0	15,237	15,237
Expenditures Current: Public Works			
Other	8,547	6,825	1,722
Total Public Works	8,547	6,825	1,722
Total Expenditures	8,547	6,825	1,722
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,547)	8,412	16,959
Other Financing Sources Advances In	0	658	658
Total Other Financing Sources	0	658	658
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,547)	9,070	17,617
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	77,235	77,235	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$68,688	\$86,305	\$17,617

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Mediator Fees Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues Charges for Services Other	Final Budget \$45,500 0	Actual \$52,244 336	Variance Positive (Negative) \$6,744 336
Total Revenues	45,500	52,580	7,080
Expenditures Current: General Government - Judicial Personal Services Contractual Services Capital Outlay Other	48,222 1,980 550 5,690	47,951 1,980 511 0	271 0 39 5,690
Total General Government - Judicial	56,442	50,442	6,000
Total Expenditures	56,442	50,442	6,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,942)	2,138	13,080
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	293,180	293,180	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$282,238	\$295,318	\$13,080

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Rehabilitation Center Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Other	\$11,271	\$11,271	\$0
Total Revenues	11,271	11,271	0
Expenditures Current: Human Services			
Other	750	0	750
Total Human Services	750	0	750
Total Expenditures	750	0	750
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	10,521	11,271	750
Other Financing Uses Transfers Out	(11,271)	0	11,271
Total Other Financing Uses	(11,271)	0	11,271
Net Change in Fund Balance	(750)	11,271	12,021
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,371	5,371	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$4,621	\$16,642	\$12,021

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Sheriff Concealed Weapon Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges for Services	\$120,000	\$109,503	(\$10,497)
Total Revenues	120,000	109,503	(10,497)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Safety	1 000	0	1 000
Materials and Supplies	1,000	0	1,000
Other	109,816	75,022	34,794
Total Public Safety	110,816	75,022	35,794
Total Expenditures	110,816	75,022	35,794
Net Change in Fund Balance	9,184	34,481	25,297
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	195,426	195,426	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	18,883	18,883	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$223,493	\$248,790	\$25,297

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Other	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures Current: General Government: Legislative and Executive			
Other	500	500	0
Total Legislative and Executive	500	500	0
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	805,000 361,320	805,000 361,320	0
Total Debt Service	1,166,320	1,166,320	0
Total Expenditures	1,166,820	1,166,820	0
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,166,820)	(1,166,820)	0
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	1,166,320	1,167,670	1,350
Total Other Financing Sources	1,166,320	1,167,670	1,350
Net Change in Fund Balance	(500)	850	1,350
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	401,369	401,369	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$400,869	\$402,219	\$1,350

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Permanent Improvement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	100,386	100,386	0
Total Debt Service	100,386	100,386	0
Total Expenditures	100,386	100,386	0
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(100,386)	(100,386)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances Out Transfers In	(175,000) 275,386	(175,000) 275,386	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,386	100,386	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Airport Construction Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$255,450	\$230,042	(\$25,408)
Total Revenues	255,450	230,042	(25,408)
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay: Contractual Services	275,136	267,930	7,206
Total Capital Outlay	275,136	267,930	7,206
Total Expenditures	275,136	267,930	7,206
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(19,686)	(37,888)	(18,202)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances Out Transfers In	0 22,874	(45,000) 22,874	(45,000) 0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	22,874	(22,126)	(45,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,188	(60,014)	(63,202)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	50,403	50,403	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	31,527	31,527	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$85,118	\$21,916	(\$63,202)

Ross County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Board of Developmental Disabilities Improvements Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0_
Expenditures Capital Outlay:			
Capital Outlay	60,000	0	60,000
Total Capital Outlay	60,000	0	60,000
Total Expenditures	60,000	0	60,000
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	(60,000)	0	60,000
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	60,000	60,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources	60,000	60,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	60,000	60,000
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	142,094	142,094	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$142,094	\$202,094	\$60,000

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
County Correctional Facility Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Interest	\$0	\$108,709	\$108,709
Total Revenues	0	108,709	108,709
Expenditures Capital Outlay: Contractual Services Other Total Capital Outlay	343,646 4,440 348,086	147,296 0 147,296	196,350 4,440 200,790
Total Expenditures	348,086	147,296	200,790
Net Change in Fund Balance	(348,086)	(38,587)	309,499
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,993,299	4,993,299	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	68,086	68,086	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$4,713,299	\$5,022,798	\$309,499

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Road and Bridge Improvements Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$4,136,368	\$4,136,368	\$0
Total Revenues	4,136,368	4,136,368	0
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay	4,136,368	4,136,368	0
Total Capital Outlay	4,136,368	4,136,368	0
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,975	6,975	0
Total Debt Service	6,975	6,975	0
Total Expenditures	4,143,343	4,143,343	0
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(6,975)	(6,975)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	72,975	72,975	0
Advances Out	(66,000)	(66,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,975	6,975	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Ross County Service Center Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	24,236	24,236	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$24,236	\$24,236	\$0

Ross County, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) State Route 207/U.S. 23 Connector For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources Proceeds of Loans	2,006,000	2,006,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources	2,006,000	2,006,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,006,000	2,006,000	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,006,000	\$2,006,000	\$0

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Board of Developmental Disabilities Bequest Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0_	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	280	280	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$280	\$280	\$0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Correctional and Law Enforcement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$103,936	\$50,042	(\$53,894)
Charges for Services	504,399	349,948	(154,451)
Other	97,000	63,776	(33,224)
Total Revenues	705,335	463,766	(241,569)
Expenditures Current: Public Safety			
Personal Services	7,511,948	7,446,133	65,815
Contractual Services	704,174	650,857	53,317
Materials and Supplies	400,463	388,510	11,953
Capital Outlay	333,202	299,843	33,359
Other	1,341,641	1,302,532	39,109
Total Public Safety	10,291,428	10,087,875	203,553
Total Expenditures	10,291,428	10,087,875	203,553
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(9,586,093)	(9,624,109)	(38,016)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	9,600,000	9,600,000	0
Transfers Out	(20,583)	(20,398)	185
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,579,417	9,579,602	185
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,676)	(44,507)	(37,831)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	22,461	22,461	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	237,175	237,175	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$252,960	\$215,129	(\$37,831)

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Certificate of Title Administration Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges for Services	\$510,000	\$567,084	\$57,084
Other	0	2,103	2,103
Total Revenues	510,000	569,187	59,187
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government - Legislative and Executive	120.052	41 6 020	4.022
Personal Services Contractual Services	420,952 1,267	416,030 1,121	4,922 146
Materials and Supplies	11,680	8,260	3,420
Capital Outlay	3,000	2,322	678
Other	6,175	3,242	2,933
Total Legislative and Executive	443,074	430,975	12,099
Total Expenditures	443,074	430,975	12,099
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	66,926	138,212	71,286
Other Financing Uses Transfers Out	(50,000)	(50,000)	0
Total Other Financing Uses	(50,000)	(50,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	16,926	88,212	71,286
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	203,073	203,073	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	771	771	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$220,770	\$292,056	\$71,286

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
County Recorder's Equipment Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0_	\$0
Expenditures Current: General Government - Legislative and Executive			
Contractual Services	15,210	14,274	936
Capital Outlay	30,269	21,737	8,532
Other	2,000	2,000	0
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive	47,479	38,011	9,468
Total Expenditures	47,479	38,011	9,468
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(47,479)	(38,011)	9,468
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	15,000	0	(15,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	15,000	0	(15,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(32,479)	(38,011)	(5,532)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	81,469	81,469	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,505	2,505	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$51,495	\$45,963	(\$5,532)

Ross County, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) VA Facility Reserve Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	15,000	15,000	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Nonmajor Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are maintained to account for operations of the County that provide goods or services to the general public in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The costs of providing these goods or services are financed through user charges.

County Wide Sewer - To account for sewer services provided to individuals in the Union Heights Subdivision in the County. Since this is the only nonmajor enterprise fund, no combining statements for the enterprise fund are presented.

Nonmajor Internal Service Fund

Internal service funds are maintained to account for the operations of County activities that provide services to other County departments and funds.

Ross County Group Insurance - To account for the activity from the County's health benefit program and workers' compensation retrospective rating program. Since this is the only nonmajor internal service fund, no combining statements for the internal service fund are presented.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) County Wide Sewer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$52,000	\$48,279	(\$3,721)
Other	5,000	3,196	(1,804)
Total Revenues	57,000	51,475	(5,525)
Expenses			
Contractual Services	34,000	18,867	15,133
Materials and Supplies	6,500	1,889	4,611
Capital Outlay	5,000	0	5,000
Other Expenses	10,530	8,610	1,920
Total Expenses	56,030	29,366	26,664
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	970	22,109	21,139
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	236,923	236,923	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$237,893	\$259,032	\$21,139

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Ross County Group Insurance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges for Services Other	\$9,100,000 50,000	\$8,776,587 75,021	(\$323,413) 25,021
Total Revenues	9,150,000	8,851,608	(298,392)
Expenses Contractual Services Claims Refunds	9,106,057 60,160 5,000	8,577,266 60,160 2,498	528,791 0 2,502
Total Expenses	9,171,217	8,639,924	531,293
Net Change in Fund Equity	(21,217)	211,684	232,901
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	1,456,478	1,456,478	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$1,435,261	\$1,668,162	\$232,901

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules Nonmajor Fiduciary Funds

Nonmajor Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governments.

