SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019





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Members of the Board Clermont County General Health District 2275 Bauer Road, Suite 300 Batavia, Ohio 45103

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 23, 2020



For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 -12
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16-17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20-21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Bioterrorism Grant Special Revenue Fund	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) WIC Grant Special Revenue Fund	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Sewage Program Special Revenue Fund	26
Notes to the Financial Statements	27 – 49

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS-(Continued)

TITLE	<u>PAGE</u>
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System- Traditional Pension Plan Last Six Fiscal Years	50
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System- Combined Benefit Plan Last Six Fiscal Years	51
Schedule of District's Contributions to the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System- Traditional Pension Plan Last Six Fiscal Years	52
Schedule of District's Contributions to the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System- Combined Benefit Plan Last Six Fiscal Years	53
Schedule of Health District's Proportionate Share of the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability Ohio Public Employee Retirement System Last Three Fiscal Years	54
Schedule of Health District's Contributions to the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability Ohio Public Employee Retirement System Last Four Fiscal Years	55
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	56
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	57
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	58-59
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	60-61
Schedule of Findings	62

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Clermont County General Health District Clermont County 2275 Bauer Road, Suite 300 Batavia, Ohio 45103

To the Board of Health:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clermont County General Health District, Clermont County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Clermont County General Health District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the 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 the Clermont County General Health District, Clermont County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General fund, Bioterrorism Grant fund, WIC Administration fund and the Sewage Program fund, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's discussion and analysis, and schedules of net pension and net OPEB liabilities and pension and OPEB contributions listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 other assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted to express an opinion on the District's financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Clermont County General Health District Clermont County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. August 27, 2020

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

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the General Health District's financial performance provides an overall review of the Health District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Health District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Health District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year 2019 are as follows:

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Health District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the year ended December 31, 2019, by \$1,735,213 (net position).
- The Health District's total net position decreased by \$620,873 which represents a 56% decrease from the 2018 net position. The majority of this decreases is the results of GASB 68/75 Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits liability.
- At the end of 2019, the Health District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,916,413. Of this amount, \$1,834,890 is available for spending (unassigned fund balance) on behalf of Clermont County citizens.
- At the end of the 2019 fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,862,694 or 108% of total general fund expenditures.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole Health District, presenting both an aggregate view of the Health District's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major 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 dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Health District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total as one column.

Reporting the Health District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the Health District to provide services to our citizens, the view of the Health District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The Statement of Net Position

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

Unaudited

and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Health District's net position and the change in the position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the Health District as a whole, the financial position of the Health District has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the Health District, nonfinancial information such as the condition of the Health District's capital assets, the reliance on non-local financial resources for the operations and the need for continued growth will also need to be evaluated.

Reporting the Health District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objects. The Health District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Health District are governmental funds. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Health District's major funds.

Based on restrictions on the use of monies, the Health District has established many funds which account for the multitude of services provided. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Health District's most significant funds. In the case of the Clermont County Health District, the major funds are the General, Bioterrorism Grant, WIC Administration, and Sewage Program.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

It is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Health District's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Health District maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a

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

Unaudited

full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Health District, liabilities exceeded by assets \$1,735,213 as of December 31, 2019.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Health District's net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

Table 1
Net Position
(In Thousands)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets		<u></u>
Current & Other Assets	\$3,074.9	\$2,785.1
Capital Assets, Net	51.7	192.7
Net Pension Asset	15.7	19.1
Total Assets	\$3,142.3	2,996.9
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions	1,468.5	1,011.8
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,610.8	4,008.7
Liabilities		
Current & Other Liabilities	155.3	120.2
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year	113.2	70
Due in More Than One Year	31	57.5
Net Position/OPEB Liability	5,884.7	3,851.4
Total Liabilities	6,184.2	4,099.1
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions/OPEB	161.8	1,023.9
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,346.0	5,123.0
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	51.7	192.7
Unrestricted	(1,786.9)	(1,307.0)
Total Net Position	(1,735.2)	(\$1,114.3)

The largest impacts on the District's financial statement in 2019 had no impact on the District's financial condition; GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the District to recognize a pension/OPEB liability of \$5,884,656. For reasons discussed below, this liability serves only to distort the true financial position of the District. Users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's 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. The

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

Unaudited

resulting net position would be \$2,842,658, which is \$4,577,871 more than the net position reported.

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 limits 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.

Under the standards required by GASB 68 and GASB 75, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability equal the District'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 District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick, compensatory time, and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension or OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension or OPEB liability are outside the control of the local government.

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

Unaudited

In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension or OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District'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.

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the District is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting.

