REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020





88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Members of the Board Mid East Ohio Regional Council 1 Avalon Road Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Mid East Ohio Regional Council, Knox County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 15, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

Mid East Ohio Regional Council Knox County 1 Avalon Road Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

To the Members of the Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Mid East Ohio Regional Council, Knox County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mid East Ohio Regional Council'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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Mid East Ohio Regional Council'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 Mid East Ohio Regional Council'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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Mid East Ohio Regional Council, Knox County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Mid East Ohio Regional Council. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Mid East Ohio Regional Council Knox County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and* analysis and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 17, 2021 on our consideration of the Mid East Ohio Regional Council'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 solely 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 Mid East Ohio Regional Council'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 Mid East Ohio Regional Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Trube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. May 17, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The management's discussion and analysis of Mid East Ohio Regional Council's (the "Council") financial performance provides an overall review of the Council's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Council's financial performance. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Council's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year of 2020 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$3,476,000 which represents a 20.86% decrease from the year ended December 31, 2019.
- The Council's operating revenues total \$3,933,917 for the year ended December 31, 2020. Operating expenses amount to \$4,310,840.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows

This annual report consists of two parts: management's discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows. Since the Council only uses one fund for its operations, the entity wide and fund presentation information are the same.

The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answers the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resource focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid. The statement of net position can be found on page 10 of this report and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position can be found on page 11 of this report.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Council finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations. The statement of cash flows can be found on page 12 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 36 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

The RSI contains information regarding the Council's proportionate share of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's (OPERS) net pension liability/net pension asset and the Council's schedule of contributions to OPERS and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). The RSI can be found on pages 39 - 46 of this report.

The table below provides a comparative analysis of the Council's net position for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

	Net Position			
		2020		2019
Assets				
Current Assets	\$	16,390,018	\$	19,675,801
Noncurrent Assets		18,365		10,119
Capital Assets		524,740		538,834
Total Assets		16,933,123		20,224,754
Deferred Outflows of Resources		541,681		981,655
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities		157,433		153,169
Long-Term Liabilities		3,350,790		4,327,915
Total Liabilities		3,508,223		4,481,084
Deferred Inflows of Resources		778,870		61,614
Net Position				
Investment in Capital Assets		524,740		538,834
Unrestricted		12,662,971		16,124,877
Total Net Position	\$	13,187,711	\$	16,663,711

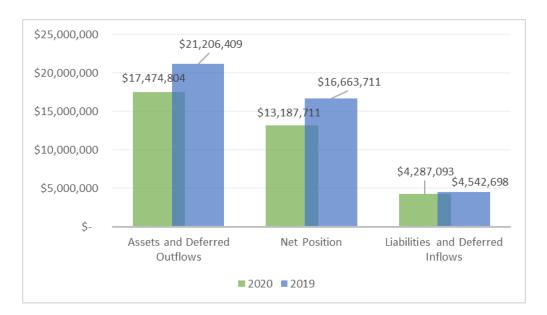
The net pension liability (NPL) and other postemployment benefit liability (OPEB), are the largest liabilities reported by the Council at December 31, 2020 and are reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions."

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2020, the Council's assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,187,711.

The Council has \$524,740 invested in capital assets, which is unavailable for expending. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$12,662,971 may be used to meet the Council's ongoing activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The tables below provide a comparison of the Council's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

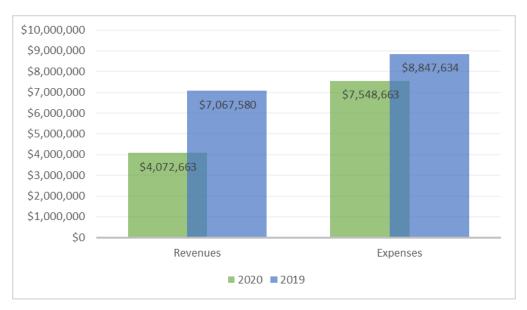
The table below shows a comparison of the change in net position for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