Private Purpose Trust Fund

Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Trust - To account for the remaining balance of donations received by the Juvenile Court used to help prevent juvenile delinquency. Since this is the only nonmajor private purpose trust fund, no combining statements for the private purpose trust fund are presented.

Agency Funds

These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

South Central Ohio Regional (S.C.O.R.) Juvenile Detention Agency - To account for the operation of the multi-county juvenile detention center which serves as a temporary holding facility for juvenile delinquents and for which the County Auditor acts as fiscal agent, as set forth in Chapter 2151, Ohio Revised Code.

South Central Ohio Job & Family Services (SCOJFS) - To account for various Federal and State grants, as well as County mandated shares that are used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients and to pay their providers of medical assistance and certain public social services. The SCOJFS is a joint venture between Ross, Hocking and Vinton Counties to provide these services, for which the Ross County Auditor acts as the fiscal agent.

Ross County Health District Agency - To account for a County wide one-mill tax levy and other monies received for the operation of the Ross County General Health District for which the County Auditor is the fiscal agent as required under section 3709.07, Ohio Revised Code.

Convention Facilities Authority Agency - To account for the 1.25% hotel/motel lodging tax enacted by the Ross County Convention Facilities Authority and used to improve and promote various venues in the County with the goal of attracting large groups of travelers.

Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMH) Board - To account for the proceeds of a one mill tax levy collected in a five county district and state and federal grants to be used by the Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board (ADAMH) for contractual services to provide mental health and drug and alcohol rehabilitation services for which the County Auditor acts as fiscal agent.

Soil and Water Conservation Agency - To account for the funds of the Soil and Water Conservation District established under Chapter 1515, Ohio Revised Code for which the County Auditor acts as fiscal agent.

Park District Agency - To account for the operating funds of the Ross County Park District for which the County Auditor is the fiscal officer.

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules Nonmajor Fiduciary Funds

Agency Tax - To account for real estate, personal property, manufactured home and various other types of local tax collections, including homestead, rollback and personal property tax exemptions. These taxes are periodically apportioned to local governments in the County (including the County itself).

Indigent Defense Recoupment Agency - To account for partial reimbursements for indigent defense received from individuals who are marginally indigent.

Miscellaneous Agency - To account for various small agency funds including State of Ohio, foreign counties, escrow, depository, and revenues from other counties to be distributed periodically to various political subdivisions in the County.

Jail Inmate Agency - To account for monies held by the Ross County Sheriff's department for jail inmates. The money is distributed on behalf of the jail inmates to the commissary for purchases of merchandise or to jail inmates upon release.

County Sheriff Agency - To account for the activities of the Ross County Sheriff's civil division and related receipts not reflected in the County's accounting system.

County Court Agency - To account for the following court activities not being reflected within the County's accounting system:

- 1. Clerk of Courts auto title fees, and legal (court related) receipts, and dispositions;
- 2. Probate Court related receipts; and
- 3. Juvenile Court related receipts

Emergency Planning Agency - To account for the operation of the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) which is responsible for planning and implementing an emergency response to any hazardous materials that may be released in the County. The County Auditor serves as fiscal officer for the LEPC.

County Assessments Agency - To account for monies received from delinquent sewer collections on behalf of Pleasant Valley Sewer District.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,043	6,043	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$6,043	\$6,043	\$0

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets & Liabilities
All Agency Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	1/1/2019 Balance	2019 Additions	2019 Reductions	12/31/2019 Balance
S.C.O.R. Juvenile Detention Agency	Datance	Additions	Reductions	Datance
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$334,019	\$2,292,974	\$2,262,534	\$364,459
Total Assets	\$334,019	\$2,292,974	\$2,262,534	\$364,459
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$334,019	\$2,292,974	\$2,262,534	\$364,459
Total Liabilities	\$334,019	\$2,292,974	\$2,262,534	\$364,459
South Control Ohio Joh & Equily Souries				
South Central Ohio Job & Family Services Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	\$3,794,531	\$26,576,733	\$26,279,880	\$4,091,384
Cash, Cash Equivalents in Segregated	274,911	0	1,405	273,506
Total Assets	\$4,069,442	\$26,576,733	\$26,281,285	\$4,364,890
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$4,069,442	\$26,576,733	\$26,281,285	\$4,364,890
Total Liabilities	\$4,069,442	\$26,576,733	\$26,281,285	\$4,364,890
Ross County Health District Agency				
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents				
and Investments	\$994,769	\$3,717,532	\$3,182,905	\$1,529,396
Total Assets	\$994,769	\$3,717,532	\$3,182,905	\$1,529,396
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$994,769	\$3,717,532	\$3,182,905	\$1,529,396
Total Liabilities	\$994,769	\$3,717,532	\$3,182,905	\$1,529,396

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets & Liabilities
All Agency Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	1/1/2019 Balance	2019 Additions	2019 Reductions	12/31/2019 Balance
Convention Facilities Authority Agency				
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents				
and Investments	\$255,802	\$161,638	\$93,973	\$323,467
Total Assets	\$255,802	\$161,638	\$93,973	\$323,467
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$255,802	\$161,638	\$93,973	\$323,467
Total Liabilities	\$255,802	\$161,638	\$93,973	\$323,467
Paint Valley ADAMH Board Assets Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents				
and Investments	\$3,797,566	\$9,692,953	\$8,927,859	\$4,562,660
Total Assets	\$3,797,566	\$9,692,953	\$8,927,859	\$4,562,660
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$3,797,566	\$9,692,953	\$8,927,859	\$4,562,660
Total Liabilities	\$3,797,566	\$9,692,953	\$8,927,859	\$4,562,660
Soil & Water Conservation Agency Assets Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$206,243	\$445,804	\$442,180	\$209,867
			<u> </u>	
Total Assets	\$206,243	\$445,804	\$442,180	\$209,867
Liabilities Intergovernmental Payable	\$206,243	\$445,804	\$442,180	\$209,867
Total Liabilities	\$206,243	\$445,804	\$442,180	\$209,867

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets & Liabilities
All Agency Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	1/1/2019 Balance	2019 Additions	2019 Reductions	12/31/2019 Balance
Park District Agency Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents				
and Investments	\$110,645	\$263,495	\$307,859	\$66,281
Total Assets	\$110,645	\$263,495	\$307,859	\$66,281
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$110,645	\$263,495	\$307,859	\$66,281
Total Liabilities	\$110,645	\$263,495	\$307,859	\$66,281
A course True				
Agency Tax Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents				
and Investments	\$3,414,603	\$82,564,482	\$82,397,981	\$3,581,104
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,486,886	3,106,161	2,486,886	3,106,161
Property Taxes Receivable	50,778,032	52,903,024	50,778,032	52,903,024
Total Assets	\$56,679,521	\$138,573,667	\$135,662,899	\$59,590,289
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$56,679,521	\$138,573,667	\$135,662,899	\$59,590,289
Total Liabilities	\$56,679,521	\$138,573,667	\$135,662,899	\$59,590,289

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets & Liabilities
All Agency Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	1/1/2019 Balance	2019 Additions	2019 Reductions	12/31/2019 Balance
Indigent Defense Recoupment Agency Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents	44.0=0	***	***	***
and Investments	\$1,979	\$28,914	\$28,954	\$1,939
Total Assets	\$1,979	\$28,914	\$28,954	\$1,939
Liabilities Intergovernmental Payable	\$1,979	\$28,914	\$28,954	\$1,939
Total Liabilities	\$1,979	\$28,914	\$28,954	\$1,939
Miscellaneous Agency Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$123,190	\$327,655	\$309,089	\$141,756
Total Assets	\$123,190	\$327,655	\$309,089	\$141,756
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$123,190	\$327,655	\$309,089	\$141,756
Total Liabilities	\$123,190	\$327,655	\$309,089	\$141,756
Jail Inmate Agency Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$237,821	\$400,570	\$407,841	\$230,550
Total Assets	\$237,821	\$400,570	\$407,841	\$230,550
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$237,821	\$400,570	\$407,841	\$230,550
Total Liabilities	\$237,821	\$400,570	\$407,841	\$230,550

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets & Liabilities
All Agency Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	1/1/2019 Balance	2019 Additions	2019 Reductions	12/31/2019 Balance
County Sheriff Agency Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents in				
Segregated Accounts	\$526,693	\$1,360,635	\$1,805,327	\$82,001
Total Assets	\$526,693	\$1,360,635	\$1,805,327	\$82,001
Liabilities				
Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$526,693	\$1,360,635	\$1,805,327	\$82,001
Total Liabilities	\$526,693	\$1,360,635	\$1,805,327	\$82,001
County Court Agency				
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$612,959	\$14,358,322	\$14,083,445	\$887,836
Total Assets	\$612,959	\$14,358,322	\$14,083,445	\$887,836
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$95,126	\$13,070,117	\$12,982,415	\$182,828
Undistributed Monies Deposits Held and Due to Others	439,162 78,671	914,383 373,822	736,881 364,149	616,664 88,344
Total Liabilities	\$612,959	\$14,358,322	\$14,083,445	\$887,836
Emergency Planning Agency Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents				
and Investments	\$34,970	\$16,583	\$21,795	\$29,758
Total Assets	\$34,970	\$16,583	\$21,795	\$29,758
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$34,970	\$16,583	\$21,795	\$29,758
Total Liabilities	\$34,970	\$16,583	\$21,795	\$29,758

