

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION GUERNSEY COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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Executive Board Ohio Mid-Eastern Government Association 326 Highland Avenue, Suite B Cambridge, Ohio 43725

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Ohio Mid-Eastern Government Association, Guernsey County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. 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 Ohio Mid-Eastern Government Association is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 11, 2024



OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION GUERNSEY COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association Guernsey County 326 Highland Ave Suite B Cambridge, Ohio 43725

To the Executive Board:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association**, Guernsey County, Ohio (OMEGA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OMEGA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association, Guernsey County, Ohio as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of OMEGA, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about OMEGA's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association Guernsey County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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
 OMEGA's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about OMEGA's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association Guernsey County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise OMEGA's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 30, 2024, on our consideration of OMEGA's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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 OMEGA'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 OMEGA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Marietta, Ohio

July 30, 2024

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA) financial performance provides an overall review of OMEGA's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at OMEGA's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of OMEGA's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$142,513 from 2022.
- Net pension and OPEB accruals changed significantly as a result of changes in estimates at the plan level.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand OMEGA as a whole entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole OMEGA, presenting both an aggregate view of OMEGA's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at OMEGA's most significant funds.

Reporting OMEGA as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by OMEGA to provide programs and activities, the view of OMEGA as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2023?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

These two statements report OMEGA's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for OMEGA as a whole, the financial position of the OMEGA has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the availability of federal and state grant funding, continued support from member governments, and other factors.

Reporting the OMEGA's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about OMEGA's major funds. OMEGA uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on OMEGA's most significant funds. OMEGA's major governmental funds are the general fund, revolving loan fund, Appalachian Regional Commission fund, State Appalachian Development Program fund, Economic Development Administration fund, rural transportation fund and Rural Transit Pilot Program fund. OMEGA has only governmental funds.

Governmental Funds Most of OMEGA's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of OMEGA's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

OMEGA as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of OMEGA as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of OMEGA's net position for 2023 compared to 2022:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities										
	2023			2022	Change						
Assets											
Current and Other Assets	\$	3,658,939	\$	3,621,084	\$ 37,855						
Net OPEB Asset		-		113,666	(113,666)						
Capital Assets		2,828		12,143	(9,315)						
Total Assets		3,661,767		3,746,893	(85,126)						
Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Pension & OPEB		571,851		169,108	402,743						
Liabilities											
Current Liabilities		92,117		33,095	59,022						
Long-Term Liabilities:											
Due Within One Year		53,945		47,791	6,154						
Due in More Than One Year											
Pension & OPEB		1,254,499		339,229	915,270						
Total Liabilities		1,400,561		420,115	980,446						
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Pension & OPEB		8,064		528,380	(520,316)						
Net Position											
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,828		12,143	(9,315)						
Restricted		3,071,410		3,107,860	(36,450)						
Unrestricted		(249,245)		(152,497)	(96,748)						
Total Net Position	\$	2,824,993	\$	2,967,506	\$ (142,513)						

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by OMEGA at June 30, 2023, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. In a prior period, OMEGA also adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of OMEGA's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

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

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

Capital assets include office furniture and equipment. These capital assets are used to provide services to members and are not available for future spending. Although the OMEGA's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of OMEGA's net position, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position is a deficit.

The fluctuations in deferred outflow/inflow of resources related to pension/OPEB and net pension/OPEB liability is due to change in various components of OPERS accruals and amortization of balances.

Prepaid items increased in fiscal year 2023 as a result of the timing of health insurance premium payments. Accrued expenses increased due to larger unpaid vouchers at June 30, 2023 compared to the prior year.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2023 and 2022.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

		2023		2022	Change			
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	32,299	\$	44,872	\$	(12,573)		
Operating Grants		1,648,663		1,736,003		(87,340)		
Total Program Revenues		1,680,962		1,780,875		(99,913)		
General Revenues:			•					
Membership Fees		86,065		86,085		(20)		
Other		1,476		1,212		264		
Total General Revenues		87,541		87,297		244		
Total Revenues		1,768,503		1,868,172		(99,669)		
Program Expenses								
Economic Development		1,386,422		962,609		423,813		
Transportation		351,961		422,049		(70,088)		
Indirect Costs		172,633		148,164		24,469		
Total Expenses		1,911,016		1,532,822		378,194		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(142,513)		335,350		(477,863)		
Net Position at Beginning of Year		2,967,506		2,632,156		335,350		
Net Position at End of Year	\$	2,824,993	\$	2,967,506	\$	(142,513)		

Operating grants decreased in fiscal year June 30, 2023 due to the completion of the Regional Job Training Program at the end of the prior year. This was partially offset by increased EDA grants in 2023.

Program revenues consist of various federal and state grants, interest received on revolving loans, and charges for services.

During fiscal year 2023 economic development expenses increased due to increased EDA grant activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

OMEGA's Funds

OMEGA's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$1,779,974 and expenditures of \$1,789,670.

	Fund Balance		Fu	nd Balance	Iı	ncrease
	6	6/30/2023		5/30/2022	(D	ecrease)
General	\$	513,420	\$	506,980	\$	6,440
Revolving Loan		2,630,762		2,605,976		24,786
Appalachian Regional Commission		94,501		146,373		(51,872)
State Appalachian Development Prograi		65,946		66,401		(455)
Economic Development Administration		90,636		91,968		(1,332)
Rural Transportation		68,881		71,648		(2,767)
Rural Transit Pilot Program		42,647		26,123		16,524
Other Governmental		(8,421)		(7,401)		(1,020)
Total	\$	3,498,372	\$	3,508,068	\$	(9,696)

The general fund balance increased during fiscal year 2023, as revenues were sufficient to cover expenditures for non-programmatic activities and necessary grant fund transfers. The most significant component of the general fund revenues is the fees charged to members.

