



OTTAWA COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ottawa County 315 Madison Street, Suite 103 Port Clinton, Ohio 43452-1942

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ottawa County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Road and Bridge, and Board of Developmental Disabilities funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

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

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter. Additionally, as discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the County. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

Other Information

We applied no procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2020, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 12, 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of Ottawa County's (the County) financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of the management's discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net cash position increased \$1,474,282, which represents a 2.83% increase from the 2018's restated net position of \$52,134,713.
- The 2019 General fund cash receipts and other financing sources of \$21,287,253 exceeded cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$19,659,207 by \$1,628,046, which represents a 29.95% increase from the 2018's restated cash balance. Of the \$19,659,207 in General fund cash disbursements, \$2,146,208 represents transfers to other funds. The 2018 restated ending General fund cash balance was \$5,435,192, whereas the ending cash balance for 2019 was \$7,063,238.
- The County's major governmental funds include the General fund, the Road and Bridge fund, and the Board of
 Developmental Disabilities fund. The County's major business-type funds include the Riverview Nursing Home
 fund, the Danbury Sewer Operations fund, the Regional Water Operations fund and the Catawba Portage Sewer
 fund.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the County's cash basis of accounting.

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the County as a financial whole, or, as an entire operating entity.

Report Components

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis provide information about the activities of the whole County, presenting both an aggregate view of the County's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the County's most significant funds, with all other non-major funds presented in total in a single column. For the County, the General fund is the most significant fund. The County's major governmental funds are the General, Road and Bridge, and Board of Developmental Disabilities.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The County has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. The County uses the cash basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the County's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the County as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" These statements include only net cash position using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net cash position and changes on a cash basis. This change in net cash position is important because it tells the reader that, for the County as a whole, the cash basis financial position of the County has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the County's property tax base, sales tax receipts, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated federal and state programs and other factors.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

In the Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis, the County is divided into two distinct kinds of activities.

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Most of the County's programs and services are reported here, which include legislative and executive and judicial general government, human services, health, public safety, and public works. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the cash disbursements for the goods or services provided. The Riverview Nursing Home, Danbury Sewer Operations, Regional Water Operations, and Catawba Portage Sewer are reported as major enterprise funds and are reported as business activities.

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 objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds. The County's major governmental funds are the General, Road and Bridge, and Board of Developmental Disabilities funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Funds

Most of the County's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various County programs. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, the only item resulting in a difference between the amount of net cash position and fund cash balances or changes in net cash position and changes in fund cash balances is the consolidation of the County's internal service fund with governmental activities. As such, reconciliations are presented between such financial statements. However, differences will be apparent when comparing gross revenues and expenses on the Fund Financial Statements to the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis due to transfers between governmental funds being eliminated for reporting in the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis.

The County's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a cash basis. The budgetary statements for the General fund and all annually budgeted major special revenue funds are presented to demonstrate the County's compliance with annually adopted budgets.

Proprietary Funds

The County maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the Riverview Nursing Home, Danbury Sewer Operations, Regional Water Operations, Catawba Portage Sewer, Portage Catawba Water, Sewer District #13 Reserve, Erie Township Sewer Planning, Salem Reserve, Phase II Erie Township Water, Phase III Erie Township Sewer and Water, South Bass Island - Future Water and Sewer Extensions, the Allen & Jerusalem Unsewered, the PLAT 6 – North Starboard Bond and the Erie Township Sanitary Sewer OPWC Loan. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for a health insurance program for employees of the County.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. Custodial funds are the County's only fiduciary fund type. All the County's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of the County's net cash position for 2019 and 2018. The net position at December 31, 2018 has been restated as described in Note 3.

	Governmental Activities 2019	Business-Type Activities 2019	Net Casl Restated Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Business-Type Activities 2018	2019 Total	Restated 2018 Total
<u>Assets</u>						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$31,461,928	\$ 16,271,446	\$25,608,834	\$ 20,938,157	\$ 47,733,374	\$ 46,546,991
Cash in segregated accounts	206,105	10,252	205,004	6,861	216,357	211,865
Restricted equity in pooled cash,						
cash equivalents, and investments	81,451	5,577,813	80,846	5,295,011	5,659,264	5,375,857
Total assets	31,749,484	21,859,511	25,894,684	26,240,029	53,608,995	52,134,713
Net Cash Position						
Restricted	20,167,773	5,577,813	17,357,583	1,556,538	25,745,586	18,914,121
Unrestricted	11,581,711	16,281,698	8,537,101	24,683,491	27,863,409	33,220,592
Total net cash position	\$31,749,484	\$ 21,859,511	\$25,894,684	\$ 26,240,029	\$ 53,608,995	\$ 52,134,713

The total net cash position of the County increased \$1,474,282. Net cash position of governmental activities increased \$5,854,800, which represents a 22.61% increase from the 2018 restated balance. This increase is primarily attributable to a decrease in capital outlay disbursements as well as revenues covering expenses in various governmental funds. Net cash position of business-type activities decreased \$4,380,518 or 16.69% from the 2018 restated balance. This decrease is due to the charges for services not adequately covering the expenses of various business-type activities.

A portion of the County's governmental activities net cash position, \$20,167,773, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of governmental activities unrestricted net cash position of \$11,581,711 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net cash position for 2018 and 2019. The net position at December 31, 2018 has been restated as described in Note 3.