Ross County, Ohio

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets & Liabilities
All Agency Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	1/1/2019 Balance	2019 Additions	2019 Reductions	12/31/2019 Balance
County Assessments Agency				
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$0	\$357,872	\$357,872	\$0
Total Assets	\$0	\$357,872	\$357,872	\$0
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$0	\$357,872	\$357,872	\$0
Total Liabilities	\$0	\$357,872	\$357,872	\$0
All Agency Funds Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$13,068,317	\$126,446,635	\$124,612,881	\$14,902,071
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,652,384	16,119,527	16,298,018	1,473,893
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,486,886	3,106,161	2,486,886	3,106,161
Property Taxes Receivable	50,778,032	52,903,024	50,778,032	52,903,024
Total Assets	\$67,985,619	\$198,575,347	\$194,175,817	\$72,385,149
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$66,703,272	\$195,525,937	\$190,861,619	\$71,367,590
Undistributed Monies	439,162	914,383	736,881	616,664
Deposits Held and Due to Others	843,185	2,135,027	2,577,317	400,895
Total Liabilities	\$67,985,619	\$198,575,347	\$194,175,817	\$72,385,149

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STATISTICAL SECTION



Adena State Memorial

Home of Thomas Worthington Sixth Governor of Ohio (1814 - 1818)



Ross County, Ohio Statistical Section

This part of the Ross County, Ohio's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	Tables
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial position has changed over time.	1-4
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the sales tax.	5-12
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	13-16
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	17-18
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	19-20

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Ross County, Ohio
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 1

	2010	2011	2012	2013
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$28,514,024	\$27,758,697	\$27,036,000	\$27,416,476
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	69,886	115,821	636,447	841,437
Debt Service	136,193	142,282	164,186	260,060
Other Purposes	11,398,071	12,248,297	11,726,397	13,275,165
Unrestricted (Deficit)	5,841,309	7,650,779	9,600,853	10,855,815
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$45,959,483	\$47,915,876	\$49,163,883	\$52,648,953
Business-Type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$91,415	\$86,415	\$81,415	\$76,415
Unrestricted	75,203	100.095	126,136	150,387
Omesticed	75,265	100,073	120,130	150,507
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$166,618	\$186,510	\$207,551	\$226,802
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$28,605,439	\$27,845,112	\$27,117,415	\$27,492,891
Restricted	11,604,150	12,506,400	12,527,030	14,376,662
Unrestricted (Deficit)	5,916,512	7,750,874	9,726,989	11,006,202
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$46,126,101	\$48,102,386	\$49,371,434	\$52,875,755

^{*} Restated in Fiscal Year 2018

_						
_	2014	2015	2016	2017 *	2018	2019
	\$30,788,619	\$28,904,098	\$27,708,660	\$37,838,306	\$41,412,404	\$45,743,247
	290,468	117,689	451,276	1,397,665	206,432	364,973
	269,243	275,510	277,438	280,122	370,682	373,670
	13,654,296	15,278,103	15,959,219	17,022,003	18,085,561	23,564,124
	(5,091,395)	(2,843,098)	(1,631,945)	(13,103,014)	(17,555,989)	(24,877,086)
_	\$39,911,231	\$41,732,302	\$42,764,648	\$43,435,082	\$42,519,090	\$45,168,928
	\$71,415	\$66,415	\$61,415	\$56,415	\$51,415	\$46,415
	170,159	190,439	209,383	229,642	252,108	269,426
_	170,137	170,437	207,363	227,042	252,100	207,420
	\$241,574	\$256,854	\$270,798	\$286,057	\$303,523	\$315,841
_						
	#20 9 <i>C</i> 0 024	¢20.070.512	¢27.770.075	¢27.904.7 21	¢41 462 010	¢45.700.663
	\$30,860,034	\$28,970,513	\$27,770,075	\$37,894,721	\$41,463,819	\$45,789,662
	14,214,007	15,671,302	16,687,933	18,699,790	18,662,675	24,302,767
_	(4,921,236)	(2,652,659)	(1,422,562)	(12,873,372)	(17,303,881)	(24,607,660)
	\$40,152,805	\$41,989,156	\$43,035,446	\$43,721,139	\$42,822,613	\$45,484,769
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Ross County, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	(accrual basis of accounting)							Table 2		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses			,					,		
Governmental Activities:										
General Government:										
Legislative and Executive	\$7,121,162	\$6,611,573	\$7,344,451	\$8,296,508	\$6,702,838	\$7,667,879	\$8,003,577	\$8,677,679	\$8,388,238	\$8,768,169
Judicial	3,939,912	3,925,370	3,854,386	3,900,241	4,295,139	4,752,770	4,541,345	5,330,589	5,080,858	5,264,707
Public Safety	9,670,250	10,328,105	10,513,655	10,645,397	10,981,792	11,560,414	12,613,438	14,949,422	14,698,384	16,513,095
Public Works	8,232,899	8,647,091	7,494,569	7,470,384	7,260,081	9,456,147	7,318,065	7,425,530	8,014,296	7,667,294
Health	688,518	697,433	665,536	668,488	697,484	780,912	749,133	821,410	656,154	662,994
Human Services	22,501,002	21,379,105	21,951,312	13,555,829	15,946,672	14,294,781	16,632,240	15,699,476	17,092,051	18,327,949
Conservation and Recreation	0	0	0	0	5,139	4,184	2,498	1,767	1,624	0
Economic Development and Assistance	1,798,263	1,182,144	986,275	1,197,298	1,305,296	1,187,981	1,183,646	1,661,961	1,001,422	1,341,822
Other	15,975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Issuance Costs	0	0	95,612	0	0	0	0	0	158,175	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	522,118	485,486	462,787	393,164	460,798	444,501	411,755	370,712	597,015	499,374
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	54,490,099	53,256,307	53,368,583	46,127,309	47,655,239	50,149,569	51,455,697	54,938,546	55,688,217	59,045,404
Business-type Activities:										
County Wide Sewer	34,920	33,525	33,686	38,068	42,281	38,528	34,043	79,800	38,898	33,284
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	34,920	33,525	33,686	38,068	42,281	38,528	34,043	79,800	38,898	33,284
Total Primary Government Expenses	54,525,019	53,289,832	53,402,269	46,165,377	47,697,520	50,188,097	51,489,740	55,018,346	55,727,115	59,078,688
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services										
General Government:										
Legislative and Executive	3,269,614	3,477,977	3,555,761	3,360,874	3,412,083	3,480,732	3,492,975	3,540,087	3,491,354	4,527,462
Judicial	697,951	701,644	689,247	773,390	694,636	510,723	815,742	615,438	587,137	536,567
Public Safety	2,550,286	1,295,517	1,259,429	1,282,591	1,201,051	1,211,939	1,362,677	1,318,552	1,126,528	1,072,902
Public Works	832,380	1,188,538	522,657	521,697	548,798	363,503	349,329	587,572	1,013,527	581,460
Human Services	894,889	699,609	638,112	21,228	21,942	17,994	18,217	18,415	20,667	18,755
Operating Grants and Contributions	22,345,912	21,019,614	19,720,894	13,795,783	13,877,812	14,404,585	14,569,023	14,634,201	13,379,414	15,404,419
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,130,012	481,775	2,202,631	2,353,679	1,142,883	1,713,339	949,647	888,296	1,536,526	4,233,969
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	31,721,044	28,864,674	28,588,731	22,109,242	20,899,205	21,702,815	21,557,610	21,602,561	21,155,153	26,375,534
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services										
County Wide Sewer	51,600	48.941	50,493	53,717	55,005	48,196	44,905	54,289	55,022	42,377
Operating Grants and Contributions	22,000	,	,	,	,	,.,0	,. 00	,-02	,	,-, ,
County Wide Sewer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,800	0	0
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	51,600	48,941	50,493	53,717	55,005	48,196	44,905	92,089	55,022	42,377
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	31,772,644	28,913,615	28,639,224	22,162,959	20,954,210	21,751,011	21,602,515	21,694,650	21,210,175	26,417,911
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	(22,769,055)	(24,391,633)	(24,779,852)	(24,018,067)	(26,756,034)	(28,446,754)	(29,898,087)	(33,335,985)	(34,533,064)	(32,669,870)
Business-type Activities	16,680	15,416	16,807	15,649	12,724	9,668	10,862	12,289	16,124	9,093
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$22,752,375)	(\$24,376,217)	(\$24,763,045)	(\$24,002,418)	(\$26,743,310)	(\$28,437,086)	(\$29,887,225)	(\$33,323,696)	(\$34,516,940)	(\$32,660,777)
Total Frimary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$44,134,313)	(\$24,370,217)	(\$24,703,043)	(\$24,002,418)	(\$20,745,510)	(\$40,437,080)	(\$29,001,223)	(\$33,343,090)	(\$34,310,940)	(\$32,000,777)

(continued)