1 51, 2019.		2020		2010
D		2020		2019
Revenues				
Operating:	\$	2 725 746	\$	5 401 157
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	Ф	2,725,746	Ф	5,491,157
Intergovernmental - State Intergovernmental - Federal		180,999 717,805		83,776 790,822
Miscellaneous		309,367		208,181
Nonoperating:		309,307		200,101
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments		(9,537)		362,599
Earnings on Investments		148,283		131,045
Total Revenues		4,072,663		7,067,580
Total Revenues		4,072,003		7,007,580
Expenses				
Operating:				
Salaries and Benefits		2,388,053		2,645,297
Provider Services		483,575		608,570
Rent		27,306		54,287
County Expenses		-		39,898
Other Supported Living		580,743		540,219
Room and Board		247,199		193,647
Travel and Training		45,311		160,379
Professional Expense		113,740		81,612
Administrative Overhead		173,272		167,177
Equipment		10,717		14,412
Depreciation		14,094		14,458
Program Expense		226,080		21,205
Program Administration		750		525
Special Items:				
Matched Obligation		1,437,279		2,193,606
Investment Release		1,800,544		2,112,342
Total Expenses		7,548,663		8,847,634
Change in Net Position		(3,476,000)		(1,780,054)
Net Position Beginning of Year (restated)		16,663,711		18,443,765
Net Position End of Year	\$	13,187,711	\$	16,663,711

The Council's net position decreased by \$3,476,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Expenses of \$7,548,663 exceeded revenues of \$4,072,663. The graphs below compare the Council's activities revenue and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.



Revenues and Expenses December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019

Budgeting Highlights

Although the Council is not required to prepare a budget per Ohio law, an annual budget is completed for management purposes. Budget information is reported to the Council members.

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2020, the Council had \$524,740 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount consisted of \$502,880 of net depreciable capital assets and \$21,860 of land, which were reported on the statement of net position. The following table shows December 31, 2020 balances compared to 2019:

	12/31/20		12/31/19
Land	\$	21,860	\$ 21,860
Building		398,173	409,472
Building Improvements		102,051	104,846
Furniture and Equipment		2,656	2,656
Total	\$	524,740	\$538,834

The overall decrease in capital assets of \$14,094 is the net of current year depreciation expense.

See Note 5 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Council's capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Current Financial Related Activities

During calendar year 2020, the Council's administration budgetary process continued to consist of a central agencywide budget segmented with four departments. This year, the MEORC Leadership team implemented monitoring of the budget during monthly team meetings and make any needed course corrections to ensure operational revenues and expenses remained within the budget parameters. The MEORC Board also received reports of the budget to actual status of revenue and expenditures.

The year 2020 continued the implementation of the 2018-2020 strategic plan with goals of #1: Increase profit margin; #2: Exceed customer expectations; #3: Design, manage and improve products for customers and #4: Lead in human, information and organizational capital. The Council reports the status and accomplishments towards the strategic objective targets to the Board throughout the year along with preparing a full Annual Report and Balanced Scorecard.

The current fiscal position of the Council remains healthy; however, being mindful of the current environment impacting all governmental entities, the Council and their Board of Directors implemented a 2-year budget and services cycle that included a change in the business model that aligned with the strategic plan goals to refine the Council's service offerings, structure and a redesigned business model to reflect the changing needs of Council customers. 2020 successfully concluded another 2-year budget cycle for the Council and supported the implementation of the third 2-year budget cycle for 2021-22.

In 2021, keeping a continuous pulse on the rapid changes and challenges in the developmental disabilities field as well as overall economic indicators, the Council will focus on developing new innovative products, building additional partnerships, and expanding in other service areas such as needs for housing, employment services, guardianship, provider supports and grant implementation.