The Health District's Current Assets increased approximately \$289,800 due to increases grant funding in 2019. Capital Assets decreased approximately \$141,000 due to the sale of vehicles, depreciation of furniture, fixtures and equipment. Current liabilities increased approximately \$35,100 due to an increase in accrued wages, benefits. Long-term liabilities decreased approximately \$26,500 due to compensated absences.

For 2019, the District reported an overall \$620,873 decrease in total net position for the District as whole. The unrestricted net position, the part that can be used to finance day to day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements decreased \$479,900. As stated above, the requirement that the District recognize a pension/OPEB liability of \$5,884,656 distorts the District's net position and unrestricted net position.

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

Unaudited

Table 2 provides a summary of the changes in the statement of activities for 2019 compared to 2018.

Table 2
Statement of Activities
(In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities
	<u>2019</u>	2018
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$1,952.5	\$1,825.3
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,066.4	2,079.4
Total Revenues	4,018.9	3,904.7
Program Expenses		
Health:		
Environmental Health	2,098.5	2,150.7
Community Health Services	1,228.3	1,270.5
Health Promotion and Planning	245.8	240.8
Administration	1,067.2	986.4
Total Expenses	4,639.8	4,648.4
Increase/Decrease in Net Position	(\$620.9)	(\$743.7)

Governmental Activities

The Health District's governmental activities include Environmental Health, Community Health Services, Health Promotion and Planning, and Administration. Overall expenses decreased by \$8,600 and revenues increased by \$114,200. The decrease in expenses is largely the result of staffing vacancies. Operating grants and contributions increase and decrease from year to year based on the timing of the receipt of grant payments.

Major programs in Environmental Health include Vital Statistics, Food Service, Solid Waste, Private Water, Private Sewage, Plumbing, and Swimming Pool Inspections. Expenses for Environmental Health decreased by \$52,200 in 2019 compared to 2018. This was due to staffing changes.

Community Health Services includes the Children with Medical Handicaps Program which provides diagnostic and treatment programs that link families with providers; the Tuberculosis Program, providing Tuberculosis skin testing and case management; the Immunization Program, providing low cost immunizations for children and adults; Injury Prevention Program, working to reduce the number of injuries related to prescription drug overdoses; the Get Vaccinated Ohio Program that works to improve immunizations; and Women, Infants and Children (WIC) whose goal is to improve the nutritional status of mothers, infants, and children during critical stages of growth and development. Expenses for Community Health Services decreased by \$42,200 in 2019 compared to 2018. This was due to staffing changes.

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

Unaudited

Health Promotion and Planning is the Bioterrorism (Public Health Emergency Preparedness) Program which ensures public health is ready and able to respond to major emergencies or terrorism events. Health Promotion and Planning expenses increase by \$5,000 in 2019 compared to 2018. This increase is the result of the timing of expenses during the grant year.

Administration includes the overall administration of the Health District including fiscal management; clerical support staff; the Public Health Nuisance Program which addresses nuisance complaints made by citizens; administration of the Water and Waste, Environmental Health and Nursing Divisions; and the Communicable Disease Program which tracks and conducts disease surveillance. Administration expenses increase by \$80,800 in 2019 compared to 2018. This was due to staffing changes and increased benefit costs.

The Health District's strategy to secure the maximum amount of grants and contracts that are provided by the state and federal governments continues to be productive. Grants include Bioterrorism (Public Health Emergency Preparedness), Immunization (Get Vaccinated Ohio formerly Immunization Action Plan), Preventive Health and Health Services (Injury Prevention), and Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). The Health District also holds contracts with the Health Collaborative for the Cities Readiness Initiative, the Clermont County Board of Commissioners for the Tuberculosis program, the Ohio Department of Commerce for inspections, and the Ohio Department of Health for the SmokeFree Ohio Workplace program. In 2012, the Health District starting receiving funds for MAC (Medicaid Administrative Claiming) based on services provided to clients by the Nursing and Administrative Divisions.

Financial Analysis of the Health District's Funds

As noted earlier, the Health District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the Health District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Health District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Health District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the current fiscal year, the Health District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,916,413. Of this amount, \$1,834,890 constitutes the unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending. The remainder of fund balance (\$1,081,523) is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Health District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,862,694. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to the total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 108% of the total general fund expenditures.

Revenues exceeded expenditures in the General Fund by \$215,386 in 2019. Intergovernmental accounts for 53.5% of revenues in the General Fund. This consists of money from the townships, villages, and the City of Milford. Environmental Health accounts for the majority (\$885,758) of expenditures in the General Fund.