Ross County, Ohio Changes in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										,
Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes Levied for:										
Children Services	\$862,004	\$885,756	\$864,326	\$882,351	\$895,038	\$893,660	\$905,624	\$936,644	\$975,489	\$1,015,249
Board of Developmental Disabilities	4,533,998	5,704,046	5,575,921	5,688,817	5,766,514	5,751,545	5,980,201	7,737,756	8,011,230	8,280,907
Senior Citizens	456,618	465,688	456,343	465,676	472,093	506,778	833,609	860,403	892,104	923,783
General Operating	3,103,539	3,184,356	3,107,589	3,183,038	3,311,887	3,301,170	3,374,973	3,610,045	3,732,109	3,892,502
Sales Tax for:										
General Operating	12,000,398	12,433,761	13,388,887	13,871,907	14,597,719	15,718,979	16,116,833	15,533,189	15,071,081	15,947,080
Grants and Entitlements not										
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,279,565	2,641,377	1,380,032	2,170,280	2,495,948	2,107,043	2,089,895	4,642,728	2,957,082	2,414,998
Investment Earnings	207,628	176,371	180,512	94,667	235,262	390,762	388,266	479,205	600,092	1,448,021
Miscellaneous	1,443,552	965,929	1,074,249	1,146,401	1,052,976	1,597,888	1,241,032	1,378,573	1,377,885	1,397,168
Total Governmental Activities	23,887,302	26,457,284	26,027,859	27,503,137	28,827,437	30,267,825	30,930,433	35,178,543	33,617,072	35,319,708
Business-type Activities:										
Miscellaneous	2,587	4,476	4,234	3,602	2,048	5,612	3,082	2,970	1,342	3,225
Total Business-type Activities	2,587	4,476	4,234	3,602	2,048	5,612	3,082	2,970	1,342	3,225
Total Primary Government General Revenues	23,889,889	26,461,760	26,032,093	27,506,739	28,829,485	30,273,437	30,933,515	35,181,513	33,618,414	35,322,933
and Other Changes in Net Position										
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	1,118,247	2,065,651	1,248,007	3,485,070	2,071,403	1,821,071	1,032,346	1,842,558	(915,992)	2,649,838
Business-type Activities	19,267	19,892	21,041	19,251	14,772	15,280	13,944	15,259	17,466	12,318
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$1,137,514	\$2,085,543	\$1,269,048	\$3,504,321	\$2,086,175	\$1,836,351	\$1,046,290	\$1,857,817	(\$898,526)	\$2,662,156

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 3

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$1,037,559	\$1,263,648	\$1,364,179	\$1,495,428	\$2,617,880
Restricted	0	0	0	0	15,000
Committed	819,700	280,120	622,288	718,038	781,812
Assigned	257,876	639,898	503,566	509,493	469,932
Unassigned	4,218,757	4,532,169	5,337,549	6,518,509	6,028,279
Total General Fund	6,333,892	6,715,835	7,827,582	9,241,468	9,912,903
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	556,690	1,379,345	421,914	430,611	655,202
Restricted	7,617,474	8,990,716	9,008,661	10,132,289	9,475,441
Committed	238,485	282,071	686,101	1,113,585	527,202
Unassigned (Deficit)	(2,049,950)	(1,973,915)	(1,867,714)	(1,969,987)	(3,832,937)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	6,362,699	8,678,217	8,248,962	9,706,498	6,824,908
Total IIII other Governmental Luids	0,302,077	0,070,217	0,2 10,702	7,700,470	0,024,700
Total Governmental Funds	\$12,696,591	\$15,394,052	\$16,076,544	\$18,947,966	\$16,737,811

Note: The provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 were adopted in calendar year 2011. The standard replaces the previous reserved and unreserved fund balance categories with the following five fund balance classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 54 lead to the restatement of the 2010 Fund Balances.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
			** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
\$2,564,926	\$2,589,395	\$2,234,145	\$1,969,376	\$1,717,622
15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
1,009,191	1,216,984	519,977	17,367	236,610
594,792	493,356	592,103	323,433	531,748
7,821,593	10,053,310	12,620,141	12,303,292	14,045,484
12,005,502	14,368,045	15,981,366	14,628,468	16,546,464
1,670,838	692,255	727,405	669,611	661,920
10,287,295	10,704,969	12,458,122	19,259,027	25,271,325
445,522	766,854	1,706,580	637,408	667,687
(3,308,161)	(3,051,061)	(2,725,025)	(2,454,947)	(2,205,809)
9,095,494	9,113,017	12,167,082	18,111,099	24,395,123
\$21,100,996	\$23,481,062	\$28,148,448	\$32,739,567	\$40,941,587

Ross County, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 4

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$8,914,739	\$10,195,301	\$10,106,372	\$10,226,146	\$10,377,434
Sales Tax	11,951,370	12,341,993	13,392,672	13,867,996	14,482,232
Special Assessments	27,855	14,574	13,988	12,842	13,540
Charges for Services	7,092,192	6,199,676	5,632,494	4,828,832	4,660,631
Licenses and Permits	212,664	242,263	182,508	249,391	222,906
Fines and Forfeitures	291,627	291,241	210,184	239,805	323,771
Intergovernmental	25,554,965	24,558,057	23,396,364	18,244,945	16,597,046
Interest	207,628	176,371	180,512	94,667	232,669
Rent	620,782	615,531	626,032	628,910	657,662
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0	0
Increase/Decrease in Fair Value	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,443,552	1,000,929	1,109,249	1,186,401	1,079,017
Total Revenues	56,317,374	55,635,936	54,850,375	49,579,935	48,646,908
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	6,549,502	6,294,816	6,886,048	6,928,866	6,960,811
Judicial	4,002,009	4,048,423	3,878,653	4,016,221	4,295,089
Public Safety	9,925,837	10,484,799	10,201,240	10,413,612	10,578,453
Public Works	5,954,977	6,358,502	5,913,033	5,249,193	5,159,551
Health	688,518	697,433	665,536	668,488	947,484
Human Services	22,841,239	21,737,778	20,737,340	13,180,375	14,178,134
Economic Development	1,798,542	681,432	985,874	1,196,977	1,304,755
Intergovernmental	15,975	25,446	1,535,080	210,793	212,969
Capital Outlay	1,113,929	1,415,833	2,164,076	3,642,907	6,916,299
Debt Service:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Principal Retirement	744,604	786,115	817,381	875,545	920,770
Interest and Fiscal Charges	519,165	482,629	470,148	396,733	462,453
Issuance Costs	0	0	95,612	0	0
Total Expenditures	54,154,297	53,013,206	54,350,021	46,779,710	51,936,768
Excess of Revenues Over				_	
(Under) Expenditures	2,163,077	2,622,730	500,354	2,800,225	(3,289,860)
					(0,200,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	105 500	0	0
Premium from Debt Issued	0	0	185,702	0	0
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0	23,221
Inception of Capital Lease	61,833	74,731	84,353	71,197	91,484
Proceds of Loans	0	0	0	0	0
Issuance of Bonds	0	0	4,435,000	0	0
Premium on Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	(4,522,917)	0	0
Transfers In	7,757,103	2,143,364	2,123,694	2,501,315	3,879,826
Transfers Out	(7,757,103)	(2,143,364)	(2,123,694)	(2,501,315)	(3,879,826)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	61,833	74,731	182,138	71,197	114,705
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$2,224,910	\$2,697,461	\$682,492	\$2,871,422	(\$3,175,155)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	2.46%	2.55%	2.58%	3.01%	3.18%

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
410.420.025	*** *** *** *** *** ** **	\$12.100.0 7 1	412 -0	01111000
\$10,428,935	\$10,981,393	\$13,109,871	\$13,606,666	\$14,140,266
15,594,641	16,074,286	15,684,391	15,033,450	15,764,533
15,171	14,107	15,369	15,241	15,238
4,553,606	4,786,099	4,768,109	5,104,237	5,278,141
286,573	296,745	328,953	330,814	509,214
274,294	241,407	245,531	233,366	250,117
17,540,608	16,735,419	20,263,915	18,280,121	22,204,996
395,321	380,748	463,102	766,619	1,140,789
455,247	690,862	721,416	555,329	684,414
1,025,130	0	0	0 (166,527)	207.222
33,707				307,232
1,671,295	1,270,501	1,378,573	1,408,781	1,453,776
52,274,528	51,471,567	56,979,230	55,168,097	61,748,716
7,074,604	7,293,434	8,008,270	8,655,378	8,194,039
4,703,876	4,320,064	4,931,526	4,601,809	4,454,839
11,183,211	11,656,499	12,964,077	13,291,049	13,482,181
5,791,035	4,833,998	5,766,508	6,116,829	6,305,151
750,748	749,132	821,410	733,491	740,330
13,727,080	16,138,534	15,241,033	16,391,257	15,618,890
1,187,981	1,183,646	1,661,961	1,001,422	1,341,822
216,403	270,000	169,537	241,162	185,858
2,056,489	1,512,657	1,613,879	4,051,034	4,355,759
				0.5.404
791,561	800,738	820,890	1,194,834	856,484
443,247	407,617	367,847	579,748	496,836
0	0	0	158,175	0
47,926,235	49,166,319	52,366,938	57,016,188	56,032,189
4,348,293	2,305,248	4,612,292	(1,848,091)	5,716,527
0	0	0	0	0
0	21,946	0	0	0
14,892	62,477	64,047	48,685	48,529
0	02,477	0	0	2,006,000
0	ő	0	8,760,000	430,964
0	0	0	218,790	0
0	0	0	(2,588,265)	0
2,266,117	2,636,816	3,439,789	2,352,184	1,977,358
(2,266,117)	(2,646,421)	(3,448,742)	(2,352,184)	(1,977,358)
14,892	74,818	55.094	6,439,210	2,485,493
				
\$4,363,185	\$2,380,066	\$4,667,386	\$4,591,119	\$8,202,020
2.77%	2.63%	2.46%	3.60%	2.84%