Change in Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2019	Business-Type Activities 2019	Restated Governmental Activities 2018	Restated Business-Type Activities 2018	2019 Total	Restated 2018 Total	
Cash Receipts:							
Program receipts:							
Charges for services and sales	\$ 10,331,431	\$ 19,190,151	\$ 10,008,464	\$ 20,111,060	\$ 29,521,582	\$ 30,119,524	
Operating grants and contributions	13,914,305	207,096	11,311,494	92,219	14,121,401	11,403,713	
Capital grants and contributions	689,884		2,269,444		689,884	2,269,444	
Total program receipts	24,935,620	19,397,247	23,589,402	20,203,279	44,332,867	43,792,681	
General receipts:							
Property taxes	8,794,274	818,753	8,400,801	800,364	9,613,027	9,201,165	
Sales taxes	8,743,381	-	8,393,612	-	8,743,381	8,393,612	
Other local taxes	893,455	-	625,844	-	893,455	625,844	
Unrestricted grants	1,708,335	-	1,821,754	-	1,708,335	1,821,754	
Proceeds of loans	172,254	686,529	57,940	817,647	858,783	875,587	
Proceeds of capital lease transaction	3,938		6,927		3,938	6,927	
Investment receipts	1,317,821	-	1,095,813	-	1,317,821	1,095,813	
Miscellaneous	3,131,729	347,892	3,288,485	249,262	3,479,621	3,537,747	
Total general receipts	24,765,187	1,853,174	23,691,176	1,867,273	26,618,361	25,558,449	
Total receipts	49,700,807	21,250,421	47,280,578	22,070,552	70,951,228	69,351,130	

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Cash Position - Continued

	Governmental	Business-Type	Restated Governmental	Restated Business-Type		Restated
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	2019	2018
	2019	2019	2018	2018	Total	Total
Cash Disbursements:						
General government:						
Legislative and executive	5,800,602	-	5,282,130	-	5,800,602	5,282,130
Judicial	3,407,756	-	3,127,820	-	3,407,756	3,127,820
Public safety	8,718,563	-	8,441,350	-	8,718,563	8,441,350
Public works	5,784,144	-	6,245,622	-	5,784,144	6,245,622
Health	234,520	-	200,374	-	234,520	200,374
Human services	14,874,866	-	14,955,262	-	14,874,866	14,955,262
Conservation and recreation	51	-	5,826	-	51	5,826
Economic development	2,104	-	1,566	-	2,104	1,566
Other	466,334	_	522,150	-	466,334	522,150
Capital outlay	2,769,116	-	4,940,293	-	2,769,116	4,940,293
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	1,720,636	_	1,874,360	-	1,720,636	1,874,360
Interest and fiscal charges	151,406	_	211,372	-	151,406	211,372
Riverview nursing home	-	14,152,873	-	15,256,716	14,152,873	15,256,716
Danbury sewer operations	-	2,577,213	-	2,305,871	2,577,213	2,305,871
Regional water operations	-	5,839,547	-	5,602,889	5,839,547	5,602,889
Catawba portage sewer	-	2,845,627	-	4,346,711	2,845,627	4,346,711
Nonmajor enterprise		131,588		231,469	131,588	231,469
Total cash disbursements	43,930,098	25,546,848	45,808,125	27,743,656	69,476,946	73,551,781
Advances	97,796	(97,796)	(93,941)	93,941	-	-
Transfers	(13,705)	13,705	(111,940)	111,940		
Change in net cash position	5,854,800	(4,380,518)	1,266,572	(5,467,223)	1,474,282	(4,200,651)
Net cash position						
at beginning of year (restated)	25,894,684	26,240,029	24,628,112	31,707,252	52,134,713	56,335,364
Net cash position at end of year	\$ 31,749,484	\$ 21,859,511	\$ 25,894,684	\$ 26,240,029	\$ 53,608,995	\$ 52,134,713

Governmental Activities

Governmental net cash position increased by \$5,854,800 in 2019 from the 2018 restated balance.

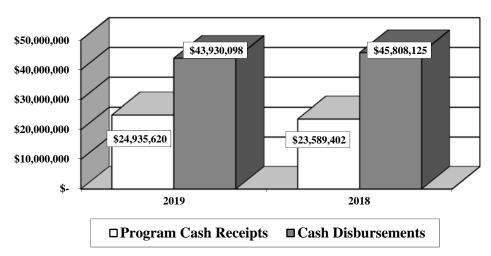
General government represents activities related to the governing body as well as activities that directly support County programs. In 2019, general government cash disbursements totaled \$9,208,358 or 20.96%, of total governmental activities cash disbursements. General government programs were supported by \$3,842,786 in direct charges to users and \$113,753 in operating grants and contributions.

The County's human services programs accounted for \$14,874,866, or 33.86%, of total governmental activities cash disbursements. Human service programs include Public Assistance, Board of Developmental Disabilities, Child Support Enforcement, and Children Services. Human service programs are supported by \$1,627,045 in direct charges to users and \$8,170,034 in operating grants and contributions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The Statement of Activities - Cash Basis shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2019 and 2018. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities - Program Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements



The table below shows the changes in net cost of services for 2019 and 2018.

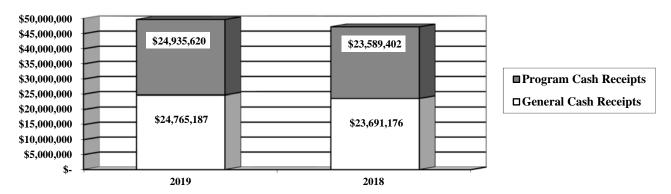
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019	Total Cost of Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018
Cash disbursements:				
General government:				
Legistlative and executive	\$ 5,800,602	\$ 3,199,572	\$ 5,282,130	\$ 3,238,441
Judicial	3,407,756	2,052,247	3,127,820	1,880,401
Public safety	8,718,563	5,823,008	8,441,350	5,906,298
Public works	5,784,144	126,794	6,245,622	765,858
Health	234,520	40,370	200,374	4,688
Human services	14,874,866	5,077,787	14,955,262	7,076,038
Conservation and recreation	51	(573)	5,826	723
Economic development	2,104	-	1,566	-
Other	466,334	358,848	522,150	412,881
Capital outlay	2,769,116	1,746,416	4,940,293	2,150,137
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,720,636	1,720,636	1,874,360	1,874,360
Interest and fiscal charges	151,406	(1,150,627)	211,372	(1,091,102)
Total	\$43,930,098	\$18,994,478	\$45,808,125	\$ 22,218,723