The increase/decrease in fund balances of OMEGA's other major funds is directly related to the timing of grant funding and related expenditures.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Although a legal budget is not required, budgets for expenditures of federal grants are prepared and approved by the awarding federal government agency at the time the grants are awarded. During the course of fiscal year 2023, OMEGA supplemented several of its grant funds with transfers from the general fund.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

OMEGA's capital assets decreased during fiscal year 2023 due to deprecation exceeding additions. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in Note 12 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

OMEGA had no debt at June 30, 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Current Issues

OMEGA is currently operating within its means. However, OMEGA's ability to attract administrative funds for its projects is heavily dependent upon the federal and state governments and the availability of grant funds. OMEGA operates within a designated ten-county area of East Central Ohio. Loans made through the revolving loan fund are to businesses within this area. The ability to repay these loans is largely contingent upon the business economy in the ten-county area.

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures have impacted the current period and will continue to impact subsequent periods of OMEGA. OMEGA's investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the OMEGA participates have incurred a significant fluctuation in fair value, consistent with the general fluctuation in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, due to the dynamic environment and changes in fiscal policies, the exact impact on the OMEGA's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be reasonably estimated.

Contacting the OMEGA's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of OMEGA's finances and to show OMEGA's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mindee Johnson, Finance Director 326 Highland Avenue, Suite B, Cambridge, OH 43725 or mjohnson@omegadistrict.org.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 221,325
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,112,210
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	447,845
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	324,475
Loans	1,534,525
Prepaid Items	18,559
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	2,828
Total Assets	3,661,767
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	497,325
OPEB	74,526
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	571,851
Liabilities	
Accrued Expenses	87,891
Claims Payable	3,476
Unearned Revenue	750
Notes Payable	
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	53,945
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	1,230,047
Net OPEB Liability	24,452
Total Liabilities	1,400,561
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB	8,064
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,064
Net Position	2.020
Investment in Capital Assets	2,828
Restricted For:	1 524 525
Loans	1,534,525
Health Benefits	444,369
Other Purposes Unrestricted	1,092,516
Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ 2,824,993
TOTAL INEL F OSTILOIL	\$ 2,824,993

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		ues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
	 Expenses		Indirect Costs	5	narges for Services nd Sales	Co	Operating Grants, ontributions nd Interest	Governmental Activities		
Primary Government Governmental Activities:										
Economic Development	\$ 1,386,422	\$	120,259	\$	32,299	\$	1,298,043	\$	(176,339)	
Transportation	351,961		52,374		_		350,620		(53,715)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,738,383	\$	172,633	\$	32,299	\$	1,648,663		(230,054)	
			ral Revenues						86,065	
			bership Fees tment Earnings						779	
			ellaneous	•					697	
		Total	General Rever	iues					87,541	
		Chan	ge in Net Posit	ion					(142,513)	
		Net P	osition Beginn	ing of Y	ear				2,967,506	
		Net P	osition End of	Year				\$	2,824,993	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		General	I	Revolving Loan	Î	ppalachian Regional ommission	App Dev	State palachian relopment trogram	De	conomic velopment ninistration	Tra	Rural nsportation		al Transit t Program	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	•	221 225	•		e.		e.		¢.		ф		ф		¢.		S	221 225
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$	221,325 100	\$	1,112,110	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	2	221,325 1,112,210
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		2,697		13,614		109,398		67,064		111,884		94,618		41,247		7,323		447,845
Receivables:		2,097		13,014		109,396		07,004		111,004		94,016		41,247		1,323		447,043
Intergovernmental		4,090		_		_		4,206		232,153		54,141		14,885		15,000		324,475
Loans		-		1,534,525		_		- 1,200		232,133				- 1,005		-		1,534,525
Prepaid Items		112		564		4,534		2,779		4,637		3,921		1,709		303		18,559
Interfund Receivable		286,090		-		-		-,		-				-,,,,,		-		286,090
Total Assets	\$	514,414	\$	2,660,813	\$	113,932	\$	74,049	\$	348,674	\$	152,680	\$	57,841	\$	22,626	\$	3,945,029
Liabilities																		
Accrued Expenses	\$	223	\$	944	\$	7,586	\$	4,643	\$	53,847	\$	9,750	\$	10,391	\$	507	\$	87,891
Interfund Payable		_		29,001		10,996		2,939		182,350		41,848		3,473		15,483		286,090
Claims Payable		21		106		849		521		868		734		320		57		3,476
Unearned Revenue		750		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		750
Total Liabilities		994		30,051		19,431		8,103		237,065		52,332		14,184		16,047		378,207
Deferred Inflows of Resources																		
Unavailable Revenue		-						-		20,973		31,467		1,010		15,000		68,450
Fund Balances																		
Nonspendable		112		564		4,534		2,779		4,637		3,921		1,709		303		18,559
Restricted		2,676		2,630,198		89,967		63,167		85,999		64,960		40,938		-		2,977,905
Unassigned		510,632		-				-		-		-				(8,724)		501,908
Total Fund Balances		513,420		2,630,762		94,501		65,946		90,636		68,881		42,647		(8,421)		3,498,372
Total Liablities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	514,414	\$	2,660,813	\$	113,932	\$	74,049	\$	348,674	\$	152,680	\$	57,841	\$	22,626	\$	3,945,029

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 3,498,372
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,828
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Intergovernmental	68,450
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds. Deferred Outflows - Pension 497,325 Deferred Outflows - OPEB 74,526 Net Pension Liability (1,230,047) Net OPEB Liability (24,452) Deferred Inflows - OPEB (8,064)	(690,712)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences	 (53,945)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,824,993