Contacting the Council's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our Council members with a general overview of the Council's finances and show the Council's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Cathy Henthorn, Executive Director, Mid East Ohio Regional Council, 1 Avalon Road, Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050. You may call her at (740) 397-4733.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Assets:	
Equity in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,145,566
Receivables:	442 550
Due from other governments	443,550
Prepayments	15,898 16,200
Investments	14,768,804
Total current assets	 16,390,018
Noncurrent assets:	
Net pension asset (Note 8)	18,365
Land	21,860
Depreciable capital assets, net	502,880
Total assets	 16,933,123
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension (Note 8)	328,179
OPEB (Note 9)	213,502
Total Deferred outflows of resources	 541,681
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	94,551
Accrued payroll and benefits	 62,882
Total current liabilities	157,433
Long-term liabilities:	
Net pension liability (Note 8)	2,003,647
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	 1,347,143
Total Long-term liabilities	 3,350,790
Total liabilities	3,508,223
	 · · · · ·
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension (Note 8)	532,334
OPEB (Note 9)	 246,536
Total Deferred inflows of resources	 778,870
Net position:	
Investment in capital assets	524,740
Unrestricted.	 12,662,971
Total net position	\$ 13,187,711

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Operating revenues:	¢	0.705.746
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	\$	2,725,746
Intergovernmental - State		180,999
Intergovernmental - Federal		717,805
Miscellaneous		309,367
Total operating revenues		3,933,917
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits		2,388,053
Provider services.		483,575
Rent		27,306
Other supported living		580,743
Room and board		247,199
Travel and training		45,311
Professional expense.		113,740
Administrative overhead		173,272
Equipment		10,717
Depreciation		14,094
Program expense		226,080
Program administration		750
		150
		750
Total operating expenses.		4,310,840
Total operating expenses.		4,310,840
Total operating expenses. . Operating Loss. . Non-operating revenues (expenses):		4,310,840 (376,923)
Total operating expenses. . Operating Loss . Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment earnings.		4,310,840 (376,923) 148,283
Total operating expenses. . Operating Loss. . Non-operating revenues (expenses):		4,310,840 (376,923)
Total operating expenses. . Operating Loss . Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment earnings.		4,310,840 (376,923) 148,283
Total operating expenses. . Operating Loss . Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment earnings. Unrealized gain (loss)		4,310,840 (376,923) 148,283 (9,537)
Total operating expenses.		4,310,840 (376,923) 148,283 (9,537) 138,746
Total operating expenses.		4,310,840 (376,923) 148,283 (9,537) 138,746 (1,437,279)
Total operating expenses.		4,310,840 (376,923) 148,283 (9,537) 138,746 (1,437,279)
Total operating expenses.		4,310,840 (376,923) 148,283 (9,537) 138,746 (1,437,279) (1,800,544)
Total operating expenses.		4,310,840 (376,923) 148,283 (9,537) 138,746 (1,437,279) (1,800,544) (3,237,823)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities:	\$	2 546 060
Cash received from other governments	φ	3,546,969 300,640
Cash received non-one operations		(2,271,664)
Cash payments to other suppliers of goods or services .		(1,842,685)
Cash payments to other suppliers of goods of services.		(1,042,005)
Net cash provided by (used in)		
operating activities		(266,740)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
		148,283
Investments sold		3,717,467
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		3,865,750
Cash flows from non-capital activities:		
Special items		(3,237,823)
Net cash (used in) non-capital activities		(3,237,823)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		361,187
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		784,379
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,145,566
Reconciliation of operating loss to net		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
	\$	(376,923)
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss	\$	
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss	\$	(376,923) 14,094
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss	\$	
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss	\$	
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss	\$	14,094