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

Table 5

		Real Property	Personal l		
	Assesse		Estimated	Public V	Estimated
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial/ Industrial/PU	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value
1001	Agriculturar	musura/F C	v alue	value	v alue
2010	\$875,972,700	\$201,812,620	\$3,079,386,629	\$54,042,190	\$61,411,580
2011	899,743,580	198,605,390	3,138,139,914	57,890,740	65,784,932
2012	905,801,890	189,324,060	3,128,931,286	61,574,450	69,970,966
2013	910,403,670	191,728,970	3,148,950,400	62,252,160	70,741,091
2014	957,731,990	188,428,760	3,274,745,000	68,700,930	78,069,239
2015	956,832,100	179,361,090	3,246,266,257	71,707,810	81,486,148
2016	961,221,510	185,485,380	3,276,305,400	74,076,310	84,177,625
2017	1,018,631,950	194,704,220	3,466,674,771	89,482,140	101,684,250
2018	1,026,697,270	197,769,920	3,498,477,686	122,951,800	139,717,955
2019	1,039,023,330	199,603,130	3,538,932,743	160,227,360	182,076,545

Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

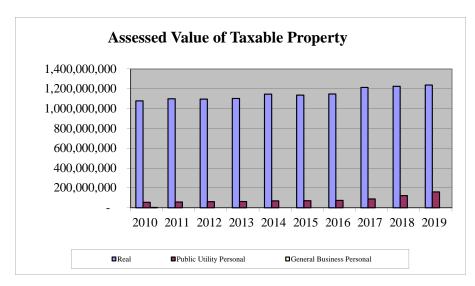
The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was assessed at 25 percent for machinery and equipment and 23 percent for inventories. The general business tangible personal property tax was phased out beginning in 2006. The listing percentage is 18.75% for 2006, 12.5% for 2007, 6.25% for 2008 and zero for 2009. Beginning in 2009, Tangible Personal Property consisted only of Telephone/Telecommunications property. This property was assessed at 12.5 percent for 2009 and 6.25 percent for 2010 and will be assessed at zero for 2011.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%, 2 1/2% and homestead exemptions before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the 10% rollback for commercial/industrial property was eliminated.

(1) Total direct rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates.

Source: Office of the County Auditor, Ross County, Ohio

Personal Property General Business					
Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Total Estimated Assessed Actual Value Value Ratio			Total Direct Rate (1)
\$3,667,010	\$58,672,160	\$1,135,494,520	\$3,199,470,369	35.49%	9.90
0	0	1,156,239,710	3,203,924,846	36.09%	11.04
0	0	1,156,700,400	3,198,902,252	36.16%	11.48
0	0	1,164,384,800	3,219,691,491	36.16%	11.95
0	0	1,214,861,680	3,352,814,239	36.23%	11.70
0	0	1,207,901,000	3,327,752,405	36.30%	11.67
0	0	1,220,783,200	3,360,483,025	36.33%	11.90
0	0	1,302,818,310	3,568,359,021	36.51%	11.84
0	0	1,347,418,990	3,638,195,641	37.04%	12.86
0	0	1,398,853,820	3,721,009,289	37.59%	12.84



		New Construction		Re)	
Collection Year	Agricultural/ Residential	Commercial/ Industrial	Total New Construction	Agricultural/ Residential	Commercial/ Industrial	Total
2010	\$25,797,886	\$7,478,400	\$33,276,286	\$2,502,779,143	\$573,299,486	\$3,076,078,629
2011	25,331,771	6,039,400	31,371,171	2,570,695,943	564,005,800	3,134,701,743
2012	18,691,000	3,727,890	22,418,890	2,588,005,400	537,174,510	3,125,179,910
2013	15,977,860	6,790,940	22,768,800	2,601,153,340	544,252,030	3,145,405,370
2014	19,587,171	3,415,057	23,002,228	2,736,377,114	534,638,686	3,271,015,800
2015	17,119,229	5,750,571	22,869,800	2,733,806,000	508,613,200	3,242,419,200
2016	17,825,200	2,032,743	19,857,943	2,746,347,171	526,178,943	3,272,526,114
2017	21,062,857	5,168,514	26,231,371	2,910,377,000	552,762,971	3,463,139,971
2018	24,998,800	15,739,770	40,738,570	2,933,420,771	213,766,057	3,147,186,828
2019	19,658,860	3,595,830	23,254,690	2,968,638,090	566,819,090	3,535,457,180

⁽¹⁾ Estimated actual property value from Table 5 net of public utilities real estate

Source: Office of the County Auditor, Ross County, Ohic

Property Taxes on a \$100,000 Owner-Occupied Home or a Business City of Chillicothe / Chillicothe City School District December 31, 2019

Table 7

Real estate taxes help finance your school district, your city, village or township, and various County services. In the example below, if your home or business has an appraised value of \$100,000 located in the City of Chillicothe and the Chillicothe City School District, this is how the taxes were distributed in 2019.

Tax Recipient	Home	Business		
Chilliantha City Sahaala	¢1.056.57	¢1 240 14		
Chillicothe City Schools	\$1,056.57	\$1,348.14		
Board of MR/DD	190.62	231.80		
Children Services	22.85	33.66		
ADAMH Board	26.20	33.75		
Health Board	30.49	34.92		
County General Fund	94.94	108.50		
Senior Citizens	20.94	26.99		
City of Chillicothe	98.00	112.00		
Pickaway-Ross JVS	72.41	109.44		
Scioto Township	17.87	20.35		
Chillicothe - Ross Library	43.43	50.62		
Total	\$1,674.32	\$2,110.17		

Source: Office of the County Auditor, Ross County, Ohio

Table 8

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Unvoted Millage Operating	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10
Voted Millage - by levy					
2002/2010 MRDD - (1)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	2.510232	3.734681	3.735103	3.739572	3.583757
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real Public Utility Personal	2.727375 3.00	3.80 3.80	3.80 3.80	3.726599 3.80	3.796553 3.80
2004/2016 MRDD - (2) Residential/Agricultural Real	1.761792	1.73151	1.731706	1.733778	1.661538
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.761792	1.73131	2.068466	2.028513	2.066593
Public Utility Personal	2.10	2.10	2.008400	2.028313	2.000393
•	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
2007 Senior Citizens - 5 years (3)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.449006	0.441289	0.441338	0.441866	0.423455
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.470088	0.484295	0.50	0.490342	0.499546
Public Utility Personal	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
2015 Senior Citizens - 5 years (4)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Public Utility Personal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2003 Children's Services - 5 years (5)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.83706	0.822672	0.822765	0.82375	0.789427
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.909692	0.937184	0.984984	0.965959	0.984092
Public Utility Personal	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1992/2011/2017 Health District - 5 years (6)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.534993	0.525798	1.00	1.00	0.958333
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.753564	0.776338	1.00	0.980684	0.999093
Public Utility Personal	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1982/2012 ADAMH Operating - 10 years (7)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.46073	0.455654	0.445541	1.00	0.989815
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.597357	0.595133	0.622538	0.954256	0.960697
Public Utility Personal	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total voted millage by type of property					
Residential/Agricultural Real	6.553813	7.711604	8.176453	8.738966	8.406325
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	7.368429	8.561036	8.975988	9.146353	9.306574
Public Utility Personal	8.60	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40
Total millage by type of property					
Residential/Agricultural Real	9.653813	10.811604	11.276453	11.838966	11.506325
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	10.468429	11.661036	12.075988	12.246353	12.406574
Public Utility Personal	11.70	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Total direct rate (8)	9.90	11.04	11.48	11.95	11.70
* *					

The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

Rates may only be raised by obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters at a public election.

- (1) On May 4, 2010, voters approved to renew and increase the 3.00 mill levy to 3.80 mill.
- (2) On March 15, 2016, voters approved to replace the 2.10 mill MRDD levy and increase it to 3.00.
- (3) On November 6, 2007, voters approved to replace the 0.30 mill Senior Citizens levy and increase it to 0.50.
- (4) On November 3, 2015, voters approved an additional 0.30 mill Senior Citizens levy.
- (5) On November 4, 2003, voters approved to replace the 1.00 mill Children Services levy.
- (6) On May 2, 2017, voters approved an additional 1.00 mill Health District levy.
- (7) On March 6, 2012, voters approved to replace the 1.00 mill ADAMH levy.
- (8) Total direct rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates.