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General		Revolving General Loan			State Appalachian Appalac Regional Develop Commission Progra			De	Conomic velopment ministration	Rural Transportation		Rural Transit Pilot Program		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues						***		400.000	•	#00 0 0 c		*****		427206				4 #02 000
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$	239,400	\$	190,000	\$	798,206	\$	214,686	\$	137,306	\$	14,390	\$	1,593,988
Investment Income		779		56,721		-		-		-		-		-		-		57,500
Membership Fees		86,065		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		86,065
Charges for Services		32,000		299		-		-		-		-		-		-		32,299
In-Kind Contributions		-		-		-		-		9,425		-		-		-		9,425
Miscellaneous		625		72		-												697
Total Revenues		119,469		57,092		239,400		190,000		807,631		214,686		137,306		14,390		1,779,974
Expenditures Current: Economic Development Transportation		22,244		27,175		250,039		166,402		826,358		207,785		105,236		15,634		1,307,852 313,021
Indirect Costs		1,017		5,131		41,233		25,277		42,170		35,663		15,546		2,760		168,797
Total Expenditures		23,261		32,306		291,272		191,679		868,528		243,448		120,782		18,394	-	1,789,670
Total Experiationes		25,201		32,300		271,272		171,077		000,520		213,110		120,702		10,571		1,702,070
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		96,208		24,786		(51,872)		(1,679)		(60,897)		(28,762)		16,524		(4,004)		(9,696)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In		_		-		-		1,224		59,565		25,995		_		2,984		89,768
Transfers Out		(89,768)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(89,768)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(89,768)		-		-		1,224		59,565		25,995				2,984		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,440		24,786		(51,872)		(455)		(1,332)		(2,767)		16,524		(1,020)		(9,696)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		506,980		2,605,976		146,373		66,401		91,968		71,648		26,123		(7,401)		3,508,068
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	513,420	\$	2,630,762	\$	94,501	\$	65,946	\$	90,636	\$	68,881	\$	42,647	\$	(8,421)	\$	3,498,372

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(9,696)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Current Year Depreciation		(9,315)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental		(11,471)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension		52,182
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	(190,367) 32,308	(158,059)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated Absences		(6,154)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(142,513)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA) is a ten-county regional council of governments comprised of Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Columbiana, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum and Tuscarawas Counties. OMEGA was formed to aid and assist the participating counties and political subdivisions within the counties in the application of Appalachian Regional Commission and Economic Development Administration grant monies.

OMEGA is a jointly governed entity administered by a twenty-one member Executive Board (Board) which acts as the authoritative body of the entity. The Board is comprised of members appointed from each participating county and the cities within each county. City membership is voluntary. The Board has total control over budgeting, personnel, and financial matters.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Untis*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-An Amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and 34*, and the financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions that comprise OMEGA. Component units are legally separate entities for which OMEGA (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either (1) OMEGA's ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, OMEGA. Using these criteria, OMEGA has no component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applications who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Grants and entitlements and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered being susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when OMEGA receives cash.

Fund Accounting OMEGA uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. OMEGA only uses governmental funds.

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

OMEGA reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund This fund is used to account for all financial resources of OMEGA except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to OMEGA for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the bylaws of OMEGA.

Revolving Loan Fund This fund offers low-interest loans to businesses within OMEGA's ten-county region. Such funds are to be used in the event that full financing cannot be obtained from a bank, or to fill the gap between bank financing and the financing necessary to complete a business project. Bank or private participation is required. Initial funding for the Revolving Loan Fund came from grants from the Appalachian Regional Commission, Economic Development Administration, and the United States Department of Agriculture. There has also been additional revolving loan funding provided by the CARES Act.

Appalachian Regional Commission Fund This fund is used to account for operating grant funds received from the Appalachian Regional Commission.

State Appalachian Development Program Fund This fund is used to account for operating grant funds received from the Ohio Development Services Agency.

Economic Development Administration Fund This fund is used to account for operating grant funds received from the Economic Development Administration.

Rural Transportation Fund This fund is used to account for the Regional Transportation Planning Organization Program which serves eight counties in OMEGA's district that are not members of a metropolitan planning organization. Funding is provided by the Federal Highway Administration and the Ohio Department of Transportation.

Rural Transit Pilot Program Fund This fund is used to account for the Coordinated Human Services Transportation Pilot Program which serves ten counties in OMEGA's district. Funding is provided by the Federal Transit Agency.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues – **Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and becomes available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For OMEGA, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which OMEGA receives value without directly giving value in return, include grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements in which OMEGA must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements in which the resources are provided to OMEGA on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must be available before it can be recognized.

Expenses/Expenditures On an accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measureable.

D. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, OMEGA has transactions between funds. Interfund transactions are generally classified as operating transfers, which are reported as "Other Financing Sources and Uses" in the governmental funds, as "Transfers In" by the recipient fund, and "Transfers Out" by the disbursing fund. These amounts are eliminated on the statement of activities.

On the governmental fund balance sheet, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated on the statement of net position.

E. Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. OMEGA maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. OMEGA does not possess any infrastructure. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the useful lives of the related assets. Office furniture and equipment have useful lives of 3 to 20 years. Leasehold improvements have a useful life of 5 to 20 years.

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as contributions awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

G. Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the OMEGA or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

I. Estimates

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

J. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For OMEGA, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 5 and 6.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For OMEGA, deferred inflows of resources include pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For OMEGA, unavailable revenue may include grants and entitlements and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 5 and 6).

K. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by OMEGA is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through OMEGA's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents." OMEGA participates in the Jefferson Health Plan. The Jefferson Health Plan is an insurance consortium for self-insurance. These monies are held separate from OMEGA's central bank account and are reflected in the financial statement as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

OMEGA has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the OMEGA's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into OMEGA's treasury. See Note 3, "Deposits and Investments."

L. Budgetary Process

Although a legal budget is not required, nor is a budgetary statement presented, budgets for expenditure of federal grants are submitted to and approved by the federal government agency at the time the grants are awarded.

M. Cost Allocation

Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200) provides for the establishment of cost pools which are to be distributed over the benefiting activity in some rational and equitable manner. The concept of indirect costs is introduced and defined as follows in Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200): "Indirect costs are those (a) incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective, and (b) not readily assignable to the cost objective specifically benefited without effort disproportionate to the results achieved."

Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200) also provides options for the allocation of indirect costs accumulated in an indirect cost pool.

OMEGA chose the direct salary cost method because management has determined that this is the most equitable allocation method. Management and administrative salaries and indirect costs are allocated to the various programs using the actual rate as determined by the method shown in OMEGA's cost allocation plan. OMEGA's indirect cost rate for 2023 was 33.31 percent.

N. Compensation Absences

OMEGA reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences" as interpreted by Interpretation No. 6 of the GASB, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that OMEGA will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Since unused sick leave is not payable upon termination, no accrual is made for sick leave.

The entire amount is reported as a liability in the statement of net position.

O. Pension and Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

P. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, OMEGA has implemented GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, GASB Statement No. 93, paragraphs 13 and 14, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Available Payment Arrangements, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of OMEGA.

GASB Statement No. 93, paragraphs 13 and 14, provide an exception to the lease modifications guidance in GASB Statement No. 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 paragraphs 13 and 14, did not have an effect on the financial statements of OMEGA.

GASB Statement No. 94 improves financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public public partnership arrangements and availability payment arrangements as well as provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet the definitions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of OMEGA.

GASB Statement No. 96 improves financial reporting by establishing a definition for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The statement also enhances the relevance and reliability of the financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and discloses essential information about the arrangement. The note disclosures also allow the users to understand the scale and important aspects of the SBITA activities and evaluate the obligations and assets resulting from the SBITAs. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of OMEGA.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 that relate to extension of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, and pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, did not have an effect on the financial statements of OMEGA.

NOTE 2 – DONATED SERVICES

OMEGA received in kind contributions from Guernsey County. The value of the contributions is estimated to be \$9,425 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. These in-kind contributions have been recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The investments and deposits of OMEGA are governed by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with these statutes, only financial institutions located in Ohio are eligible to hold public deposits. The statutes also permit OMEGA to invest monies in certificates of deposit, saving accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio) and obligations of the United States government or certain agencies thereof. OMEGA may also enter into repurchase agreements with any eligible depository for a period not exceeding 30 days. Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. The market value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement must exceed the value of the principal by 2 percent and be marked to market daily. State law does not require that securities maintained for public deposits and investments be held in OMEGA's name. OMEGA is prohibited from investing in any financial instrument, contract, or obligation whose value or return is based upon or linked to another asset or index, or both, separate from the financial instrument, contract, or obligation itself (commonly known as a "derivative"). OMEGA is also prohibited from investing in reverse repurchase agreements.

A. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At June 30, 2023, OMEGA had a cash balance of \$447,845 with the Jefferson Health Plan, a claims servicing pool (see Note 8), which is a portion of OMEGA's General, Revolving Loan, Appalachian Regional Commission, State Appalachian Development Program, Economic Development Administration, Rural Transportation, Rural Transit Pilot Program and Natural Resources Assistance Council fund balances. The balance is held by the claims administrator in a pooled account which is representative of numerous entities and therefore cannot be included in the risk disclosures reported by OMEGA. Disclosures for the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan as a whole may be obtained from the Plan's fiscal agent, the Jefferson County Educational Service Center. To obtain financial information, write to the Jefferson Health Plan Self-Insurance Plan, Treasurer, Jefferson County ESC, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

B. Segregated Cash

The revolving loan fund is maintained separately from OMEGA's deposits. The carrying amount of the deposits are reported as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts."

C. Deposits

At year-end, \$862,211 of OMEGA's bank balance of \$1,469,976 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in OMEGA's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject OMEGA to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, OMEGA's deposits may not be returned. Protection of the OMEGA's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

D. Investments

OMEGA held no investments at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 4 – CONCENTRATIONS

All of OMEGA's loans and commitments have been granted to customers in a ten-county area of mid-eastern Ohio. OMEGA's loans are generally secured by specific items of collateral, including real property, vehicles, and business assets. Repayment of these loans is dependent, in part, upon the economic conditions of this region. Management monitors the collectability of the revolving loan portfolio on an ongoing basis. As of June 30, 2023, management determined that all of the loan balances were fully collectible.

The majority of OMEGA's funding is through federal and state grants. Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as inappropriate expenditures. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agency. Management of OMEGA believes disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year would be included in intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. OMEGA had no such liability at fiscal year-end.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377. Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group.

The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to

January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire

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

State and Local

Age 60 with 5 years of service credit

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of

service for the first 30 years and 2.5%

for service years in excess of 30

Age and Service Requirements:

ten years after January 7, 2013 State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Formula:

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

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula

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

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.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent. A death benefit of \$500 to \$2,500 determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient.