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in due from other governments.	\$	14,094 (77,581)
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments: Depreciation Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in due from other governments. (Increase) in other miscellaneous receivable	\$	14,094 (77,581) (8,727)
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in due from other governments. (Increase) in other miscellaneous receivable Decrease in prepayments.	\$	14,094 (77,581) (8,727) 6,274
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments: Depreciation Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in due from other governments. (Increase) in other miscellaneous receivable Decrease in prepayments. Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension	\$	14,094 (77,581) (8,727) 6,274 544,339
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments: Depreciation Determine in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in due from other governments. (Increase) in other miscellaneous receivable Decrease in prepayments. Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension (Increase) in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB	\$	14,094 (77,581) (8,727) 6,274 544,339 (104,365)
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments: Depreciation Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in due from other governments. (Increase) in other miscellaneous receivable Decrease in prepayments. Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension (Increase) in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB (Increase) in net pension asset	\$	14,094 (77,581) (8,727) 6,274 544,339 (104,365) (8,246)
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments: Depreciation Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in due from other governments. (Increase) in other miscellaneous receivable Decrease in prepayments. Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension (Increase) in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB (Increase) in net pension asset Increase in deferred inflows of resources-pension.	\$	14,094 (77,581) (8,727) 6,274 544,339 (104,365) (8,246) 486,219
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments: Depreciation Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in due from other governments. (Increase) in other miscellaneous receivable Decrease in prepayments. Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension (Increase) in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB (Increase in deferred inflows of resources-OPEB. Increase in deferred inflows of resources-OPEB.	\$	14,094 $(77,581)$ $(8,727)$ $6,274$ $544,339$ $(104,365)$ $(8,246)$ $486,219$ $231,037$
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments: Depreciation Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in due from other governments. (Increase) in other miscellaneous receivable Decrease in prepayments. Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension (Increase) in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB (Increase in deferred inflows of resources-OPEB. Increase in deferred inflows of resources-OPEB. (Decrease) in net pension liability.	\$	14,094 $(77,581)$ $(8,727)$ $6,274$ $544,339$ $(104,365)$ $(8,246)$ $486,219$ $231,037$ $(970,961)$
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments: Depreciation Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in due from other governments. (Increase) in other miscellaneous receivable Decrease in prepayments. Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension (Increase) in net pension asset (Increase) in net pension liability. (Decrease) in net pension liability.	\$	14,094 $(77,581)$ $(8,727)$ $6,274$ $544,339$ $(104,365)$ $(8,246)$ $486,219$ $231,037$ $(970,961)$ $(6,164)$
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments: Depreciation Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in due from other governments. (Increase) in other miscellaneous receivable Decrease in prepayments. Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension (Increase) in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB (Increase) in net pension asset Increase in deferred inflows of resources-OPEB (Decrease) in net pension liability. (Decrease) in net pension liability. (Decrease) in accrued payroll and benefits. (Decrease in accounts payables.	S	14,094 $(77,581)$ $(8,727)$ $6,274$ $544,339$ $(104,365)$ $(8,246)$ $486,219$ $231,037$ $(970,961)$ $(6,164)$ $(55,470)$
cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss	\$ \$	14,094 $(77,581)$ $(8,727)$ $6,274$ $544,339$ $(104,365)$ $(8,246)$ $486,219$ $231,037$ $(970,961)$ $(6,164)$ $(55,470)$