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

Unaudited

The Bioterrorism Special Revenue Fund accounts for federal grant monies for public health infrastructure and emergency planning efforts. The program is responsible for developing the Health District's Emergency Operation Plan, all supporting documents, and training and exercise programs. Planning and preparedness are collaborative efforts done on a local level with involvement of key partners in Clermont County as well as regional partners. At the end of the 2019 fiscal year the ending fund balance was \$6,658.

The WIC Administration Special Revenue Fund accounts for federal grant monies for the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program. WIC is a program for pregnant women, women who recently had a baby, breastfeeding moms, infants, and children up to age five. WIC provides nutrition education and support, breastfeeding education and support, referrals to healthcare, immunization screenings and referrals, and supplemental foods. Funding of this grant is on a reimbursement basis. Money was advanced from the General Fund to be able to cover the timing of when expenses were paid and the grant was received.

The Sewage Program Special Revenue Fund accounts for permits and licenses for the onsite Sewage Program. The program is responsible for reviewing private sewage treatment system applications, issuing permits for installation, and conducting inspections of the installation. The program also conducts basic system assessments of existing private sewage systems to ensure compliance with local and state laws. At the end of the current fiscal year the ending fund balance was \$514,854.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Health District's budget is prepared and approved by the Board of Health according to Ohio Law by April 1st of the year prior to the fiscal year. The budget is then approved by the Clermont County Budget Commission. The budget is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of 2019, the Health District amended its general fund budget several times. All recommendations for the budget were reviewed by the Clermont County Board of Health for adoption on the change. With the General Fund supporting many of our major activities, the General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or over spending. Expenditures are typically increased as needed to cover unanticipated costs. There were additional appropriations in the General Fund budget in 2019 in the amount of \$31,947 for cash advances to restricted grant funds, and unanticipated program funding.

Capital Assets

The Health District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$51,729 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes vehicles, furniture, and equipment.

Note 5 (Capital Assets) provides capital asset activity during 2019.

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

Unaudited

Major capital asset events during the current year included the following:

 The sale of three vehicles that were not yet fully depreciated in exchange for leased vehicles.

Economic Factors and 2019 Budget

Clermont County experienced a downturn in residential growth starting in 2006. While the economy is rebounding it has not fully recovered. This correlates to the number of permits and licenses issued. The Health District maintains a conservative approach to spending while maximizing its revenues. Current economic indicators show that the economy should remain at its current pace. The Health District has taken steps to compensate for the decrease in revenues as a result of down turned growth by evaluating staffing positions as they become vacant and evaluating programs and services. The Health District's portion of state-based program revenue will be affected by the fiscal year 2020 State budget bill. The Health District anticipates a similar amount of state based funding for 2020.

All of these factors were considered in the preparation of the Health District's 2021 budget. The Health District has increased its 2021 budget by 0.28% in an attempt to continue providing public health services with the revenue projection based on current economic factors.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the Health District's finances and to show the Health District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Katrina Stapleton, Clermont County General Health District, Fiscal Officer, 2275 Bauer Rd., Batavia, Ohio 45103, (513) 732-7499, ccph@clermontcountyohio.gov or visit the Health District website at www.ccphohio.org.

Clermont County General Health District Clermont County Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,554,266
Intergovernmental Receivable	164,062
Loans Receivable	356,522
Net Pension Asset	15,652
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	129,556
Accumulated Depreciation	(77,827)
Total assets	3,142,231
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions/OPEB	1,468,572
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	4,610,803
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	37,238
Accrued Wages and Benefits	118,052
Total current liabilities	155,290
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	113,227
Due in More Than One Year	31,056
Net Pension/OPEB Liability	5,884,656
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,028,939
Total liabilities	6,184,229
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions/OPEB	161,787
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	6,346,016
NET POSITION	, ,
Net investment in capital assets	51,729
Unrestricted	(1,786,942)
Total net position	\$ (1,735,213)
rotal field position	

Statement of Activities December 31, 2019

				Program F	Revenue	es	Ne (Exper Revenue Change Net Pos	nse) e and es in
			Cł	narges	Oper	•	Cayanna	a a mt a l
Functions/Programs	Ex	penses	Se	for ervices	Grant Contrib	s and outions	Governn Activit	
Primary government: Governmental activities:		<u> </u>						
Environmental Health	\$	2,098,467	\$	1,794,926	\$	201,985	\$	(101,556)
Community Health Services		1,228,282		129,076		885,786		(213,420)
Health Promotion & Planning		245,775		0		168,358		(77,417)
Administration		1,067,200		28,484		810,236		(228,480)
Total primary government	\$	4,639,724	\$	1,952,486	\$_	2,066,365		(620,873)
	Net	position - beg	ginnin	g		-	(1,114	
	Net	position - end	ding			=	(\$1,735	5,213)

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Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