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

2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%
2023 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer		
Pension	14.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0	
Total Employer	14.0	<u>%</u>
Employee	10.0	%

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. OMEGA's contractually required pension contribution was \$98,650 for 2023. The entire amount was used to fund pension benefits.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OMEGA's proportion of the net pension liability was based on OMEGA's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,230,047
Current Measurement Period		0.004164%
Prior Measurement Period		0.003899%
Change in Proportionate Share		0.000265%
Pension Expense	\$	190,367

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

At June 30, 2023, OMEGA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 40,857	
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan investments	350,602	
Changes of assumptions	12,995	
Changes in proportionate share	40,689	
OMEGA contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	52,182	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 497,325	

OMEGA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$52,182 are reported as deferred outflows of resources. The contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	(OPERS	
June 30:			
	_		
2024	\$	79,253	
2025		90,941	
2026		103,198	
2027		171,751	
Total	\$	445,143	

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (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, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Wage Inflation Projected Salary Increases COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation at 2.75 percent Pre-1/7/13 Retirees: 3% Simple; Post 1/7/13 Retirees: 3% Simple through 2023, then 2.05% Simple 6.90 percent Individual entry age normal

2.75 percent

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method

The most recent experience study was for the 5-year period ended December 31, 2020.

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables for males and females. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the Pub-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables for males and females. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables for males and females. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales for males and females to these tables.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension (asset)/liability was 6.9 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the OPERS 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 rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic 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, 2022, these best estimates are summaries in the following table:

		Weighted Average Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	22.00 %	2.62 %
Domestic Equities	22.00	4.60
Real Estate	13.00	3.27
Private Equity	15.00	7.53
International Equities	21.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	5.00	3.27
Total	100.00 %	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

The following table presents OMEGA's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what OMEGA's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

		Current					
	1%	Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase		
OMEGA's Proportionate Share of the							
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,842,570	\$	1,230,047	\$	720,539	

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of the plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a net OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year would be included in accrued liabilities on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. OMEGA had no such liability at fiscal year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains one health care trust, the 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust), which was established in 2014.

The OPERS health care plans are reported as other post-employment benefit plans (OPEB) based on the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Periodically, OPERS modifies the health care program design to improve the ongoing solvency of the plans. Eligibility requirements for access to the OPERS health care options have changed over the history of the program for Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan members. Prior to January 1, 2015, 10 or more years of service were required to qualify for health care coverage. Beginning January 1, 2015, generally, members must be at least age 60 with 20 years of qualifying service credit to qualify for health care coverage or 30 years of qualifying service at any age.

Beginning with January 2016 premiums, Medicare-enrolled retirees could select supplemental coverage through the OPERS Medicare Connector (Connector), and may be eligible for monthly allowances deposited to an HRA to be used for reimbursement of eligible health care expenses.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In fiscal year 2023, OMEGA contributed at a rate of 14 percent of earnable salary. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll. A portion of each employer contribution may be set aside for the funding of post-employment health care coverage. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was zero for 2023.

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

The net OPEB liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OMEGA's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on OMEGA's share of contributions to the retirement system relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		OPERS		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	24,452		
Current Measurement Period Proporation of the Net OPEB Liability		0.003878%		
Prior Measurement Period Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset		0.003629%		
Change in Proportionate Share		0.000249%		
OPEB Expense	\$	(32,308)		

At June 30, 2023, OMEGA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 48,562
Changes of assumptions	23,882
Changes in proportionate share	 2,082
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 74,526
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$ 6,099
Changes of assumptions	 1,965
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 8,064

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

Fiscal Year Ending	O	PERS
June 30:		
2024	\$	10,041
2025		17,819
2026		15,142
2027		23,460
Total	\$	66,462

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 the System and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022.

The actuarial valuation used the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation 2.75 percent

Projected Salary Increases, 2.75 to 10.75 percent including

wage inflation at 2.75 percent

Single Discount Rate

Investment Rate of Return

Municipal Bond Rate

4.05 percent

4.05 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate 5.50 percent, initial

3.50 percent, ultimate in 2036

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables for males and females. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables for males and females. Post-retirement mortality rates for disables retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disables Retiree Mortality Tables for males and females. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying MP-2020 mortality improvement scales for males and females to all of these tables.

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022. 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). The single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 4.05 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2054. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, the duration of the projected period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The allocation of investment assets within the OPERS Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board 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. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for 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 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 rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant.

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.56 %
Domestic Equities	26.00	4.60
REITs	7.00	4.70
International Equities	25.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	6.00	1.84
Total	100.00 %	

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

The following table presents OMEGA's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22 percent, and the expected net OPEB liability (asset) if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% I	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	19	6 Increase
OMEGA's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	83,222	\$	24,452	\$	(24,044)

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

	Current						
		Health Care					
		Cost Trend Rate					
	1%	1% Decrease		Assumption		Increase	
OMEGA's Proportionate Share of the				·			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	22,919	\$	24,452	\$	26,177	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2023 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health care cost trend will decrease at 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 percent in the most recent valuation.

NOTE 7 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Full-time employees earn vacation based on the number of years of service with OMEGA. Vacation pay is accumulated and vested. In the event that an employee terminates his/her employment, he/she may be compensated for accumulated vacation pay.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

OMEGA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries; and natural disasters. OMEGA maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for general liability and building contents. Real property and contents are fully co-insured.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

OMEGA is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of school districts and other entities throughout the state, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on OMEGA's behalf. The plan is administered through the Jefferson Health Plan and provides stop loss protection of \$1,500,000 per individual per year. At June 30, 2023, OMEGA had \$3,476 of claims liability to report this is based on information provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Financing Omnibus," which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not yet reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Charges in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	Beg	ginning	Current Claims I		Current Claim		E	nding
Fiscal Year	ear Balance Year Claims Payment		Year Claims		Payments		alance	
2023	\$	-	\$	14,698	\$	11,222	\$	3,476
2022	\$	324	\$	52,173	\$	52,497	\$	-

As of June 30, 2023, OMEGA had a plan asset balance of \$447,845 with the Consortium. The entire plan asset balance is restricted for the payment of health benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 9 – CONTINGENCIES

OMEGA received financial assistance from federal and state 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of OMEGA at June 30, 2023.