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNCIL

Mid East Ohio Regional Council (the "Council") is a council of governments created under the authority of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. Nineteen County Boards of Developmental Disabilities are participants in an agreement that creates and governs the Council. The Council may not exceed the scope of the authority possessed by its member organizations.

Management believes the basic financial statements included in this report represent all of the activities of the Council over which it has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Council have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 Council's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Council's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units</u>," and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>." The financial statements include all operations for which the Council is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the Council appoints a voting majority of an organization's Governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the Council. The Council may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed Board that is fiscally dependent on the Council. The Council also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Council are such that exclusion would cause the Council's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Council has no component units. On this basis, no governmental organizations other than the Council itself are included in the financial reporting entity.

B. Fund Accounting

The Council uses a single fund to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain Council activities or functions.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

A proprietary fund is used to account for the Council's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds and internal service funds. The Council does not have internal service funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Council's only enterprise fund is the following:

<u>Operations Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operation and administration of services provided by the Council's departments including business, project management, investigative services and administrative overhead.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

The Council's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

The Council uses a single enterprise fund 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.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the Council utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Council finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are further explained in Notes 8 and 9.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are further explained in Notes 8 and 9.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the Council is presented as "equity in cash and cash equivalents" on the statement of net position.

During 2020, the Council invested in STAR Ohio. STAR 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 Council 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 a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2020, 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 \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The Council also has invested funds with PNC Capital Markets. These investments consist of Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, Federal Home Mortgage Corporation Bonds, Federal Farm Credit Bonds and Money Market Funds, and are stated at fair value. PNC is registered with the SEC as a broker-dealer and investment advisor.

Interest earned during the year from STAR Ohio and PNC was \$148,283.

For presentation on the statement of net position and statement of cash flows, investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Council are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the Council's investment accounts at year end is provided in Note 3.

F. Prepayments

Prepayments represent expenses which have been paid, but not yet incurred under GAAP. These items are reported as an asset on the statement of net position.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets utilized by the Council are reported on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The Council implemented a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 as of January 1,2008. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Depreciation	Estimated Lives
Furniture and Equipment	7 Years
Building and Improvements	40 Years

H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net position investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Council or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The Council has no restricted net position.

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

I. Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires 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.

J. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During 2020, the Council matched \$1,437,279 in waiver obligations to Knox and Coshocton County Boards of Development Disabilities and released \$1,800,544 of investment funds to Tuscarawas County Board of Development Disabilities. The transactions have been recorded as special items on the statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position.

K. Budgetary Process

The Council is not bound by the budgetary laws prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. The Council does pass an biennial annual budget for the fiscal year. Modifications to the budget are approved by the Board when necessary.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Council. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the Council. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

M. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon 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 plan report investments at fair value.

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported on the statement of net position. In general, 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 fund. Net pension/OPEB liability is recognized in the statement of net position to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

There are no legal restrictions on the Council's investments or deposits. However, the Council has adopted as their investment policy the legal restrictions imposed by the Ohio Revised Code on certain political subdivisions. This policy requires the classification of monies held by the Council into three categories:

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 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;
- 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 market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-loan money market mutual fund consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above 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 Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Investments in 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. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Council, 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the Council's deposits was \$985,643. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2020, \$193,002 of the Council's bank balance of \$1,083,290 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$888,281 of the Council's bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and \$2,007 was covered by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Council will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Council to a successful claim by the FDIC. The Council has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by: (a) eligible securities pledged to the Council and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for payment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or (b) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2020, the Council had the following investments and maturities:

				Investment 1	Maturities		
	Ν	leasurement	3	8 months or	Greater than		
Measurement/Investment type	Value		Value		_	less	3 months
Fair Value:							
PNC	\$	14,768,804	\$	14,768,804	\$ -		
Amortized Cost:							
STAR Ohio		159,923		159,923			
Total	\$	14,928,727	\$	14,928,727	\$ -		

During the current period, the Council invested in Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, Federal Farm Credit Bonds, and Money Market Funds. During the year ended December 31, 2020, investments from all sources earned \$148,283 in interest and decreased in value by \$9,537.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements: The Council categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. 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 Council's investments in money market funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The Council's investments in federal agency securities with PNC (FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA) are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the Council's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and money market funds a AAAm money market rating. Standard & Poor's has assigned PNC's federal securities an A- credit rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Council's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the Council to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Council will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency security are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the Council's name. The Council has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

While the value of any investment may lose value, a mechanism is set up to protect the Council from losing its investments in the instance that the counterparty fails. The Securities Investor Protection Corporation will cover up to \$500,000 (including up to \$100,000 for "cash") in the event that an investment firm collapses. In addition, a portion of the Council's investments in excess of the SIPC coverage are also insured through an additional insurance plan through the investment broker. Of the \$14,928,727 the Council has invested, \$14,768,804 is insured by the SIPC and \$159,923 is covered by additional insurance.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Council places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Council at December 31, 2020:

	Measurement	
Measurement/Investment Type	Value	% of Total
Fair Value: PNC Amortized Cost:	\$ 14,768,804	98.93%
STAR Ohio	159,923	1.07%
Total	\$ 14,928,727	100.00%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2020 consisted primarily of intergovernmental grants and entitlements. A summary of the receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Due From Other Governments	\$443,550
Other Miscellaneous	15,898
Total	\$459,448