ASSETS	Ger	neral Fund		terrorism Grant	Adm	WIC inistration
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,183,891	\$	67,585	\$	135,099
Interfund Receivable		397,547	•	0		0
Intergovernmental Receivable		0		25,710		120,502
Loans Receivable		356,522		0		0
Total assets	\$	1,937,960	\$	93,295	\$	255,601
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	22,618	\$	1,280	\$	1,397
Accrued Wages and Benefits	•	48,748	·	7,163	•	22,112
Interfund Payable		0		75,047		255,000
Total liabilities		71,366		83,490		278,509
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue-Grants		0		3,147		0
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources		71,366		86,637		278,509
			-			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Restricted:						
Grants		0		6,658		0
Administration		0		0		0
Environmental Health		3,900		0		0
Unassigned		1,862,694		0_		(22,908)
Total fund balances (deficits)		1,866,594		6,658		(22,908)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,937,960	\$	93,295	\$	255,601

Clermont County General Health District Clermont County Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

Sewage Program		No	Total onmajor Funds	Gove	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	537,055	\$	630,636	\$	2,554,266		
	0		0		397,547		
	0		17,850		164,062		
	0		0		356,522		
\$	537,055	\$	648,486	\$	3,472,397		
\$	6,388	\$	5,555	\$	37,238		
	15,813		24,216		118,052		
	0		67,500		397,547		
	22,201		97,271		552,837		
	0		0_		3,147		
	22,201		97,271		555,984		
	0		0		6,658		
	0		191,977		191,977		
	514,854		364,134		882,888		
	0		(4,896)		1,834,890		
	514,854		551,215		2,916,413		
\$	537,055	\$	648,486	\$_	3,472,397		

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$2,916,413
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		51,729
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.		
Net Pension Asset	15,652	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions/OPEB	1,468,572	
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,147	_
		1,487,371
Long-term liabilities, net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences	(144,283)	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions/OPEB	(161,787)	
Net Pension/OPEB Liability	(5,884,656)	_
		(6,190,726)
Net Position of governmental activities		(\$1,735,213)

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Clermont County General Health District
Clermont County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Bioterrorism Grant	WIC Administration
REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$359,707	\$0	\$0
Licenses and Permits	519,693	0	0
Intergovernmental	1,037,573	168,358	623,292
Other Revenue	21,533_	0	0
Total revenues	1,938,511	168,358	623,292
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Environmental Health	885,758	0	0
Community Health Services	0	0	626,157
Health Promotion & Planning	0	191,892	0
Administration	837,367	0	0
Total expenditures	1,723,125	191,892	626,157
Net change in fund balances	215,386	(23,534)	(2,865)
Fund balances- beginning	1,651,208	30,192	(20,043)
Fund balances- ending	\$1,866,594	\$6,658	(\$22,908)

Clermont County General Health District
Clermont County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Sewage Program	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$0	\$116,452	\$476,159
548,312	371,182	1,439,192
0	277,510	2,106,733
942	14,853	37,328
549,254	779,997	4,059,412
453,120	375,489	1,714,367
0	394,533	1,020,690
0	0	191,892
0	0	837,367
453,120	770,022	3,764,316
00.404	0.075	005.000
96,134	9,975	295,096
418,720	541,240	2,621,317
\$514,854	\$551,215	\$2,916,413

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	295,096
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position 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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	27,319 (16,599)	
In the statement of activities, the loss on the disposal of capital		10,720
assets is reported. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets.		(151,672)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues and are unavailable in the governmental funds.		
Intergovernmental Revenue		(40,368)
Compensated Absences and Net Pension/OPEB Liability reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(16,782)	
Net Pension/OPEB Liability	(717,867)	(734,649)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$(620,873)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

General Fund

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$292,157	\$292,157	\$359,708	\$67,551
Licenses and permits	443,546	443,546	519,698	76,152
Intergovernmental	962,848	962,848	1,037,573	74,725
Other revenues	18,712	18,712	21,340	2,628
Total revenues	1,717,263	1,717,263	1,938,319	221,056
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Administration	887,875	814,222	818,994	(4,772)
Environmental health	1,067,226	1,080,341	1,049,963	30,378
Total expenditures	1,955,101	1,894,563	1,868,957	25,606
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(237,838)	(177,300)	69,362	246,662
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	0	0	558	558
Total other financing sources	0	0	558	558
Net Change in Fund Balance	(237,838)	(177,300)	69,555	246,855
Fund balance at beginning of year	872,598	872,598	872,598	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	237,838	237,838	237,838_	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$872,598	\$933,136	\$1,179,991	\$246,855