OMEGA is not currently party to legal proceedings.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in OMEGA's long-term liabilities during the year consisted of the following:

	itstanding 5/30/2022	A	dditions	Deductions		Outstanding 6/30/2023		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities								-	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 339,229	\$	890,818	\$	-	\$	1,230,047	\$	-
Net OPEB Liability	-		24,452		-		24,452		-
Compensated Absences	 47,791		53,945		(47,791)		53,945		53,945
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 387,020	\$	969,215	\$	(47,791)	\$	1,308,444	\$	53,945

Compensated absences will be paid out of the fund that pays the employee's salary. Program and AML Reclamation Economic Development Pilot Program funds based on allocations approved in the cost allocation plan. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Notes 5.

NOTE 11-INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The following is a summary of operating transfers in and out for all funds for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Tra	ansfer In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	89,768	
State Appalachian Development Program Fund		1,224		-	
Economic Development Administration		59,565		-	
Rural Transportation		25,995		-	
Other Governmental Funds		2,984			
Total	\$	89,768	\$	89,768	

Transfers were made from the General Fund to provide cash matches in grant funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The following is a summary of interfund balances for all funds for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Interfund Receivable		Interfund	
]	Payable
General Fund	\$	286,090	\$	-
Revolving Loan		-		29,001
Appalachian Regional Commission				10,996
State Appalachian Development Program		-		2,939
Economic Development Administration		-		182,350
Rural Transportation		-		41,848
Rural Transit Pilot Program		-		3,473
Other Governmental:				
NRAC Contract				15,483
Total	\$	286,090	\$	286,090

The primary purpose of the interfund loans is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund loans will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund loans are expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 12 – CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

		Balance /30/2022	Ac	lditions	Redu	ctions	Balance 6/30/2023		
Governmental Activities: Depreciable Capital Assets:	•		•		•				
Office Furniture and Equipment	_\$_	145,031	_\$		_\$		_\$_	145,031	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Office Furniture and Equipment		(132,888)		(9,315)				(142,203)	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	12,143	\$	(9,315)	\$		\$	2,828	

Depreciation expense was allocated to economic development and transportation in the amounts of \$5,676 and \$3,639, respectively.

NOTE 13 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of loans, interfund and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds.

Loans receivable are low-interest loans to businesses within OMEGA's ten-county region. \$1,311,561 of the outstanding loans receivable are not expected to be collected within the subsequent year (by agreement).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 14 – FUND BALANCES