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent, with 43.24% of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts during 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



Business-Type Activities

The Riverview Nursing Home, Danbury Sewer Operations, Regional Water Operations, Catawba Portage Sewer, Portage Catawba Water, Sewer District #13 Reserve, Erie Township Sewer Planning, Salem Reserve, Phase II Erie Township Water, Phase III Erie Township Sewer and Water, South Bass Island - Future Water and Sewer Extensions, the Allen & Jerusalem Unsewered, the PLAT 6 – North Starboard Bond and the Erie Township Sanitary Sewer OPWC Loan are the County's enterprise funds.

These programs had cash receipts (both operating and non-operating) of \$21,250,421, cash disbursements (both operating and non-operating) of \$25,546,848, advances in of \$8,728, advances out of \$106,524, transfers in of \$157,445 and transfers out of \$143,740 for 2019. The net cash position of the programs decreased \$4,380,518 from the 2018 restated net position. This decrease is due to the charges for services not adequately covering the expenses of various business-type activities.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The County's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

The County's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$29,076,125, which is \$4,582,520 above last year's restated balance of \$24,493,605.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Restated							
	Fund	d Cash Balance	Fund	d Cash Balance				
	Dece	December 31, 2019		ember 31, 2018	Increase			
Major Funds:								
General	\$	7,063,238	\$	5,435,192	\$ 1,628,046			
Road and Bridge		4,605,052		4,000,389	604,663			
Board of Developmental Disabilities		6,133,340		5,623,435	509,905			
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		11,274,495		9,434,589	1,839,906			
Total	\$	29,076,125	\$	24,493,605	\$ 4,582,520			

General Fund

The General fund, the County's largest major fund, had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$21,287,253 in 2019. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the General fund totaled \$19,659,207 in 2019. Of the \$19,659,207 in General fund cash disbursements, \$2,146,208 represents transfers to other funds. The General fund's cash balance increased \$1,628,046 from the 2018 restated balance.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the General fund.

	2019	2018	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Cash Receipts:			
Taxes	\$ 12,380,651	\$11,773,752	5.15 %
Charges for services	3,089,655	2,514,077	22.89 %
Licenses and permits	219,688	246,016	(10.70) %
Fines and forfeitures	453,679	426,903	6.27 %
Intergovernmental	1,708,335	1,821,754	(6.23) %
Investment income	1,317,821	1,095,813	20.26 %
Rental income	32,088	29,681	8.11 %
Reimbursements	530,574	511,454	3.74 %
Other	534,317	632,487	(15.52) %
Total	\$ 20,266,808	\$19,051,937	6.38 %

Tax receipts increased during 2019 due to an increase in the collection of general property and sales taxes. Receipts related to charges for services increased due to an increase in property transfer tax. Intergovernmental receipts decreased due to a decrease in revenues from the state. Investment income increased due to an increase in the amount earned on investments. Other receipts decreased during 2019 due to a decrease in miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements. All other receipts remained comparable to the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash disbursements of the General fund.

	2019	2018	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
<u>Cash Disbursements</u>			
General government:			
Legislative and executive	\$ 4,853,165	\$ 4,513,205	7.53 %
Judicial	3,142,971	2,955,414	6.35 %
Public safety	7,140,431	7,071,795	0.97 %
Public works	456,292	434,921	4.91 %
Health	47,801	53,102	(9.98) %
Human services	970,456	834,084	16.35 %
Other	464,488	487,969	(4.81) %
Capital outlay	3,938	6,927	(43.15) %
Debt service	5,795	4,944	17.21 %
Total	\$ 17,085,337	\$16,362,361	4.42 %

General government disbursements increased due to increase in costs related to prosecuting attorney, common pleas, juvenile court, clerk of courts, municipal court and board of elections. Public safety disbursements increased due to increased costs related to the sheriff's department. Human services disbursements increased due to an increase in costs related to public assistance. Other disbursements decreased due to costs related to electric aggregation disbursements. Capital outlay and debt service disbursements fluctuated due to new capital leases and related capital lease payments. All other disbursements remained comparable to the prior year.

Road and Bridge Fund

The Road and Bridge fund, a major fund, had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$5,977,398 in 2019. The Road and Bridge fund had cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$5,372,735 in 2019. The Road and Bridge fund cash balance increased \$604,663 from 2018 to 2019. This increase was due to an increase in receipts related to charges for services and intergovernmental revenues.

Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund

The Board of Developmental Disabilities fund, a major fund, had cash receipts of \$6,372,283 in 2019. The fund had cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$5,862,378 in 2019. The fund cash balance increased \$509,905 from 2018 to 2019. This increase was due to an increase in receipts related to property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

The County's appropriations are prepared according to Ohio law and are based on accounting for transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The General fund is the most significant budgeted fund.

During each year the General fund budget is revised as needs arise. Records of the revisions are found in the Commissioners' Journals.