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Bioterrorism Grant Special Revenue Fund				
				Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$191,756	\$191,756	\$174,080	(\$17,676)
Total revenues	191,756	191,756	174,080	(17,676)
Expenditures: Current:				
Health planning and promotion	191,756	191,756	191,660	96_
Total expenditures	191,756	191,756	191,660	96
·				
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	(17,580)	(17,580)
Fund balance at beginning of year	85,165	85,165	85,165	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$85,165	\$85,165	\$67,585	(\$17,580)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

WIC Administration Special Revenue Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$670,818	\$670,818	\$636,550	\$34,268
Total revenues	670,818	670,818	636,550	34,268
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community health services	670,818	670,818	623,342	47,476
Total expenditures	670,818	670,818	623,342	47,476
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	13,208	81,744
Fund balance at beginning of year	121,841	121,841	121,841	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$121,841	\$121,841	\$135,049	\$13,208

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Sewage Program Special Revenue Fund

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$424,836	\$424,836	\$548,312	\$123,476
Other revenue	0	0	942	942
Total revenues	424,836	424,836	549,254	124,418
Expenditures: Current:				
Environmental Health	454,836	454,836	452,808	2,028
Total expenditures	454,836	454,836	452,808	2,028
Net Change in Fund Balance	(30,000)	(30,000)	96,446	126,446
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>440,609</u>	<u>440,609</u>	440,609	0
Fund balance at end of year	\$410,609	\$410,609	\$537,055	\$126,446

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

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

A five-member Board of Health, whose members are appointed by the District Advisory Council, governs the Health District. The Board appoints a health commissioner and all employees of the Health District. The Health District's services include communicable disease investigations, immunization clinics, inspections, public health nursing services, the issuance of health-related licenses and permits and emergency response planning.

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

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements present the Health District (the primary government). The primary government includes all funds, departments and boards for which the Health District is financially accountable. The Health District does not have any component units.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Health District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Governmental activities generally are financed through payments from townships and villages, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities for the District at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Health District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular program.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Health District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the Health District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Health District segregates transactions related to certain Health District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the

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

Health District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

B. Fund Accounting

The Health District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Health District are presented in one category; governmental.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which all governmental functions of the Health District are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, use 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 is reported as fund balance. The following are the Health District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Health District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Bioterrorism Special Revenue Fund – The Bioterrorism Special Revenue Fund accounts for federal grant monies for public health infrastructure and emergency planning efforts.

WIC Administration Special Revenue Fund – The WIC Administration Special Revenue Fund accounts for federal grant monies for the Women, Infants and Children program.

Sewage Program Special Revenue Fund – The Sewage Fund accounts for all permits, applications, and basic system assessment fees for the residential sewage program.

The other governmental funds of the Health District account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenue and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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 become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Health District, available means expected to be received within thirty days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Health District receives value without directly giving equal value in return include monies from villages, townships, and the City of Milford, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from township and village monies, grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Health District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Health District on a reimbursement basis.

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: grants and charges for services.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

For the District, deferred outflows/inflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statements of net position for pension/OPEB. The deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are explained in Notes 8 and 9.

Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District, unavailable revenue includes intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The budget determines the amount of money that is needed from the townships, villages and the City of Milford. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Health District may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Health District's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Health District. The legal level of control has been established by the Health District at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

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

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire

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

year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the County Board of Health during the year.

F. Cash and Investments

The County Treasurer is the custodian for the Health District's cash and investments. The County's cash and investment pool holds the Health District's cash and investments, which are reported at the County Treasurer's carrying amount. Deposits and investments disclosures for the County as a whole may be obtained from the Clermont County Auditor, Linda L. Fraley, 101 E Main St. 2nd Floor, Batavia, Ohio 45103, www.clermontauditor.org, (513) 732-7150.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include vehicles and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Vehicles	5-10
Furniture & Equipment	5-10

H. Interfund Transactions

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

I. Compensated Absences

Vacation, personal and compensatory benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' right to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate employees for the benefits through time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the vesting method. The liability is based on sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future.

Unused vacation is payable upon termination of employment. Employees with a minimum of 6 months of service and have been removed from probation become vested in accumulated unpaid

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

vacation. Unused vacation is payable upon termination of employment. Unused sick time may be accumulated until retirement. Employees who are eligible to retire under a District recognized retirement plan, with a minimum of ten years of service, are paid one-fourth of accumulated sick time upon retirement. Such payment may not exceed the value of thirty days of accrued but unused sick leave. All sick, vacation, personal and compensation payments are made at employees' current wage rates.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligation of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are normally due for payment during the current year.

K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

L. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Board of Health or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Health District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. Net position restricted for other purposes are restricted by grantors and regulations of other governments.

M. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable: The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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

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

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

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

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Board for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board or by State Statute. The District may also assign fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget in the General Fund.

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

The Board 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.

N. Interfund Transactions

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

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

reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

O. 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.

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the Health District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general and each major special revenue fund is presented in the Basic Financial Statements to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (Budget) as opposed to balance sheets transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and for the major special revenue funds.

Net Change in Fund Balance General and Major Special Revenue Funds

			WIC	Sewage
	General	Bioterrorism	Administration	Program
GAAP Basis	\$215,386	(\$23,534)	(\$2,865)	\$96,134
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	0	5,722	13,258	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(141,931)	232	2,865	312
Encumbrances	(3,900)	0	(50)	0
Budget Basis	\$69,555	(\$17,580)	\$13,208	\$96,446

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

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	12/31/2018	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	12/31/2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	\$467,508	\$27,319	(\$365,271)	\$129,556
Total Capital Assets at Historical cost being depreciated	467,508	27,319	(365,271)	129,556
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(274,827)	(16,599)	213,599	(77,827)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(274,827)	(16,599)	213,599	(77,827)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$192,681	\$10,720	(\$151,672)	\$51,729

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Environmental Health	\$2,801
Community Health Services	2,786
Health Promotion and Planning	9,248
Administration	1,764
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$16,599

Note 5 – Interfund Receivables/Payables

Individual fund interfund assets/liabilities balances as of December 31, 2019 related to the primary government were as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
General	\$397,547	
WIC Administration		\$255,000
Bioterrorism Grant		75,047
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		67,500
TOTAL	\$397,547	\$397,547

Note 6 – Amendments to Original Appropriations Budget

Amendments beyond the object level must be approved by the Board of Health. In 2019, the original appropriation measure was increased and decreased by the Board with a material net effect.

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

Note 7 - Risk Pool Membership

The Health District is a member of the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (The Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the Health District's policy. The Pool covers the following risks:

- General liability and casualty
- Public official's liability
- Cyber
- Law enforcement liability
- Automobile liability
- Vehicles
- Property
- Equipment breakdown

The Pool reported the following summary of assets and actuarially-measured liabilities available to pay those liabilities as of December 31:

<u> 2019</u>

Cash and investments \$35,381,789 Actuarial liabilities \$12,965,015

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Net Pension Liability

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition,

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

health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly payment. 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/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

District 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 and the combined plan. Members of the memberdirected plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information position OPERS' fiduciary mav about net that be obtained bν visitina https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members fired on or after
after January 7, 2013	10 years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service in	for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service in	service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for
excess of 30	excess of 30	service 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.

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

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.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The District's contractually required contribution to OPERS was \$301,164 for calendar year 2019. 100% has been contributed for the year 2019.

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

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District'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:

	Governmental Activities				
		OPERS litional Plan		OPERS Combined enefit Plan	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share of the	\$	4,067,042	\$	0	\$ 4,067,042
Net Pension Asset Proportion of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$	0 0.014053%	\$	15,652 0.013001%	\$ 15,652
Pension Expense	\$	900,767	\$	4,188	\$ 904,955

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

	Governmental Activities					
	PERS		PERS			
Defermed Outflows of Beautimes	ır	aditional		mbined		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources		Plan	Ben	efit Plan		Total
Difference between projected and actual	Φ.	500.000	Φ.	0.040	Φ.	544.057
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	538,608	\$	3,249	\$	541,857
Changes in Assumptions		353,800		3,634		357,434
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		186		0		186
Difference in proportion from one						
measurement date to the next		53,838		1,725		55,563
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		292,637		8,527		301,164
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,239,069	\$	17,135	\$	1,256,204
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		54,199		6,886		61,085
Difference in proportion from one						
measurement date to the next		62,193		121		62,314
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	116,392	\$	7,007	\$	123,399

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

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$301,164 for deferred outflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		PERS	
	PERS	Combined	
Year	Traditional Plan	Benefit Plan	Total
2020	\$ 436,602	\$973	\$437,575
2021	133,854	(73)	133,781
2022	41,335	3	41,338
2023	218,248	835	219,084
2024	0	(229)	(229)
2025-2028	0_	93	93
Total	\$830,040	\$1,601	\$831,641

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 in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% 10.75%, including wage inflation at 3.25%
	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% simple
	Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% simple through 2018,
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	then 2.15% simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables. The long-term rate of return on

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

defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class.

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 2.94% for 2018.