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation and Ross County Auditor

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	
3.10	5.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	
3.582662	3.581549	3.402018	3.400703	3.387092	
3.80	3.714621	3.632936	3.672441	3.663906	
3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	
1.66103	1.660516	2.849619	2.848518	2.837118	
2.094577	2.047518	2.934027	2.965932	2.959038	
2.10	2.10	3.00	3.00	3.00	
0.423326	0.423194	0.401981	0.401826	0.400217	
0.423320	0.423194	0.478018	0.483216	0.482093	
0.50	0.488700	0.478018	0.483210	0.482093	
0.30	0.30	0.30	0.50	0.50	
0.00	0.299906	0.284873	0.284763	0.283623	
0.00	0.293259	0.286810	0.289929	0.289255	
0.00	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	
0.789186	0.788941	0.749394	0.749104	0.746106	
0.997418	0.975009	0.953568	0.963938	0.961697	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
0.958040	0.957743	0.00	0.999613	0.995612	
1.00	0.977532	0.00	1.00	0.997675	
1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	
0.945558	0.800202	0.877771	0.960074	0.855617	
0.943338	0.890292 0.978088	0.87771	0.860974 0.970893	0.853617	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
8.359802	8.602141	8.565656	9.545501	9.505385	
9.365553	9.474793	9.262969	10.346349	10.317801	
9.40	9.70	9.60	10.60	10.60	
11.459802	11.702141	11.665656	12.645501	12.605385	
12.465553	12.574793	12.362969	13.446349	13.417801	
12.403333	12.374793	12.362969	13.440349	13.417801	
11.67	11.90	11.84	12.86	12.84	

Ross County, Ohio
Property Tax Rates of Overlapping Governments
(per \$1,000 of assessed value)
Last Ten Years

Table 9

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
In County School Districts	<u>s:</u>									
Adena	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	35.90	35.90	35.90	35.60	35.60	35.60
Chillicothe	50.67	51.00	51.00	51.00	59.10	59.20	58.99	58.00	57.80	53.60
Huntington	30.30	30.30	30.30	30.30	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Paint Valley	34.70	34.70	34.70	34.70	34.70	34.20	34.20	34.20	34.20	34.20
Southeastern	32.70	32.70	32.70	32.70	32.00	32.00	32.00	31.80	31.80	31.80
Union Scioto	34.10	34.10	34.10	34.10	34.10	34.10	34.10	33.70	33.70	33.70
Zane Trace	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	31.70	31.70	31.70	31.60	31.60	30.70
Out of County School Dist	tricts:									
Greenfield	25.40	25.40	25.40	25.40	25.40	25.40	25.40	23.95	23.95	23.95
Miami Trace	36.75	36.75	34.99	33.59	33.59	32.99	34.97	34.41	33.48	33.48
Waverly	31.75	31.75	31.75	31.80	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
Joint Vocational School D	istricts:									
Great Oaks	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Pickaway-Ross County	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
Pike County	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Corporations:										
Adelphi	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Bainbridge	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90
Chillicothe	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
Clarksburg	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
Frankfort	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
Kingston	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
South Salem	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

continued

Property Tax Rates of Overlapping Governments (continued)
(per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Last Ten Years

Table 9

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Out of County Corporations	<u>:</u>									
Greenfield	1.10	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Townships:										
Buckskin	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Colerain	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40
Concord	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
Deerfield	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90
Franklin	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40
Green	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
Harrison	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Huntington	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Jefferson	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90
Liberty	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90
Paint	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Paxton	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Scioto	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Springfield	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70
Twin	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Union	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40
Other Taxing Authorities:										
Paint Creek Joint										
EMS/Fire District	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Chillicothe Ross Library	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50

The rates presented in this Table represent the original voted rates.

Ross County, Ohio Principal Taxpayers As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2010

Table 10

		2019			2010	
Name of Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value
American Electric Power	\$139,007,390	1	9.94%	\$39,958,980	1	3.52%
South Central Power Company	11,603,640	2	0.83%	8,898,150	4	0.78%
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	7,439,120	3	0.53%	-	-	-
Paccar, Inc.	7,000,000	4	0.50%	9,233,620	3	0.81%
Chillicothe TK Owner II, LLC (formerly DDR Ohio Opportunity II, LLC)	6,238,750	5	0.45%	4,053,210	9	0.36%
Chillicothe Mall, Inc.	4,270,890	6	0.31%	4,220,620	8	0.37%
LEX Chillicothe L.P.	4,238,500	7	0.30%	-	-	-
Central Center	2,814,270	8	0.20%	3,101,500	10	0.27%
QNP Acquisitions	2,550,210	9	0.18%	-	-	-
Zane Plaza, LLC	2,538,820	10	0.18%	-	-	-
P H Glatfelter (formerly Mead Corp.)	-	-	-	18,842,100	2	1.66%
Moshe & Andrea Silagi	-	-	-	5,979,200	5	0.53%
Adena Health System	-	-	-	5,842,190	6	0.51%
Horizon Telcom Inc.		-		5,357,640	7	0.47%
Total Top Ten Taxpayers	187,701,590		13.42%	105,487,210		9.29%
All Others	1,211,152,230		86.58%	1,030,007,310		90.71%
TOTAL	\$1,398,853,820		100.00%	\$1,135,494,520	;	100.00%

Property Tax Levies and Collections (1) Last Ten Years

Table 11

Collection Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections (2)	Total Tax Collections (3)	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy
2010	\$10,003,026	\$9,641,296	96.38%	\$402,217	\$10,043,513	100.40%
2011	11,505,869	10,997,612	95.58	516,099	11,513,711	100.07
2012	11,537,174	11,057,151	95.84	417,536	11,474,687	99.46
2013	11,595,829	11,166,396	96.30	415,986	11,582,382	99.88
2014	11,845,053	11,336,577	95.71	428,552	11,765,129	99.33
2015	12,126,179	11,427,872	94.24	432,093	11,859,965	97.80
2016	12,284,881	11,841,716	96.39	474,600	12,316,316	100.26
2017	14,046,649	13,769,373	98.03	555,961	14,325,334	101.98
2018	14,604,708	14,323,162	98.07	563,530	14,886,692	101.93
2019	15,184,374	14,850,203	97.80	550,786	15,400,989	101.43

- (1) Includes Homestead/Rollback taxes assessed locally, but distributed through the State and reported as Intergovernmental Revenue.
- (2) In Ohio, delinquent taxes collected each year are not reported individually back to the tax year in which they became delinquent. The County's current tax collection system does not permit the identification of deliquent tax collection by tax levy year.
- (3) Total tax collections include current levied taxes and delinquent (excluding penalties and interest) taxes from prior years' taxes levied, therefore; the total percent collected may exceed 100% of the current taxes levied.

County Sales Tax:

The County imposed a one-half percent sales tax effective January 1, 1980, and an additional one-half percent effective October 1, 1993, both for a continuing period of time, unless repealed. In addition, on November 4, 1986, the electorate approved a one-half percent sales tax effective February 1, 1987, for a period of twenty years. The revenues generated from this tax were used to further supplement the County's General Fund, including the construction, operation and maintenance of the Ross County Law Enforcement Complex. However, due to the fact that this levy has expired and after determining that there will be a need for additional revenues, the County imposed a one-half percent sales tax for a continuing period of time, effective January 1, 2007, unless repealed.

Calendar	
<u>Year</u>	Amount
2010	\$12,000,398
2011	12,433,761
2012	13,388,887
2013	13,871,907
2014	14,597,719
2015	15,718,979
2016	16,116,833
2017	15,533,189
2018	15,071,081
2019	15,947,080

Note: Amounts are on an accrual basis of accounting as reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Dollar Volume of Taxable Retail Sales in Ross County

Calendar Year	Sales Tax Rate	Retailers (Ross Co. Only)	Retailers (Multi-County)	Motor Vehicles	Other	Total
2010	1.50%	\$181.157.600	\$449,927,800	\$102,120,733	\$70,358,067	\$803,564,200
2011	1.50%	187,080,030	474,197,677	112,262,119	71,554,699	845,094,525
2012	1.50%	191,497,610	498,037,349	122,090,951	87,115,930	898,741,840
2013	1.50%	193,986,629	515,139,925	126,443,377	98,589,281	934,159,212
2014	1.50%	208,306,251	504,656,335	135,655,729	114,188,213	962,806,528
2015	1.50%	215,266,524	530,980,066	150,542,828	136,163,454	1,032,952,872
2016	1.50%	217,053,718	567,881,017	154,961,337	144,506,817	1,084,402,889
2017	1.50%	216,410,219	577,972,775	163,720,899	118,140,101	1,076,243,994
2018	1.50%	224,257,520	586,170,371	168,944,463	30,375,475	1,009,747,829
2019	1.50%	227,721,730	619,792,452	178,372,467	35,339,206	1,061,225,855

Note: Based on gross receipts as certified by the State of Ohio on a cash basis.

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Ross County, Ohio

Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

Table 13

		Go	overnmental Activit		_				
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Revenue Bonds Payable	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Payable	Loans Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Assessed Taxable Value of Property (1)	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (1)
2010	\$7,530,000	\$144,462	\$2,945,000	\$0	\$459,171	\$11,078,633	0.98%	unavailable	\$141.92
2011	7,105,729	157,501	2,760,000	0	354,748	10,377,978	0.90%	unavailable	132.94
2012	4,759,904	167,052	195,000	4,620,702	247,169	9,989,827	0.86%	0.39%	129.02
2013	4,299,078	146,333	0	4,580,227	136,339	9,161,977	0.79%	0.36%	117.60
2014	3,968,253	168,386	0	4,179,752	0	8,316,391	0.68%	0.33%	106.53
2015	3,627,427	121,717	0	3,774,277	0	7,523,421	0.62%	0.30%	97.49
2016	3,276,602	135,125	0	3,358,802	0	6,770,529	0.56%	0.30%	87.93
2017	2,910,777	143,282	0	2,943,327	0	5,997,386	0.46%	0.25%	76.83
2018	8,618,790	137,133	0	2,512,851	0	11,268,774	0.84%	0.49%	146.48
2019	8,655,638	134,178	0	2,077,376	2,006,000	12,873,192	0.92%	0.71%	167.07

⁽¹⁾ See Table 15 for Assessed Value and Population data

⁽²⁾ See Table 17 for Personal Income data

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2019

Table 14

	Debt Outstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to County (2)	Amount of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct:			
Ross County	\$12,873,192	100.00%	\$12,873,192
Overlapping: Cities, Villages, & Townships wholly within the County	11,329,966	100.00%	11,329,966
School Districts wholly within the County	39,574,570	100.00%	39,574,570
Adena Local School District	944,303	97.75%	923,056
Greenfield Exempted Village School District	175,000	28.62%	50,085
Miami Trace Local School District	50,222,260	0.11%	55,244
Waverly City School District	2,230,000	3.35%	74,705
Total Overlapping Political Subdivi	sions		52,007,626
Grand Total			\$64,880,818

- (1) Net General Obligation Debt includes General Obligation Bonds and General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes net of available cash fund balances.
- (2) Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundaries of the County by the total assessed valuation of the subdivision. The valuations used were for the 2019 collection year.