Original estimated receipts and other financing sources of \$17,962,949 remained consistent in the final budget. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$21,129,266 were \$3,166,317 higher than final budgeted estimates. The budgetary receipt variances can be attributed to an increase in budgeted property taxes, sales taxes, charges for

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

services, intergovernmental revenue, investment income and unbudgeted advances. Original appropriations and other financing uses of \$18,691,011 were increased to \$19,808,850 in the final budget. Actual disbursements and other financing uses of \$19,669,444 were \$139,406 lower than the final budget. The variance can be largely attributed to not having to budget for advances between funds since they are to be repaid.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County does not report capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as cash disbursements. The County had capital outlay disbursements of \$2,769,116 for governmental activities and \$5,099,060 for business-type activities during 2019.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2019, the County had \$2,795,000 in general obligation bonds, \$649,505 in Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans, \$668,326 in Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans and \$429,996 in loans payable outstanding related to governmental activities. For business-type activities, there was \$15,550,000 in general obligation bonds, \$167,000 in special assessment bonds, \$14,181,176 in OWDA loans, \$1,206,097 in OPWC loans, \$1,118,635 in Ohio Water & Sewer Loans, and \$117,546 Ohio EPA loans outstanding at year end.

In addition, the County long-term obligations also include capital leases. For further information, regarding the County's debt, refer to Notes 8 and 9 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The County's current population as of the 2018 census is 40,769.

The County's unemployment rate as of December 31, 2019 is 6.1%, compared to the 4.2% State average and the 3.5% national average.

These economic factors were considered in preparing the County's budgets for 2019. With the continuation of conservative budgeting practices, the County's financial position should remain strong in future years.

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

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jennifer Widmer, Ottawa County Auditor, 315 Madison Street, Suite 202, Port Clinton, Ohio 43452.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Bı	usiness-Type Activities	Total
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	31,461,928	\$	16,271,446	\$ 47,733,374
Cash in segregated accounts		206,105		10,252	216,357
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments .		81,451		5,577,813	 5,659,264
Total assets		31,749,484		21,859,511	 53,608,995
Net position:					
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		338		-	338
Debt service		54,671		-	54,671
Public safety programs		1,672,998		-	1,672,998
Public works projects		5,317,771		-	5,317,771
Health services		181,047		-	181,047
Human services programs		10,042,871		-	10,042,871
Economic development		1,350		-	1,350
Repairs and replacements		-		5,265,995	5,265,995
Revenue bond current debt service		-		91,363	91,363
Revenue bond future debt service		-		220,455	220,455
Other purposes		2,896,727		-	2,896,727
Unrestricted		11,581,711		16,281,698	 27,863,409
Total net position	\$	31,749,484	\$	21,859,511	\$ 53,608,995

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Program Cash Receipts					
	Cash Disbursements		_	Charges Operating for Services Grants and and Sales Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities:								
General government:								
Legislative and executive	\$	5,800,602	\$	2,551,030	\$	50,000	\$	-
Judicial		3,407,756		1,291,756		63,753		-
Public safety		8,718,563		1,953,454		942,101		-
Public works		5,784,144		972,457		4,684,893		-
Health		234,520		194,150		-		-
Human services		14,874,866		1,627,045		8,170,034		-
Conservation and recreation		51		-		624		-
Economic development and assistance		2,104		2,104		-		-
Other		466,334		104,586		2,900		-
Capital outlay		2,769,116		332,816		-		689,884
Debt service:				-				
Principal retirement		1,720,636		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		151,406		1,302,033				-
Total governmental activities		43,930,098		10,331,431		13,914,305		689,884
Business-type activities:								
Riverview nursing home		14,152,873		8,538,843		93,111		-
Danbury sewer operations		2,577,213		2,495,718		-		-
Regional water operations		5,839,547		5,565,182		-		-
Catawba portage sewer		2,845,627		2,424,332		113,985		-
Nonmajor enterprise funds		131,588		166,076		-	-	-
Total business-type activities		25,546,848		19,190,151		207,096		
Total primary government	\$	69,476,946	\$	29,521,582	\$	14,121,401	\$	689,884

General cash receipts, advances and transfers: Property taxes levied for:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Developmental disabilities human services
Senior program human services
Riverview nursing home
Sales taxes
Other local taxes
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs
Proceeds of loans
Proceeds of capital lease transaction
Investment receipts
Miscellaneous
Total general cash receipts
Advances.
Transfers
Total general cash receipts, advances and transfers $\ldots \ldots \ldots$
Change in net position
Net position at beginning of year (restated)
Net position at end of year

Net Cash Receipts (Cash Disbursements) and Changes in Net Position

vernmental Business-Type Activities Activities				Total		
\$ (3,199,572) (2,052,247) (5,823,008)	\$	-	\$	(3,199,572) (2,052,247) (5,823,008)		
(126,794) (40,370) (5,077,787)		- - -		(126,794) (40,370) (5,077,787)		
573		-		573		
(358,848) (1,746,416)		-		(358,848) (1,746,416)		
 (1,720,636) 1,150,627		<u>-</u>		(1,720,636) 1,150,627		
 (18,994,478)				(18,994,478)		
-	(5,	,520,919) (81,495)		(5,520,919) (81,495)		
- - -		(274,365) (307,310)		(274,365) (307,310)		
 		34,488		34,488		
 		,149,601)		(6,149,601)		
 (18,994,478)	(6,	,149,601)		(25,144,079)		
3,637,270		_		3,637,270		
4,366,544		-		4,366,544		
790,460		-		790,460		
0.742.201		818,753		818,753		
8,743,381 893,455		-		8,743,381 893,455		
1,708,335		_		1,708,335		
172,254		686,529		858,783		
3,938		-		3,938		
1,317,821		-		1,317,821		
 3,131,729		347,892		3,479,621		
24,765,187 97,796	1,	853,174 (97,796)		26,618,361		
(13,705)		13,705		 		
24,849,278	1,	769,083		26,618,361		
5,854,800	(4,3	380,518)		1,474,282		
 25,894,684	26,	,240,029		52,134,713		
\$ 31,749,484	\$ 21,	859,511	\$	53,608,995		