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the 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.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a

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

discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2%) than the current rate:

OPERS Traditional Plan

	1% Decrease (6.2%)		Current Discount Rate (7.2%)		1% Increase (8.2%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,685,998	\$	4,067,042	\$	2,322,321
OPERS Combined Benefit Plan			Cui	rrent Discount		
		1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase
		(6.2%)		(7.2%)		(8.2%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability	\$	(4,810)	\$	(15,652)	\$	(21,582)

NOTE 9 - Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For 2019, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" was effective. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions between an employer and its employee 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 net OPEB liability represents the District's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

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

changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care is not being funded.

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

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0 percent for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The District's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2019.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	Governmental			
	Ty	pe Activities		
		OPERS		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Proportion of the Net OPEB	\$	1,817,614		
Liability		0.013941%		
OPEB Expense	\$	167,981		

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

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

	Тур	vernmenta e Activities OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	83,327
Changes in Assumptions		58,602
Differences between expected and actual experience Difference in proportion from one		616
measurement date to the next		69,822
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	212,367
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$	4,932
Difference in proportion from one measurement date to the next Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	33,456 38,388
		,

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

	(OPERS				
Year						
2020	\$	112,627				
2021		6,144				
2022		13,223				
2023		41,977				
Total	\$	173,971				

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of

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

December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation 3.25%
Projected Salary Increases 3.25% to 10.75%

including wage inflation at 3.25%

Single Discount Rate3.96%Investment Rate of Return6.00%Municipal Bond Rate3.71%

Health Care Cost Trend Rate 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029
Actuarial Cost Method Individual entry age normal

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

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

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

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the

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

benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.96%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96%) than the current rate:

OPERS

	Current Discount					
	1% Decrease (2.96%)		Rate (3.96%)		1% Increase (4.96%)	
District's proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$	2,325,407	\$	1,817,614	\$	1,413,786

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

OPERS

	Current Health Care Cost Trend						
		1% Decrease	Rate Assumption			1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OBEB liability	\$	1,747,123	\$	1,817,614	\$	1,898,804	

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

Note 10 - Other Employee Benefits

Health District employees have the option of participating in three state-wide deferred compensation plans created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under this program, employees elect to have a portion of their pay deferred until a future time. According to this plan, the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The deferred pay and any income earned thereon is not subject to income tax until actually received by the employee. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) must be held in a trust, custodial account, or annuity contract for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Deferred amounts from the plan are not considered "made available" just because a trust, custodial account or annuity contract holds these amounts. The Plan Agreement states that the District and the plan administrators have no liability for losses under the plan with the exception of fraud or wrongful taking.

Note 11 – Contingent Liabilities

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

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

Note 12 - Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term obligations of the Health District at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Restated Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019	Amount Due in One Year
Compensated Absences	\$127,501	\$86,766	\$69,984	\$144,283	\$113,227
Net Pension/OPEB Liability	3,851,355	2,033,301	0	5,884,656	0
Total	\$3,978,856	\$2,120,067	\$69,984	\$6,028,939	\$113,227

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salary is paid.

Note 13 – Subsequent Event

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio has incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Health District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - Traditional Pension Plan ¹	0.014053%	0.014581%	0.013897%	0.013812%	0.014930%	0.014930%
Health District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 4,067,042	\$2,287,545	\$3,155,831	\$2,392,372	\$1,698,910	\$1,661,098
Health District's Covered-Employee Payroll ²	\$ 2,104,991	\$2,050,620	\$1,887,332	\$1,801,060	\$1,751,421	\$1,754,918
Health District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	193.21%	111.55%	167.21%	132.83%	97.00%	94.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability - Traditional Pension Plan	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.45%

¹ The Health District is part of Clermont County's for the purpose of reporting contributions to OPERS. The percentage has been taken as to the Health District's contributions to OPERS to determine the Health District's proportionate share.

² Health District's Covered-Employee Payroll is split with the Combined Benefit Plan and the percentage is based on the Health District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability in each plan.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System-Combined Benefit Plan
Last Six Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Health District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - Combined Benefit Plan ¹	0.013001%	0.013743%	0.014881%	0.015541%	0.016299%	0.016299%
Health District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Combined	(045,050)	(040,440)	(00,000)	(#7.000 <u>)</u>	(ΦΕ 074)	(04.044)
Benefit Plan	(\$15,652)	(\$19,113)	(\$8,332)	(\$7,608)	(\$5,871)	(\$1,614)
Health District's Covered- Employee Payroll ²	\$61,336	\$59,752	\$60,869	\$59,076	\$54,778	\$54,888
Health District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-25.52%	-31.99%	-13.69%	-12.88%	-10.72%	-2.94%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability - Combined Benefit Plan	126.64%	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	114.83%

¹ The Health District is part of Clermont County's for the purpose of reporting contributions to OPERS. The percentage has been taken as to the Health District's contributions to OPERS to determine the Health District's proportionate share.