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

		D	1	11		- 11					D1	D	.1 T)4l		
	·1	K															Total
	Jeneral		Loan	Cor	nmission	P	rogram	Adm	inistration	1 ran	sportation	PHOU	Program	Gove	mmentai		Total
¢.	112	•	561	e.	1.521	•	2.770	•	4.627	•	2.021	•	1.700	6	202	•	10.550
Э	112	Э.	304	<u> </u>	4,334	3	2,779	<u> </u>	4,03 /	<u> </u>	3,921	3	1,/09	<u> </u>	303	2	18,559
	2,676		13,508		89,967		63,167		85,999		64,960		40,927		-		361,204
	-		2,616,690		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,616,690
	-		-		0				-		-		-		-		0
	-		-		0		-		-		-		-		-		0
	-		-		0		-		-		-		11		-		11
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	0		0														0
	2,676		2,630,198		89,967		63,167		85,999		64,960		40,938				2,977,905
	510,632		_		_		_		_		_		_		(8,724)		501,908
\$	513,420	\$	2,630,762	\$	94,501	\$	65,946	\$	90,636	\$	68,881	\$	42,647 *	\$	(8,421)	\$	3,498,372
	\$	0 2,676 510,632	\$ 112 \$ 2,676 0 2,676 510,632	\$ 112 \$ 564 2,676 13,508 - 2,616,690 0 0 2,676 2,630,198 510,632 -	Revolving Loan Correct States of the second Revolving Loan Correct States of the second Revolving Loan Revolving Rev	General Loan Commission \$ 112 \$ 564 \$ 4,534 2,676 13,508 89,967 - 2,616,690 - - - 0 - - 0 - - 0 - - 0 - - 0 - - - 0 0 0 2,676 2,630,198 89,967 510,632 - -	General Revolving Loan Regional Commission Dev P \$ 112 \$ 564 \$ 4,534 \$ 2,676 13,508 89,967 - - 2,616,690 - - 0 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - - 0 0 0 - - 0 0 - - 2,676 2,630,198 89,967 - 510,632 - - -	General Revolving Loan Regional Commission Development Program \$ 112 \$ 564 \$ 4,534 \$ 2,779 2,676 13,508 89,967 63,167 - 2,616,690 0 0 - 0 0 0 - 0 0 - 0 0 - 0 0 0 0 2,676 2,630,198 89,967 63,167 510,632	General Revolving Loan Regional Commission Development Program Development Adm \$ 112 \$ 564 \$ 4,534 \$ 2,779 \$ 2,676 13,508 89,967 63,167 - - 2,616,690 - - - - - 0 - - - - 0 - - - - 0 - - - - 0 - - 0 0 - - - 2,676 2,630,198 89,967 63,167 - 510,632 - - - - -	General Revolving Loan Regional Commission Development Program Development Administration \$ 112 \$ 564 \$ 4,534 \$ 2,779 \$ 4,637 2,676 13,508 89,967 63,167 85,999 - 2,616,690	General Revolving Loan Regional Commission Development Program Development Administration Transparent Transparent \$ 112 \$ 564 \$ 4,534 \$ 2,779 \$ 4,637 \$ 2,676 13,508 89,967 63,167 85,999 63,167 85,999 63,167 63,167 85,999 63,167 63,167 85,999 63,167 63,167 85,999 63,167 63,167 85,999 63,167 63,167 85,999 <t< td=""><td>General Revolving Loan Regional Commission Development Program Development Administration Rural Transportation \$ 112 \$ 564 \$ 4,534 \$ 2,779 \$ 4,637 \$ 3,921 2,676 13,508 89,967 63,167 85,999 64,960 - 2,616,690 - - - - - - 0 - - - - - 0 - - - - - 0 - - - - - - 0 -</td><td> Revolving Regional Development Administration Rural Program Administration Program Administration Program Rural Program Rural Program Program Program Rural Program Rural Program Progra</td><td>General Revolving Loan Regional Commission Development Program Development Administration Rural Transit Pilot Program \$ 112 \$ 564 \$ 4,534 \$ 2,779 \$ 4,637 \$ 3,921 \$ 1,709 2,676 13,508 89,967 63,167 85,999 64,960 40,927 - 2,616,690 - - - - - - - - 0 . - - - - - - - 0 . -</td><td> Revolving Regional Development Administration Transportation Rural Transit Pilot Program Gove </td><td>General Revolving Loan Regional Commission Development Program Development Administration Rural Transit Transportation Rural Transit Pilot Program Other Governmental \$ 112 \$ 564 \$ 4,534 \$ 2,779 \$ 4,637 \$ 3,921 \$ 1,709 \$ 303 2,676 13,508 89,967 63,167 85,999 64,960 40,927 - - 2,616,690 - 0 <td< td=""><td> Revolving Regional Development Administration Transportation Rural Transit Pilot Program Governmental </td></td<></td></t<>	General Revolving Loan Regional Commission Development Program Development Administration Rural Transportation \$ 112 \$ 564 \$ 4,534 \$ 2,779 \$ 4,637 \$ 3,921 2,676 13,508 89,967 63,167 85,999 64,960 - 2,616,690 - - - - - - 0 - - - - - 0 - - - - - 0 - - - - - - 0 -	Revolving Regional Development Administration Rural Program Administration Program Administration Program Rural Program Rural Program Program Program Rural Program Rural Program Progra	General Revolving Loan Regional Commission Development Program Development Administration Rural Transit Pilot Program \$ 112 \$ 564 \$ 4,534 \$ 2,779 \$ 4,637 \$ 3,921 \$ 1,709 2,676 13,508 89,967 63,167 85,999 64,960 40,927 - 2,616,690 - - - - - - - - 0 . - - - - - - - 0 . -	Revolving Regional Development Administration Transportation Rural Transit Pilot Program Gove	General Revolving Loan Regional Commission Development Program Development Administration Rural Transit Transportation Rural Transit Pilot Program Other Governmental \$ 112 \$ 564 \$ 4,534 \$ 2,779 \$ 4,637 \$ 3,921 \$ 1,709 \$ 303 2,676 13,508 89,967 63,167 85,999 64,960 40,927 - - 2,616,690 - 0 0 <td< td=""><td> Revolving Regional Development Administration Transportation Rural Transit Pilot Program Governmental </td></td<>	Revolving Regional Development Administration Transportation Rural Transit Pilot Program Governmental

The deficit of \$8,421 in the Natural Resources Assistance Council fund, resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OMEGA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years

	 2023		2022		2021		2020
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS) - Traditional Plan							
OMEGA's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0041640%	(0.0038990%	C	0.0035410%	(0.0032820%
OMEGA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,230,047	\$	339,229	\$	524,345	\$	648,710
OMEGA's Covered Payroll	\$ 565,900	\$	498,686	\$	473,307	\$	445,029
OMEGA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	217.36%		68.02%		110.78%		145.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.74%		92.62%		86.88%		82.17%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

 2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
0.0033740%	0	.0027880%	(0.0027631%	0	0.0029460%	0	.0028984%	(0.0028984%
\$ 924,070	\$	437,383	\$	627,430	\$	510,284	\$	349,579	\$	207,231
\$ 426,364	\$	351,783	\$	358,392	\$	405,067	\$	350,092	\$	276,030
216.73%		124.33%		175.07%		125.98%		99.85%		75.08%
74.70%		84.66%		77.39%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of OMEGA's Contributions - Pension
Last Ten Years

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS) - Traditional Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 98,650	\$ 79,226	\$ 69,816	\$ 66,263
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (98,650)	(79,226)	 (69,816)	 (66,263)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
OMEGA's Covered Payroll	\$ 704,643	\$ 565,900	\$ 498,686	\$ 473,307
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015		 2014
\$ 62,304	\$ 55,427	\$ 42,214	\$ 43,007	\$	48,608	\$ 45,512
(CR RO D)			/4 2 00 2 0		(40, 500)	
 (62,304)	 (55,427)	 (42,214)	 (43,007)		(48,608)	(45,512)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$	_	\$
\$ 445,029	\$ 426,364	\$ 351,783	\$ 358,392	\$	405,067	\$ 350,092
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		12.00%	13.00%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of OMEGA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	_	2023	2022	2021	2020
OMEGA's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0	.00387800%	0.00362900%	0.00329700%	0.00305600%
OMEGA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	24,452	\$ (113,666)	\$ (58,739)	\$ 422,113
OMEGA's Covered Payroll	\$	565,900	\$ 498,686	\$ 473,307	\$ 445,029
OMEGA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		4.32%	-22.79%	-12.41%	94.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for 10 years, information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