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General	a	Road nd Bridge	De	Board of velopmental Disabilities	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,815,842	\$	4,605,052	\$	6,133,340	\$	11,234,335	\$	28,788,569
Cash in segregated accounts		165,945		-		-		40,160		206,105
Restricted assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		81,451		-		-		-		81,451
Total assets	\$	7,063,238	\$	4,605,052	\$	6,133,340	\$	11,274,495	\$	29,076,125
Fund cash balances:										
Nonspendable	\$	81,451	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	81,451
Restricted	-	-	_	4,605,052	-	6,133,340	-	9,429,381	-	20,167,773
Committed		524,243		.,000,002		-		1,845,114		2,369,357
Assigned.		544,766		_		_		-		544,766
Unassigned.		5,912,778								5,912,778
Chassigned		3,312,770								3,912,770
Total fund cash balances	\$	7,063,238	\$	4,605,052	\$	6,133,340	\$	11,274,495	\$	29,076,125

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total governmental fund balances

\$ 29,076,125

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position - cash basis are different because:

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position - cash basis.

2,673,359

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 31,749,484

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	Road and Bridge	Board of Developmental Disabilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash receipts:					
Property taxes	\$ 3,637,270	\$ -	\$ 4,366,544	\$ 790,460	\$ 8,794,274
Sales taxes	8,743,381	-	· · · · -	· <u>-</u>	8,743,381
Other local taxes	-	885,483	-	7,972	893,455
Charges for services	3,089,655	452,841	96,196	3,066,790	6,705,482
Licenses and permits	219,688	27,850	-	211,132	458,670
Fines and forfeitures	453,679	25,201	-	97,077	575,957
Intergovernmental	1,708,335	4,351,001	1,828,108	8,425,080	16,312,524
Special assessments	-	-	-	1,723,107	1,723,107
Investment income	1,317,821	-	-	-	1,317,821
Rental income	32,088	-	-	75,490	107,578
Reimbursements	530,574	-	-	230,063	760,637
Davis Besse Lease Agreement	-	-	-	109,848	109,848
First Energy Public Radio Agreement	-	-	-	209,812	209,812
Other	534,317	20,846	81,435	2,115,663	2,752,261
Total cash receipts	20,266,808	5,763,222	6,372,283	17,062,494	49,464,807
Cash disbursements:					
Current:					
General government:					
Legislative and executive	4,853,165	-	-	1,180,629	6,033,794
Judicial	3,142,971	-	-	432,895	3,575,866
Public safety	7,140,431	-	-	1,901,014	9,041,445
Public works	456,292	4,458,104	-	982,874	5,897,270
Health	47,801	-	-	187,104	234,905
Human services	970,456	-	5,668,303	8,670,692	15,309,451
Conservation and recreation	-	-	-	51	51
Economic development and assistance	-	-	-	2,104	2,104
Other	464,488	-	-	1,846	466,334
Capital outlay	3,938	-	-	2,765,178	2,769,116
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	4,902	120,873	-	1,594,861	1,720,636
Interest and fiscal charges	893			150,513	151,406
Total cash disbursements	17,085,337	4,578,977	5,668,303	17,869,761	45,202,378
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over					
(under) cash disbursements	3,181,471	1,184,245	703,980	(807,267)	4,262,429
Other financing sources (uses):					
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	172,254	172,254
Proceeds from capital lease transaction	3,938	-	-	-	3,938
Sale of capital assets	3,046	13,591	-	-	16,637
Other financing sources	-	-	-	43,171	43,171
Advances in	924,544	114,421	-	1,821,739	2,860,704
Advances out	(427,662)	(793,758)	-	(1,541,488)	(2,762,908)
Transfers in	88,917	86,164	-	3,000,322	3,175,403
Transfers out	(2,146,208)		(194,075)	(848,825)	(3,189,108)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,553,425)	(579,582)	(194,075)	2,647,173	320,091
Net change in fund balance - cash basis	1,628,046	604,663	509,905	1,839,906	4,582,520
Fund balance - cash basis, January 1 (restated)	5,435,192	4,000,389	5,623,435	9,434,589	24,493,605
Fund balance - cash basis, December 31	\$ 7,063,238	\$ 4,605,052	\$ 6,133,340	\$ 11,274,495	\$ 29,076,125

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CASH BASIS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net change in fund balance - cash basis - total governmental funds

\$ 4,582,520

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities - cash basis are different because:

The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities - cash basis. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The total change in net position of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.

1,272,280

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 5,854,800

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Rudgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary basis receipts:				(= 15 g 3331 13)
Property taxes	\$ 3,381,000	\$ 3,381,000	\$ 3,637,270	\$ 256,270
Sales taxes	7,875,000	7,875,000	8,743,381	868,381
Charges for services	2,186,715	2,186,715	2,634,618	447,903
Licenses and permits	233,600	233,600	219,688	(13,912)
Fines and forfeitures	441,200	441,200	453,679	12,479
Intergovernmental	1,502,360	1,502,360	1,708,335	205,975
Investment income	1,048,000	1,048,000	1,317,821	269,821
Rental income	30,000	30,000	32,088	2,088
Reimbursements	530,574	530,574	530,574	-
Other	373,500	373,500	513,546	140,046
Total budgetary basis receipts	17,601,949	17,601,949	19,791,000	2,189,051
Budgetary basis disbursements:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	4,928,159	5,212,145	5,016,864	195,281
Judicial	3,116,789	3,191,084	2,988,521	202,563
Public safety	7,196,474	7,190,669	7,022,798	167,871
Public works	465,193	464,511	457,453	7,058
Health	75,454	70,458	66,213	4,245
Human services	1,079,244	1,014,376	1,012,459	1,917
Other	438,758	442,174	442,154	20
Debt service:	,,,,,,	,	,_, .	
Principal retirement	4,216	4,216	4,216	-
Interest and fiscal charges	728	728	728	_
Total budgetary basis disbursements	17,305,015	17,590,361	17,011,406	578,955
Excess of budgetary basis receipts over				
budgetary basis disbursements	296,934	11,588	2,779,594	2,768,006
- '		,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	350,000	350,000	357,816	7,816
Transfers out	(1,385,996)	(2,218,489)	(2,218,208)	281
Advances in	-	-	977,404	977,404
Advances out	-	-	(439,830)	(439,830)
Sale of capital assets	11,000	11,000	3,046	(7,954)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,024,996)	(1,857,489)	(1,319,772)	537,717
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	(728,062)	(1,845,901)	1,459,822	3,305,723
Fund balance, January 1	3,609,851	3,609,851	3,609,851	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	479,277	479,277	479,277	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 3,361,066	\$ 2,243,227	\$ 5,548,950	\$ 3,305,723