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in the capital assets during the year follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2019	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2020
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 21,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,860
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	21,860			21,860
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Furniture and Equipment	26,558	-	-	26,558
Building	502,163	-	-	502,163
Building Improvements	123,197			123,197
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	651,918			651,918
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Furniture and Equipment	(23,903)	-	-	(23,903)
Building	(92,690)	(11,298)	-	(103,988)
Building Improvements	(18,351)	(2,796)		(21,147)
Total accumulated depreciation	(134,944)	(14,094)		(149,038)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	516,974	(14,094)		502,880
Capital Asset, Net	\$ 538,834	\$ (14,094)	\$ -	\$ 524,740

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Council retained property insurance and liability coverage.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Employee Dishonesty Bonds

The Council carries employee dishonesty bonds for the employees and Board Members in the amount of \$300,000.

NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Council receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the basic financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the Council at December 31, 2020.

B. Litigation

The Council is not party to any legal proceeding.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - Council employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022.

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

	State and Local
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2020 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

**** This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

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

The Council's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$218,470 for 2020. Of this amount, \$30,957 is reported as accrued payroll and benefits.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS were measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Council's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the Council's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

					OP	ERS -	
	OPERS -		OPERS -		Member-		
	Т	Traditional	C	ombined	Dir	ected	Total
Proportion of the net							
pension liability/asset							
prior measurement date	C	0.01086100%	0.0	00904900%	0.00	000000%	
Proportion of the net							
pension liability/asset							
current measurement date	0	<u>.01013700</u> %	0.0	<u>)0878200</u> %	0.00	137600%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00072400</u> %		- <u>0.00026700</u> %		0.00137600%		
Proportionate share of the net							
pension liability	\$	2,003,647	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,003,647
Proportionate share of the net							
pension asset		-		(18,313)		(52)	(18,365)
Pension expense		267,754		2,098		(31)	269,821

At December 31, 2020, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS - Traditional		OPERS - Combined		Member- Directed		Total	
Deferred outflows								
of resources								
Differences between								
expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	176	\$	176
Changes of assumptions		107,020		1,885		6		108,911
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between								
employer contributions		622		-		-		622
Contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date Total deferred		212,333		6,137		-		218,470
outflows of resources	\$	319,975	\$	8,022	\$	182	\$	328,179

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS - OPERS -			OPERS - Member-				
	<u> </u>	nditional	Co	Combined		ected		Total
Deferred inflows								
of resources								
Differences between								
expected and								
actual experience	\$	25,334	\$	4,296	\$	-	\$	29,630
Net difference between								
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		399,680		2,374		16		402,070
Changes in employer's								
proportionate percentage/ difference between								
employer contributions		100,634		_		-		100,634
Total deferred))
inflows of resources	\$	525,648	\$	6,670	\$	16	\$	532,334

\$218,470 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

			OPERS -					
	OPERS -		OPERS -		Member-			
	Tı	aditional	Combined		Directed		Total	
Year Ending December 31:								
2021	\$	(110,837)	\$	(1,165)	\$	21	\$	(111,981)
2022		(165,020)		(1,122)		21		(166,121)
2023		16,551		(461)		24		16,114
2024		(158,700)		(1,325)		20		(160,005)
2025		-		(247)		23		(224)
Thereafter		-		(465)		57		(408)
Total	\$	(418,006)	\$	(4,785)	\$	166	\$	(422,625)

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, 2020

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2019, 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, 2019, are presented below.

Wage inflation	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 1.40%, simple
	through 2020, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.20%
Prior measurement date	7.20%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

In October 2019, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 3.00% simple through 2018 then 2.15% simple to 1.40% simple through 2020 the 2.15% simple.

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

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

During 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 17.20% for 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 long-term expected 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average					
		Long-Term Expected					
	Target	Real Rate of Return					
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)					
Fixed income	25.00 %	1.83 %					
Domestic equities	19.00	5.75					
Realestate	10.00	5.20					
Private equity	12.00	10.70					
International equities	21.00	7.66					
Other investments	13.00	4.98					
Total	100.00 %	5.61 %					

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, postexperience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2019 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase		
Council's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability (asset):								
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	3,304,662	\$	2,003,647	\$	834,072		
Combined Plan		(11,065)		(18,313)		(23,536)		
Member-Directed Plan		(28)		(52)		(69)		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. 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' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.00% for the Traditional and Combined 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 2020 was 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Council was not required to make a contractually required contribution to fund health care during 2020.