Ross County, Ohio
Ratio of Debt
to Assessed Value and Debt per Capita Last Ten Years

Table 15

Net Bonded Debt per Capita	94.71	88.65	58.88	51.47	47.09	43.44	38.95	33.70	107.21	107.49
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.65%	%09:0	0.39%	0.34%	0.30%	0.28%	0.25%	0.20%	0.61%	0.59%
Net General Bonded Debt	\$7,393,807	6,920,367	4,559,174	4,010,402	3,676,409	3,351,917	2,999,164	2,630,655	8,248,108	8,281,968
Resources Available to Pay Principal	\$136,193	185,362	200,730	288,676	291,844	275,510	277,438	280,122	370,682	373,670
General Bonded Debt Outstanding	\$7,530,000	7,105,729	4,759,904	4,299,078	3,968,253	3,627,427	3,276,602	2,910,777	8,618,790	8,655,638
Assessed Value of Taxable Property (2)	\$1,135,494,520	1,156,239,710	1,156,700,400	1,164,384,800	1,214,861,680	1,207,901,000	1,220,783,200	1,302,818,310	1,347,418,990	1,398,853,820
Population (1)	78,064	78,064	77,429	77,910	78,064	77,170	77,000	78,064	76,931	77,051
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

^{(1) 2010} Population shown is the actual decennial census count certified by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. All other figures shown were estimates provided by the Ohio Department of Development - Office of Strategic Research.

(2) From Table 5

Department of Development - Office of Strategic Research Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census Ross County Auditor

Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

Table 16

:				
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Assessed Property Value	\$1,135,494,520	\$1,156,239,710	\$1,156,700,400	\$1,164,384,800
Debt Limit (1)	\$26,887,363	\$27,405,993	\$27,417,510	\$27,609,620
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit				
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	7,530,000	7,095,000	4,750,000	4,290,000
Less Amount Available in Debt Service	(183,164)	(185,362)	(200,730)	(288,676)
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	7,346,836	6,909,638	4,549,270	4,001,324
Legal Debt Margin	\$19,540,527	\$20,496,355	\$22,868,240	\$23,608,296
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the				
Debt Limit	72.68%	74.79%	83.41%	85.51%
Unvoted Debt Limit (2)	\$11,354,945	\$11,562,397	\$11,567,004	\$11,643,848
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	7,346,836	6,909,638	4,549,270	4,001,324
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin	\$4,008,109	\$4,652,759	\$7,017,734	\$7,642,524
on otto Begin Beet Hangin	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ψ7,017,701	<u> </u>
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of	0.5.000	10.01	-0	
the Unvoted Debt Limit	35.30%	40.24%	60.67%	65.64%

⁽¹⁾ Ohio Bond Law sets a limit calculated as follows: Three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of the tax valuation One and one/half percent of the next \$200,000,000 of the tax valuation Two and one/half percent of the amount of the tax valuation in excess of \$300,000,000

(2) Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of one percent of the tax valuation

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$1,214,861,680	\$1,207,901,000	\$1,220,783,200	\$1,302,818,310	\$1,347,418,990	\$1,398,853,820
\$28,871,542	\$28,697,525	\$29,019,580	\$31,070,458	\$32,185,475	\$33,471,345
3,960,000 (291,844)	3,620,000 (275,510)	3,270,000 (277,438)	2,905,000 (280,122)	2,590,000 (370,682)	2,365,000 (373,670)
3,668,156	3,344,490	2,992,562	2,624,878	2,219,318	1,991,330
\$25,203,386	\$25,353,035	\$26,027,018	\$28,445,580	\$29,966,157	\$31,480,015
87.29%	88.35%	89.69%	91.55%	93.10%	94.05%
\$12,148,617	\$12,079,010	\$12,207,832	\$13,028,183	\$13,474,190	\$13,988,538
3,668,156	3,344,490	2,992,562	2,624,878	2,219,318	1,991,330
\$8,480,461	\$8,734,520	\$9,215,270	\$10,403,305	\$11,254,872	\$11,997,208
69.81%	72.31%	75.49%	79.85%	83.53%	85.76%

Ross County
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Table 17

			Demographics			Average	Average Unemployment Rates (4)	Rates (4)
, oo'	Domilotion (1)	Per Capita	Personal Income	Median	K-12 School	Ross	State of	United
I ear	Fopulation (1)	income (2)	(In mousands)	Age (1)	Enronment (3)	County	OIIIO	States
2010	78,064	unavailable	unavailable	37.5	11,714	11.5%	10.1%	%9.6
2011	78,064	unavailable	unavailable	37.5	11,821	%6.6	8.6%	8.9%
2012	77,429	32,596	2,523,876	37.5	11,966	8.2%	7.2%	8.1%
2013	77,910	32,596	2,539,554	37.5	11,657	8.5%	7.4%	7.4%
2014	78,064	32,408	2,529,898	39.9	13,220	6.3%	5.7%	6.2%
2015	77,170	32,817	2,532,488	40.2	12,858	5.3%	5.3%	4.9%
2016	77,000	29,649	2,282,973	40.6	12,993	5.5%	4.9%	4.9%
2017	78,064	30,183	2,356,206	40.4	12,901	5.1%	2.0%	4.4%
2018	76,931	30,222	2,325,009	40.5	12,951	4.6%	4.6%	3.9%
2019	77,051	23,377	1,801,221	40.9	12,068	4.2%	4.1%	3.7%

Sources: (1) U.S. Census Bureau
(2) Statemaster
(3) Ohio Department of Education and Individual Private Schools
(4) Ohio Labor Market Information

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 18

			2019			2010	
		(1) Number of		Percentage of Total	(1) Number of		Percentage of Total
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Adena Regional Medical Center	Health/Medical Services	3,649	1	10.34%	2,467	1	7.96%
Kenworth Truck Company (Paccar)	Assembly of Heavy Trucks	2,121	2	6.01%	1,175	4	3.79%
Veterans Affairs Medical Center	Veterans Hospital	1,568	3	4.44%	1,416	2	4.57%
Pixelle (formerly Mead Corp.)	Specialty Papers & Engineered Products	826	4	2.34%	1,298	3	4.19%
Chillicothe Correctional Institute	Ohio Penal Institution	543	5	1.54%	572	5	1.85%
Ross County Correctional Institute	Ohio Penal Institution	502	6	1.42%	548	6	1.77%
Ross County	County Government	417	7	1.18%	512	7	1.65%
Pickaway/Ross JVSD	Vocational Education	362	8	1.03%	360	8	1.16%
Chillicothe City School District	Education	350	9	0.99%	354	9	1.14%
City of Chillicothe	City Governemt	286	10	0.81%	311	10	1.00%
Total		10,624		30.10%	9,013		29.07%
Total Employment within the County		35,300	(2)		31,000	(2)	

Sources:

- (1) The number of employees were obtained from the individual employers and include full and part-time employees.
- (2) The amount of total employment was prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Department of Labor.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government	2010				2011	2010	2010	2017		
Legislative and Executive										
Commissioners	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Auditor	16	16	15	14	15	15	16	15	15	15
Treasurer	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Prosecuting Attorney	20	21	21	19	18	19	19	19	16	15
Board of Elections	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Recorder	6	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Buildings and Grounds	10	10	12	12	11	11	12	13	13	10
Data Processing	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Judicial										
Common Pleas Court	16	16	14	13	14	14	13	13	11	9
Probate Court	10	10	9	11	11	11	11	8	8	8
Juvenile Court	23	21	22	18	18	18	18	18	22	22
Clerk of Courts	16	17	17	16	17	17	17	17	17	17
Law Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Sheriff	91	92	95	92	93	104	107	107	107	108
Probation	9	9	10	10	10	10	14	12	12	11
Emergency Management Agency	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
Dog Warden	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3
Coroner	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	8
Public Works										
Engineer	31	30	31	31	31	31	33	31	31	30
Building Department	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Planning Department	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Litter Control	2	5	2	5	6	2	2	2	2	2
Health										
Developmental Disabilities	94	100	114	108	117	129	132	127	121	116
Human Services										
Jobs and Family Services	102	97	92	*	非	*	*	*	*	*
Child Support Enforcement Agency	14	13	13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Veteran Services	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	9	9
Total	512	516	523	405	417	436	452	439	431	417

^{* -} As of January 1, 2013, the Ross County Job and Family Services merged with other counties to form the South Central Ohio Job and Family Services. This new entity is considered a Joint Entity and the activity is not shown on Ross County's Financial Statements.