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo				Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Or	iginal		Final	Act	ual Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary basis receipts:	ф	000 000	Ф	000 000	Ф	005.402	Ф	(1.4.515)
Other local taxes	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	885,483	\$	(14,517)
Charges for services		574,060		574,060		452,841		(121,219)
Licenses and permits		15,000		15,000		27,850		12,850
Fines and forfeitures	2	10,000		10,000		25,201		15,201
Intergovernmental	3	,675,000		3,675,000		4,351,001		676,001
Other		-			-	20,846		20,846
Total budgetary basis receipts	5	,174,060		5,174,060		5,763,222		589,162
Budgetary basis disbursements:								
Current:								
Public works	6	,959,633		7,052,135		4,618,087		2,434,048
Principal retirement		123,772		123,772		120,873		2,899
Total budgetary basis disbursements	7.	,083,405		7,175,907		4,738,960		2,436,947
Excess (deficiency) of budgetary basis receipts over								
(under) budgetary basis disbursements	(1	,909,345)		(2,001,847)		1,024,262		3,026,109
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of capital assets		_		_		13.591		13.591
Transfers in		30,000		30,000		86,164		56,164
Advances in		-		-		114,421		114,421
Advances out		-		-		(793,758)		(793,758)
Total other financing sources (uses)		30,000		30,000		(579,582)		(609,582)
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	(1	,879,345)		(1,971,847)		444,680		2,416,527
Fund balance, January 1	3	,940,002		3,940,002		3,940,002		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		60,387		60,387		60,387		_
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 2	,121,044	\$	2,028,542	\$	4,445,069	\$	2,416,527

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS BOARD OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Rudgated	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary basis receipts:	Original	1 11141	Actual Millounts	(riegative)	
Property taxes	\$ 4,340,000 85,000 700,000 12,600	\$ 4,340,000 85,000 700,000 12,600	\$ 4,366,544 96,196 1,828,108 81,435	\$ 26,544 11,196 1,128,108 68,835	
Total budgetary basis receipts	5,137,600	5,137,600	6,372,283	1,234,683	
Budgetary basis disbursements: Current:					
Human services	7,255,921	7,116,302	5,835,293	1,281,009	
Excess (deficiency) of budgetary basis receipts over (under) budgetary basis disbursements	(2,118,321)	(1,978,702)	536,990	2,515,692	
Other financing (uses):					
Transfers in	201,500	-	-	-	
Transfers out		(197,750)	(194,075)	3,675	
Total other financing (uses)	201,500	(197,750)	(194,075)	3,675	
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	(1,916,821)	(2,176,452)	342,915	2,519,367	
Fund balance, January 1	5,460,833	5,460,833	5,460,833	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	162,602	162,602	162,602		
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 3,706,614	\$ 3,446,983	\$ 5,966,350	\$ 2,519,367	

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Riverview Nursing Home			Danbury Sewer Operations		Regional Water Operations		Catawba Portage Sewer	
Assets:						<u> </u>			
Equity in pooled cash									
and cash equivalents	\$	2,446,715	\$	3,036,219	\$	8,968,711	\$	1,526,597	
Cash in segregated accounts		854		-		-		9,398	
Restricted assets:									
Equity in pooled cash									
and cash equivalents				3,908,573				1,669,240	
Total assets		2,447,569		6,944,792		8,968,711		3,205,235	
Net position:									
Restricted for:									
Repairs and replacements		-		3,908,573		-		1,357,422	
Revenue bond current debt service		-		-		-		91,363	
Revenue bond future debt service		-		-		-		220,455	
Unrestricted		2,447,569		3,036,219		8,968,711		1,535,995	
Total net position	\$	2,447,569	\$	6,944,792	\$	8,968,711	\$	3,205,235	

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		rprise			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund				
\$	293,204	\$	16,271,446 10,252	\$	2,673,359				
			5,577,813		<u> </u>				
	293,204		21,859,511		2,673,359				
	-		5,265,995		-				
	-		91,363		-				
	-		220,455		-				
	293,204		16,281,698		2,673,359				
\$	293,204	\$	21,859,511	\$	2,673,359				