² Health District's Covered-Employee Payroll is split with the Combined Benefit Plan and the percentage is based on the Health District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability in each plan.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Contributions to the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System-Traditional Plan
Last Six Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$292,637	\$285,273	\$260,805	\$249,165	\$249,151	\$241,204
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually						
Required Contribution	\$292,637	\$285,273	\$260,805	\$249,165	\$249,151	\$241,204
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
County Covered- Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-						
Employee Payroll	\$2,104,991	\$2,050,620	\$1,887,332	\$1,801,060	\$1,751,421	1,754,918
Employee Payroll	13.9%	13.91%	13.82%	13.83%	14.23%	13.74%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Contributions to the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System-Combined Benefit Plan
Last Six Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$8,527	\$8,312	\$8,411	\$8,172	\$7,573	\$7,573
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$8,527	\$8,312	\$8,411	\$8,172	\$7,573	\$7,573
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
County Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-						
Employee Payroll	\$61,336	\$59,752	\$60,869	\$59,076	\$54,778	\$54,778
Employee Payroll	13.90%	13.91%	13.82%	13.83%	13.82%	13.73%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Other Postemployment Benefits
(OPEB) Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
Last Three Fiscal Years

Health District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	2019 0.013941%	2018 0.014401%	2017 0.012443%
Health District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,817,614	\$1,563,810	\$1,256,766
Health District's Covered Payroll	\$2,166,327	\$2,110,372	\$1,948,201
Health District's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	83.90%	74.10%	64.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

¹ The Health District is part of Clermont County's for the purpose of reporting contributions to OPERS. The percentage has been taken as to the Health District's contributions to OPERS to determine the Health District's proportionate share.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
Last Four Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$19,230	\$36,747
,	·	·	,	. ,
Contributions in Relation to the			#40.220	006 747
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$19,230	\$36,747
Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health District Covered Payroll	\$2,166,327	\$2,110,372	\$1,948,201	\$1,860,136
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of				
Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.99%	1.98%

¹ Beginning in 2016, OPERS used one trust fund as the funding vehicle for all health care plans; therefore, information prior to 2016 is not presented.

² The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan.

³ The Health District is part of Clermont County's for the purpose of reporting contributions to OPERS. The percentage has been taken as to the Health District's contributions to OPERS to determine the Health District's proportionate share.



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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Disbursements
Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Health			
Immunization and Vaccines for Children (Get Vaccinated Ohio)	01310012GV0119	93.268	\$15,802
Immunization and Vaccines for Children (Get Vaccinated Ohio)	01310012GV0220	93.268	21,000
			36,802
Preventive Health Services Block Grant funded by PPHF	01310014IP1018	93.758	10,973
Preventive Health Services Block Grant (Injury Prevention)	01310014ID0119	93.991	105,000
Preventive Health Services Block Grant (Injury Prevention)	01310014ID0220	93.991	17,750
			122,750
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)	01310012PH1019	93.074	123,884
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)	01310012PH1120	93.074	67,776
			191,660
Total Department	ent of Health and Huma	an Services	362,185
<u>Department of Agriculture</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	01310011WA1219	10.557	502,790
,	01010011001219	10.557	302,730
Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	01310011WA1320	10.557	120,502
Official (WIO)	Total Department of Agriculture		623,292
		ral Awards	\$985,477

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

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

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 – Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 4 - Matching Requirements

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

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Clermont County General Health District Clermont County 2275 Bauer Road, Suite 300 Batavia. Ohio 45103

To the Board of Health:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clermont County General Health District, Clermont County, (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 27, 2020. wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District'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 may exist that have not been identified.

Clermont County General Health District
Clermont County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance With Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, expressing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Having Assaciation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

August 27, 2020

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Cleveland OH 44113-1306 Office phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Clermont County General Health District Clermont County 2275 Bauer Road, Suite 300 Batavia, Ohio 45103

To the Board of Health:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Clermont County General Health District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019. The District's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Clermont County General Health District
Clermont County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For the Major Program and on
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Charles Having Assaciation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. August 27, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 December 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unmodified
	Opinion	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control	No
	weaknesses reported at	
	the financial statement level	
	(GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant	No
	deficiencies reported at the	
	financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material	No
	non-compliance at the financial	
	statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal	No
	control weaknesses reported	
	for major federal programs?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant	No
	deficiencies reported for	
	major federal programs?	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs'	Unmodified
	Compliance Opinion	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings	No
	under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs:	CFDA# 10.557 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program
		for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC Program)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type $A \setminus B$	Type A:>\$750,000
	Programs	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





CLERMONT COUNTY GENERAL HEALTH DISTRICT

CLERMONT 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 10/6/2020

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