Net OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or 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, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Council's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Council'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:

		OPERS
Proportion of the net		
OPEB liability		
prior measurement date	0	0.01038000%
Proportion of the net		
OPEB liability		
current measurement date	0	0.00975300%
Change in proportionate share	-0	0.00062700%
Proportionate share of the net		
OPEB liability	\$	1,347,143
OPEB expense	\$	120,508

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

At December 31, 2020, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS			
Deferred outflows				
ofresources				
Differences between				
expected and				
actual experience	\$	37		
Changes of assumptions		213,240		
Changes in employer's				
proportionate percentage/				
difference between				
employer contributions		225		
Total deferred				
outflows of resources	\$	213,502		
		OPERS		
Deferred inflows				
ofresources				
Differences between				
expected and				
actual experience	\$	123,202		
Net difference between				
projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		68,595		
Changes in employer's				
proportionate percentage/				
difference between				
employer contributions		54,739		
Total deferred				
inflows of resources	\$	246,536		

No amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Council contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS		
Year Ending December 31:			
2021	\$	89	
2022		(3,868)	
2023		54	
2024		(29,309)	
Total	\$	(33,034)	

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. 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%
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75%
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.16%
Prior Measurement date	3.96%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	3.71%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	10.00% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2030
Prior Measurement date	7.50%, initial
	3.25%, ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a 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 2019, 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, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 19.70% for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	36.00 %	1.53 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.75
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.69
International Equities	23.00	7.66
Other investments	14.00	4.90
Total	100.00 %	4.55 %

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 3.16% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. A single discount rate of 3.96% 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% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount **Rate** - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.16%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.16%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Council's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,762,952	\$	1,347,143	\$	1,014,214	

Sensitivity of the Council'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 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 2020 is 10.50%. 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 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health					
		Care Trend Rate					
	1%	6 Decrease	Assumption		1% Increase		
Council's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,307,390	\$	1,347,143	\$	1,386,389	

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

NOTE 10 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For 2020, MEORC has implemented GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61".

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of MEORC.

NOTE 11 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of MEORC. MEORC's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. (customize as needed) In addition, the impact on MEORC's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

During 2020, MEORC did not receive any CARES Act funding.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN YEARS (1)

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Traditional Plan:				
Council's proportion of the net pension liability	0.010137%	0.010861%	0.010970%	0.010753%
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,003,647	\$ 2,974,608	\$ 1,720,980	\$ 2,441,823
Council's covered payroll	\$ 1,367,329	\$ 1,633,286	\$ 1,335,415	\$ 1,371,992
Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	146.54%	182.12%	128.87%	177.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%
Combined Plan:				
Council's proportion of the net pension asset	0.008782%	0.009049%	0.009962%	0.009634%
Council's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 18,313	\$ 10,119	\$ 13,562	\$ 5,362
Council's covered payroll	\$ 39,093	\$ 38,707	\$ 40,800	\$ 37,500
Council's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	46.84%	26.14%	33.24%	14.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%	116.55%
Member Directed Plan:				
Council's proportion of the net pension asset	0.001376%	0.000000%	0.000100%	0.003310%
Council's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 52	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14
Council's covered payroll	\$ 8,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,189
Council's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.64%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	118.84%	113.42%	124.46%	103.40%

(1) Information prior to 2014 was unavailable for the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan.