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Regional Riverview Danbury Catawba Nursing Water **Portage** Sewer Home **Operations Operations** Sewer **Operating receipts:** Charges for services 8,538,843 2,495,718 5,557,395 2,379,517 118,669 48,529 131,966 48,018 2,544,247 5,689,361 2,427,535 Total operating receipts. 8,657,512 **Operating disbursements:** Personal services 963,406 917.886 6,276,982 1,738,254 Contract services 543,761 1,301,154 477,864 2,332,209 Materials and supplies 661,733 196,456 493,426 201,895 Capital outlay. 4,260,586 341,016 36,906 460,552 63,557 59,659 152,057 264,825 Total operating disbursements. 13,595,067 2,104,298 3,721,797 2,323,022 439,949 1,967,564 Operating income (loss). (4,937,555)104,513 Nonoperating receipts (disbursements): Debt service: (200,000)(386,865)(1.804.885)(372,634)Interest and fiscal charges. (357,806)(86,050)(312,865)(149,971)Loan proceeds 121,207 565,322 Intergovernmental receipts 93,111 113,985 Property tax receipts. 818,753 Special assessment receipts 7,787 44,815 Total nonoperating receipts (disbursements). . 354,058 (472,915)(1,988,756)201,517 Income (loss) before transfers and advances. . . (4,583,497)(32,966)(21,192)306,030 120,900 36,265 (152)(122,765)(4,420)7,975 Advances in (97,999)Advances out. (8,525)Change in net position. (4,583,497)87,232 (107,692)203,611 Net position at beginning of year (restated) . . 7,031,066 6,857,560 9,076,403 3,001,624 2,447,569 6,944,792 8,968,711 3,205,235 Net position at end of year

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$ 12,714	\$ 18,984,187	\$ 7,582,864
710	347,892	16,945
13,424	19,332,079	7,599,809
1,615	9,898,143	-
-	4,654,988	764,743
-	1,553,510	-
-	5,099,060	-
6,189	- 546,287	5,562,786
0,107	340,207	
7,804	21,751,988	6,327,529
5,620	(2,419,909)	1,272,280
(102,877)		-
(20,907)		-
-	686,529	-
-	207,096	-
-	818,753	-
153,362	205,964	-
29,578	(1,876,518)	
35,198	(4,296,427)	1,272,280
280	157,445	_
(16,403)		-
753	8,728	_
	(106,524)	
19,828	(4,380,518)	1,272,280
273,376	26,240,029	1,401,079
\$ 293,204	\$ 21,859,511	\$ 2,673,359

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Custodial
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,628,554 754,551
Total assets	\$ 6,383,105
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 6,383,105

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Custodial
Additions:	_
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,901,678
Amounts received as fiscal agent	2,815,725
Amounts held for employees	99,210
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	274,964
Property tax collection for other governments	70,684,110
Sheriff collections for others	566,499
Earnings on investments	2,101
Amounts received through court fines, forfeitures, and fees	8,574,383
Other custodial fund collections	 262,164
Total additions	 89,180,834
Deductions:	
Distributions of state funds to other governments	5,866,776
Distributions as fiscal agent	2,742,377
Distributions on behalf of employees	95,128
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments.	256,596
Property tax distributions to other governments	70,789,197
Sheriff distributions to others	578,518
Distribution of court fines, forfeitures, and fees to others	8,487,702
Other custodial fund disbursements	 275,075
Total deductions	 89,091,369
Change in net position	89,465
Net position beginning of year (restated)	 6,293,640
Net position end of year	\$ 6,383,105

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

Ottawa County, Ohio (the County), was created in 1840. The County is governed by a board of three commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, a Common Pleas Court Judge, a Municipal Court Judge, and a Probate/Juvenile Court Judge.

Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the entire County.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the County are presented on a cash basis of accounting, as discussed further in section D. Basis of Accounting in this note disclosure. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The County's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and component units for which the County and the County Commissioners are "accountable". Accountability was evaluated based on financial accountability, and the nature and significance of the potential component unit's (PCU) relationship with the County and whether exclusion would cause the County's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were separate legal standing; appointment of a voting majority of the PCU's board; fiscal dependency and whether a benefit or burden relationship exists; imposition of will; and the nature and significance of the PCU's relationship with the County.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

Based on the foregoing criteria, the financial activities of the following PCU's have been reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNIT NOT REPORTED

<u>Riverview Industries, Inc.</u> - Riverview Industries is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation served by a self-appointing board of trustees. Riverview Industries, under a contractual agreement with the Ottawa County Department of Development Disabilities (DD), provides sheltered employment for mentally retarded or handicapped adults in Ottawa County. The Ottawa County Board of Developmental Disabilities provides Riverview Industries with all expenses and personnel for the operation of Riverview Industries including staff salaries, transportation, equipment (except that used directly in the production of goods or rendering of services), staff to administer and supervise training programs, and other funds as necessary for the operation of Riverview Industries. It has been determined that excluding Riverview Industries as a component unit would not have a significant impact on the County's financials. Riverview Industries operates on a fiscal year ending December 31. Financial information for Riverview Industries can be obtained from Amy Krukemyer, 8380 West State Route 163, Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449.

POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNITS REPORTED AS CUSTODIAL FUNDS

The County Treasurer, as the custodian of public funds, invests all public monies held on deposit in the County treasury. In the case of the separate organizations listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent but is not financially accountable for their operations. Accordingly, the following entities are presented as custodial funds within the financial statements:

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

The County participates in several joint ventures, two jointly governed organizations, and an insurance pool as follows:

JOINT VENTURES

Joint Solid Waste District

The Joint Solid Waste District (the District) is a joint venture between Ottawa, Sandusky, and Seneca Counties. The joint venture was formed to make disposal of waste in the three-county area more comprehensive in terms of recycling, incinerating, and waste disposal.

The District is governed and operated by the three counties. Each of the counties has contractual obligations with the District and shares in the equity of the District based on the percentages of population within the three counties. In the event of dissolution of the District, all members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their percentages of population within the member counties at the time of dissolution. The District does not have any outstanding debt.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

The District consists of a nine-member board of directors, comprised of the three commissioners from each county, who are responsible for the District's financial matters. Each county's degree of control over the District is limited to its representation on the board of directors. The District operates autonomously from the County, the County has no financial responsibility from the operations of the District, and the County does not subsidize the District in any way. The District has not accumulated significant financial resources nor is it experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the County in the future.