Ross County, Ohio Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Years

General Government	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Legislative and Executive										
Commissioners Nicebea of complete and an income	2 050	100 6	2010	3000	1 53 1	1745	1 222	2000	000	3000
Number of purchase orders issued	3,052	7,901	2,913	2,995	7,521	1,/45	1,322	7,770	7,779	2,305
Number of meetings	53	53	26	53	26	53	53	\$	53	51
Number of buildings maintained	22	21	21	21	20	19	19	19	20	20
Recreational land maintained (in acres)	90.65	90.65	90.65	90.65	90.65	90.65	90.65	90.65	90.65	90.65
Number of titled vehicles	177	206	164	166	150	160	206	152	168	168
Auditor										
Number of non-exempt conveyances	1,240	1,223	1,347	1,450	1,418	1,469	1,449	1,417	1,521	1,482
Number of exempt conveyances	866	1,088	1,039	1,119	1,174	1,086	1,041	1,205	1,326	096
Number of real estate transfers	2,238	2,311	2,386	2,569	2,591	2,555	2,490	2,622	2,847	2,442
Number of parcels	42,419	42,631	42,741	42,855	42,853	43,018	43,196	43,304	43,412	43,541
Number of vendor checks issued	21,804	20,541	19,275	20,943	21,570	21,194	21,242	22,242	19,453	21,467
Number of dog tags issued	17,665	17,180	17,244	16,627	16,327	15,357	16,012	14,996	14,472	13,942
Treasurer										
Number of tax payments processed	99,035	98,633	98,717	99,478	102,426	101,554	113,635	114,503	114,328	119,525
Return on portfolio	0.97%	0.67%	0.60%	2.70%	1.81%	1.93%	1.82%	1.86%	1.93%	2.03%
Prosecuting Attorney										
Number of reports received	826	861	681	721	664	733	728	741	831	1,151
Number of criminal prosecutions	717	840	893	791	797	637	632	633	653	634
Board of Elections										
Number of registered voters	45,332	45,841	46,750	42,350	42,581	41,684	44,005	44,590	45,180	43,409
Number of voters last general election	22,429	21,076	30,474	10,643	16,992	19,515	30,935	13,101	23,753	11,432
Percentage of register voters that voted	49.48%	45.98%	65.19%	25.13%	39.91%	46.82%	70.37%	29.38%	52.77%	26.34%
Recorder										
Number of deed & lease transactions recorded	3,294	3,499	3,703	3,904	3,947	4,044	3,825	3,857	3,680	3,986
Number of mortgage transactions recorded	6,275	5,956	6,736	7,117	5,524	5,646	5,618	5,687	5,401	5,367
Amount of morgtage transactions (millions of \$\sepsilon\$)	\$2,542	\$2,020	\$3,054	\$6,740	\$4,730	\$4,338	\$9,576	\$4,583	\$1,291	\$2,720
Number of other transactions	4,518	4,004	4,015	4,035	4,210	4,044	3,441	2,957	2,809	4,975
Buildings and Grounds										
Total community service hours for maintenance	7,692	8,034	5,981	12,105	5,118	2,643	3,650	1,752	1,335	*
Title Department										
Number of titles issued	29,439	29,542	31,484	31,619	30,285	33,845	36,302	35,540	34,119	33,395 (continued)

Ross County, Ohio Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Years

General Government	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Legislative and Executive Litter Control & Recycling Number of tons of litter collected Participants in educational/outreach activities	81.53 9,472	83.64 10,900	86.58 9,954	87.52 10,173	74.97 15,525	105.56 14,839	139.92	149.08 15,676	81.00	56.11 19,001
Judicial Common Pleas Court Number of civil cases filed Number of criminal cases filed Number of domestic cases filed Number of court rooms	873 645 584	720 627 535 2	744 527 505 2	704 526 464 2	564 493 458	574 442 426 2	546 521 464 2	542 513 463 2	619 580 524 2	553 677 442
Probate Court Number of cases filed Number of marriage licenses issued Number of court rooms	1,117 524 1	1,185 530 1	1,147 491 1	1,123 512 1	1,148 497 1	1,145 521 1	1,166 501 1	1,097 503 1	1,289 467 1	1,119 468 1
Juvenile Court Number of dependent, neglect or abused cases filed Number of traffic cases filed Number of delinquent cases filed	176 355 421	250 355 458	192 306 311	257 267 321	243 264 338	316 338 304	176 341 372	250 285 367	227 268 320	149 251 255
Municipal Court Number of civil cases filed Number of criminal cases filed Number of small claims cases filed Number of traffic cases filed Number of court rooms	1,568 3,684 163 8,663	1,634 4,110 146 9,023	1,698 3,590 155 10,014	1,384 3,737 142 8,500	1,292 3,348 256 9,617	1,311 3,082 274 9,267	1,392 3,853 244 9,934	1,793 4,228 270 9,547	2,161 4,302 263 7,926	2,141 4,333 191 7,269
Clerk of Courts Number of civil cases filed Number of criminal cases filed	873 645	720 627	744 528	704 526	572 489	574 442	546 521	542 513	619 580	553 677
Public Safety Sheriff Jail Operation Average daily jail census Prisoners booked Prisoners released Out of County inmate bed days	194 6,268 5,922 14,684	181 6,555 6,600 13,030	166 5,566 5,577 6,125	162 5,621 5,455 5,291	187 5,447 5,451 4,614	180 5,579 5,382 4,337	203 593 5,698 9,653	226 5,752 5,746 6,481	188 5,090 4,904 949	218 5,495 5,512 757 (continued)

Ross County, Ohio Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Years

(Зепета) Солчеттем	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Orneria Covernment Public Safety										
Sherii Enforcement										
Number of incidents reported	20,950	20,913	20,678	19,229	19,475	18,608	20,208	21,145	21,698	22,053
Number of citations issued	1,385	2,131	1,765	1,783	1,137	843	1,100	1,131	717	415
Number of papers served	10,495	9,327	9,047	7,949	7,558	7,592	8,145	8,342	8,099	6,952
Number of 9-1-1 calls	26,873	35,916	35,630	37,411	44,893	32,312	34,456	85,058	34,752	39,800
Number of Sheriff's vehicles	55	45	45	55	52	19	57	61	70	63
Probation										
Average surpervised population	724	750	830	717	893	514	583	793	865	927
Number entering supervision	341	259	340	256	186	167	129	342	398	424
Number discharged from supervision	292	196	264	284	167	214	94	215	276	342
Disaster Services										
Number of emergency responses	9	3	4	5	33	3	N/A	8	8	7
Coroner										
Number of requests for investigation	200	557	298	563	553	611	601	605	634	629
Coroner cases determining manner of death	137	144	140	101	110	129	153	130	154	142
Public Works										
Engineer Engineer										
Miles of roads maintained	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	402	402
Miles of roads repaved	27	17	20	19	10.25	12.68	19.35	27.15	32.7	37.27
Number of County maintained bridges	429	429	429	430	431	431	430	430	431	430
Number of bridges replaced		m	2	4	S	B	e	2	-	2
Number of culverts built/replaced	59	35	8	30	17	28	21	25	23	49
Number of feet of guardrail installed	14,875	1,675	1,463	1,912.5	15,862.5	24,512.5	16,356.3	799.5	1,362.5	9,718.8
Number of traffic signs erected	380	403	525	345	316	1300	214	183	114	689
Public Works Buildine Denarment										
Number of permits issued (Commercial/Industrial)	187	176	476	206	112	88	133	129	158	289
Number of inspections performed	849	601	1,265	538	292	346	271	442	351	630
Health										
Commissioners Number of children with medical handican receiving aid	381	458	212	190	284	375	350	372	422	320
Number of contact with incured naturely teed ring and	100	1	717	107	t 07	5	200	4	77 †	247

(continued)

Ross County, Ohio Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Human Services Board of Developmental Disabilities Number of students enrolled Farly intervention program	56	53	99	74	89	42	59	×	86	06
Preschool	16	22	34	36	4 5	38	40	57	99	64
School age	99	29	80	80	93	91	92	94	96	26
Number of adult clients	381	427	438	419	406	428	483	498	519	507
Number of facilities	2	2	2	7	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of buses	23	18	10	2	1	_	1	1		-
Jobs and Family Services										
Average client count - food stamps	16,735	17,673	18,227	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Average client count - WIA	453	256	144	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Average client count - heating assistance	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Average client count - job placement	1,612	2,119	2,267	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Children's Services										
Average client count - foster care	194	280	149	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Average client count - adoption	∞	17	16	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total number of abuse & neglect investigations	748	830	542	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Child Support Enforcement Agency										
Average number of active support orders	7,888	7,277	7,221	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total amount child support collected (millions of \$'s)	\$12.30	\$14.00	\$12.60	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Veteran Services										
Number of clients contacts	34,710	32,937	32,987	30,496	29,515	33,745	35,916	37,573	38,785	37,145
Number of clients receiving material assistance	2,795	3,013	2,104	2,237	2,632	4,062	4,174	4,377	4,471	4,502
Number of client transports	1,908	2,020	2,052	2,132	2,111	2,035	2,196	2,361	2,683	2,934
Economic Development & Assistance Number of grant program beneficiaries	936	764	592	825	1,741	894	433	1,089	735	154

Source: Ross County Officials

^{*-} As of January 1, 2013, the Ross County Job and Family Services merged with other counties to form the South Central Ohio Job and Family Services. This new entity is considered a Joint Entity and the activity is not shown on Ross County's Financial Statements.
**- This is no longer tracked by the Maintenance Department.



ROSS 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 11/12/2020