2019	2018	2017
0.00314200%	0.00260000%	0.00258500%
\$ 409,643	\$ 282,341	\$ 261,094
\$ 426,364	\$ 351,783	\$ 358,392
96.08%	80.26%	72.85%
46.33%	77.25%	54.14%

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association

Guernsey County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of OMEGA's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2023	2022	 2021	 2020
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		 	 	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
OMEGA's Covered Payroll	\$ 704,643	\$ 565,900	\$ 498,686	\$ 473,307
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2019	2018		2018 2017		 2016	2015		2016 20		2014		
\$ -	\$	4,264	\$	7,036	\$ 7,168	\$	8,101	\$	3,501			
		(4,264)		(7,036)	(7,168)		(8,101)		(3,501)			
\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$				
\$ 445,029	\$	426,364	\$	351,783	\$ 358,392	\$	405,067	\$	350,092			
1.00%		2.00%		2.00%	2.00%		1.00%		4.00%			

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Pension Liability - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms - There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2023.

Changes of assumptions - There were no significant changes of assumptions in 2023.

- Single Discount Rate: 6.00 percent in 2022 decreased to 5.22 percent in 2023
- Municipal Bond Rate: 1.84 percent in 2022 increased to 4.05 percent in 2023

Net OPEB Liability - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms - There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2023.

Changes of assumptions - Amounts reported in 2023 reflect changes in both demographic and economic assumptions. The following reflects the changes made during 2023.

- Single Discount Rate: 6.00 percent in 2022 decreased to 5.22 percent in 2023
- Municipal Bond Rate: 1.84 percent in 2022 increased to 4.05 percent in 2023

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Award Year	Federal ALN Number	Disbursements
Department of Commerce				
Department of Commerce Direct:				
Economic Development-Support for Planning Organizations	N/A	2022	11.302	\$ 75,589
Economic Development Cluster:				
COVID-19: Revolving Loan Program - CARES Act	N/A	2021	11.307	567,530
COVID-19: CARES Act Supplemental Planning Grant	N/A	2021	11.307	27,294
Passed Through Ohio University				
Economic Adjustment Assistance - Rise Ohio	UT21712	2021	11.307	574,664
Passed Through Ohio Department of Development				
COVID-19: Economic Adjustment Assistance - State Planning	EDA-OM-22-1	2022	11.307	123,104
Total Economic Development Cluster				1,292,592
Total Department of Commerce				1,368,181
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Federal Highway Administration				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction				
SPR - RTPO Planning Program - SFY 2022-2023	PID 114263		20.205	207,957
SPR - Regional Coordinated Plan Implementation	PID 110349		20.205	9,890
SPR - Regional Coordinated Plan Implementation	PID 117637		20.205	105,768
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				323,615
Total Department of Transportation				323,615
Appalachian Regional Commission				
Direct:				
Appalachian Local Development District Assistance	N/A	2022	23.009	160,454
Appalachian Local Development District Assistance	N/A	2023	23.009	146,644
Total Appalachian Local Development District Assistance			•	307,098
Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration	n Projects:			
Revolving Loan Program	N/A		23.011	882,914
Total Appalachian Regional Commission				1,190,012
Total Federal Financial Assistance				\$ 2,881,808

N/A - direct grant

The notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association's (OMEGA) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of OMEGA, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position or fund balances of OMEGA.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 – Revolving Loan Fund

OMEGA has established a Revolving Loan Program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create or retain jobs in the region. The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) and the Economic Development Administration (EDA) have granted money for these loans to OMEGA. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the schedule. The principal portion of loans repaid is used to make additional loans. Subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by the grantors, and are also included as expenditures on the schedule. Collateral for these loans is determined on a case by case basis, but includes mortgages on real estate and liens on business equipment and inventory.

Current year activity in the EDA CARES Act Revolving Loan fund during fiscal year 2023 is as follows:

Loans receivable balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 418,191
Cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of June 30, 2023	149,314
Administrative costs expended during fiscal year 2023	25
Total (federal share of 100%)	\$ 567,530

Current year activity in the ARC Revolving Loan fund during fiscal year 2023 is as follows:

Loans receivable balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ 858,668
New loans disbursed during 2023	0
Administrative costs expended during fiscal year 2023	24,246
Total	\$ 882,914

Note 4 – Matching Requirements

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



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

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association Guernsey County 326 Highland Ave Suite B Cambridge, Ohio 43725

To the Executive 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association, Guernsey County (OMEGA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OMEGA's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered OMEGA'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA'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 OMEGA's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association Guernsey County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether OMEGA'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 OMEGA's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering OMEGA's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Very Marcules CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

July 30, 2024



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

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association Guernsey County 326 Highland Ave Suite B Cambridge, Ohio 43725

To the Executive Board:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association, Guernsey County (OMEGA) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on OMEGA's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. OMEGA's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of audit findings.

In our opinion, OMEGA complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of OMEGA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of OMEGA's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association Guernsey County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

OMEGA's Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to OMEGA's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on OMEGA's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about OMEGA's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding OMEGA's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of OMEGA's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of OMEGA's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association Guernsey County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Yerry Marocutes CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

July 30, 2024

OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION GUERNSEY COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS $2 \ \text{CFR} \ \S \ 200.515$ FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(4)(1)(3)	Town of Firm in 1 C4-4 A Onivin	11 1.6 1
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Appalachian Research, Technical Assistance, and Demonstration Projects: Revolving Loan Program – AL #23.011
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



OHIO MID-EASTERN GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATION

GUERNSEY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 11/7/2024

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