Information prior to 2016 was unavailable for the Member Directed Plan.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

 2016	 2015	 2014
0.011584%	0.012280%	0.012280%
\$ 2,006,495	\$ 1,481,105	\$ 1,447,652
\$ 1,437,042	\$ 1,494,600	\$ 1,442,823
139.63% 81.08%	99.10% 86.45%	100.33% 86.36%
0.006270%	0.015184%	0.015184%
\$ 3,051	\$ 5,846	\$ 1,593
\$ 22,825	\$ 55,500	\$ 41,938
13.37% 116.90%	10.53% 114.83%	3.80% 104.56%

0.012507%

\$ 48

\$ 69,658

0.07%

103.91%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COUNCIL PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST EIGHT YEARS (1)

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Traditional Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	212,333	\$	191,426	\$	228,660	\$	173,604
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(212,333)		(191,426)		(228,660)		(173,604)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Council's covered payroll	\$	1,516,664	\$	1,367,329	\$	1,633,286	\$	1,335,415
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%
Combined Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,137	\$	5,473	\$	5,419	\$	5,304
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(6,137)		(5,473)		(5,419)		(5,304)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Council's covered payroll	\$	43,836	\$	39,093	\$	38,707	\$	40,800
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%
Member Directed Plan:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	818	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution				(818)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Council's covered payroll	\$	-	\$	8,180	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%		10.00%		10.00%		10.00%

 Information prior to 2013 was unavailable for the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan Information prior to 2015 was unavilable for the Member Directed Plan.
 Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		
\$ 164,639	\$ 172,445	\$ 179,352	\$	187,567	
 (164,639)	 (172,445)	 (179,352)		(187,567)	
\$ 	\$ _	\$ -	\$	-	
\$ 1,371,992	\$ 1,437,042	\$ 1,494,600	\$	1,442,823	
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	
\$ 4,500	\$ 2,739	\$ 6,660	\$	5,452	
 (4,500)	 (2,739)	 (6,660)		(5,452)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 37,500	\$ 22,825	\$ 55,500	\$	41,938	
12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	
\$ 1,633	\$ 8,359				
(1.633)	(8 359)				

 (1,633)	 (8,359)		
\$ -	\$ 		
\$ 17,189	\$ 69,658		
9.50%	12.00%		

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNCIL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST FOUR YEARS

	2020		 2019		2018		2017	
Council's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.009753%	0.010380%		0.010520%		0.010417%	
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,347,143	\$ 1,353,307	\$	1,142,395	\$	1,052,169	
Council's covered payroll	\$	1,414,602	\$ 1,671,993	\$	1,376,215	\$	1,426,681	
Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		95.23%	80.94%		83.01%		73.75%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		47.80%	46.33%		54.14%		54.05%	

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

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SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COUNCIL OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TEN YEARS

	2020			2019		2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$	327	\$	-	\$	13,762
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution				(327)				(13,762)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Council's covered payroll	\$	1,560,500	\$	1,414,602	\$	1,671,993	\$	1,376,215
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.02%		0.00%		1.00%

 2016	 2015 2014		2014	 2013	 2012	2011	
\$ 28,963	\$ 29,197	\$	31,146	\$ 14,848	\$ 43,039	\$	40,293
 (28,963)	 (29,197)		(31,146)	 (14,848)	 (43,039)		(40,293)
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
\$ 1,426,681	\$ 1,529,525	\$	1,550,100	\$ 1,484,761	\$ -	\$	-
2.03%	1.91%		2.01%	1.00%	0.00%		0.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016. For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2018. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%. There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017. For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%. For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029. For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% down to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.96% down to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.96% down to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.96% down to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.96% down to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.96% down to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.96% down to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.96% down to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.96% down to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.96% down to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.96% down to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.91% down to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.00%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Mid East Ohio Regional Council Knox County 1 Avalon Road Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050

To the Members of the Board:

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 Mid East Ohio Regional Council, Knox County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mid East Ohio Regional Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 17, 2021, wherein we noted as described in Note 11 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Mid East Ohio Regional Council's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mid East Ohio Regional Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mid East Ohio Regional Council'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 Mid East Ohio Regional Council'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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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.

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.

Mid East Ohio Regional Council Knox County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Mid East Ohio Regional Council's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 Mid East Ohio Regional Council'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 Mid East Ohio Regional Council's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. May 17, 2021



KNOX 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 6/29/2021

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