The District's sole revenue source is derived from a waste disposal fee for in-district and out-of-district waste. A sixteen-member policy committee, consisting of five members from each county and one at large member appointed by the board of directors, is responsible for preparing the solid waste management plan of the District in conjunction with a sixteen-member Technical Advisory Council (members appointed by the policy committee). As of December 31, 2018 (the latest information available), the County's equity interest in the Joint Solid Waste District was \$591,778. Financial information can be obtained from Jerri Miller, Sandusky County Auditor, 100 North Park Avenue, Fremont, Ohio, 43420.

Mental Health and Recovery Board of Erie and Ottawa Counties

The Erie-Ottawa Mental Health and Recovery Board (MHRB) is a joint venture between Erie and Ottawa Counties. The joint venture was formed to provide mental health education, consultation, training, and referral services to the public. Each county supports the joint venture through a tax levy. The MHRB is controlled by a board whose membership consists of eight appointees from the State Board of Mental Health, and ten appointees from Erie and Ottawa Counties. The continued existence of the MHRB is dependent on the combined participation of the counties. The MHRB has not accumulated significant financial resources nor is the MHRB experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the County in the future.

The County cannot significantly influence the operations of the MHRB Board. The County is not legally obligated for the MHRB debt. Financial information can be obtained from the Mental Health and Recovery Board of Erie and Ottawa Counties, 1907 East Perkins Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 48870.

Regional Airport Authority

The Regional Airport Authority (the Airport Authority) is a joint venture between Ottawa and Erie Counties. The Airport Authority was formed to provide maintenance of runways and taxiways at the Airport facility. The Airport Authority operates under the direction of a seven-member board of trustees. Three members are appointed by the County Commissioners in each county. The seventh member is appointed at large by the other six. The members serve without compensation as outlined in Section 308.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The continued existence of the Airport Authority is dependent upon Ottawa County's participation. The Airport Authority has not accumulated significant financial resources nor is the Airport Authority experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the County in the future. During 2019, the County provided \$30,000 for airport operations. Financial information for the Airport Authority can be obtained from Beverly Shenkle, Office Manager, 3255 East State Road, Port Clinton, Ohio, 43452.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Ottawa County Regional Planning Commission

The County participates in the Ottawa County Regional Planning Commission (the "Commission"), which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Commission is jointly governed among Ottawa County, the City of Port Clinton, six villages, and twelve townships within the County. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation on the Commission. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations, and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the County. In 2019, the County contributed \$87,172 to the Regional Planning Commission.

Clearwater Council of Governments

The Clearwater Council of Governments (Clearwater) is a regional council of governments comprised of the Boards of Developmental Disabilities (DD) of Crawford, Erie, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wyandot Counties. The Board of Directors is made up of the superintendents from each of these DD Boards. Clearwater is the administrator of various grant monies for each these Boards of DD. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation of the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Clearwater Council of Governments, 8200 West State Route 163, Oak Harbor, Ohio, 43449. In 2019, the County contributed \$158,828 to Clearwater.

INSURANCE POOL

County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA)

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. is a jointly governed organization among 65 counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio nonprofit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by CORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance.

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of the Corporation are managed by an elected board of not more than nine directors. Only county commissioners of member counties are eligible to serve on the Board. No county may have more than one representative on the Board at any time. Each member county's control over the budgeting and financing of CORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors.

The County's payment to CORSA for insurance in 2019 was \$310,277, which included a credit given to the County for its proportional share of a distribution from member equity. CORSA's net position as of fiscal year end April 30, 2019 was \$89,060,705. CORSA's audited financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio in Columbus, Ohio.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position – cash basis and the statement of activities – cash basis display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statement of net position – cash basis presents the cash balance of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year end. The government-wide statement of activities – cash basis presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each function or program of the County's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the County. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the County.

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the County. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The financial statements for governmental funds are a statement of assets and fund balances – cash basis, and a statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances – cash basis which reports on the sources (i.e., receipts and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., disbursements and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

The financial statements for proprietary funds are a statement of net position – cash basis, and a statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in net position – cash basis which presents increases (i.e., receipts) and decreases (i.e., disbursements) in net position.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from nonoperating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating receipts of the County's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating disbursements for the proprietary funds include personnel and other disbursements related to the operations of the proprietary fund's activity. All receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating receipts and disbursements.

The financial statements for the custodial funds are a statement of fiduciary net position-cash basis, and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position – cash basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General fund is used to account for all activities of the County not required to be included in another fund. The General fund cash balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies derived from gasoline taxes and the sale of motor vehicle licenses. Disbursements are restricted by State law to county road and bridge repair/improvement programs.

<u>Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund</u> - This fund accounts for a county-wide tax levy and federal and state grants that are used for developing and implementing programs for developmentally disabled citizens.

Other governmental funds of the County are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities; (b) for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; and, (c) for grants and other resources, the use of which is restricted or committed to a particular purpose.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the County's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the County is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The County has presented the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Riverview Nursing Home Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the daily operations of the County nursing home. Receipts are generated from resident fees and charges for services and are used to pay other agencies for services, to fund the daily costs of operations, and to provide services to the residents such as laundry, transportation, personal care items, and incidental medical supplies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

<u>Danbury Sewer Operations Fund</u> - This fund accounts for sanitary sewer services provided to individuals and commercial users in Danbury Township and the Village of Marblehead.

<u>Regional Water Operations Fund</u> - This fund accounts for water services provided to individuals and commercial users in Bay, Catawba, Danbury, Erie, Harris, Portage, and Salem townships, the City of Port Clinton, and the Village of Oak Harbor.

<u>Catawba Portage Sewer Fund</u> - This fund accounts for sanitary sewer services provided to individuals and commercial users in portions of Catawba and Portage townships.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County's internal service fund accounts for monies received for the activities of the self insurance program for employee health benefits.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on cash basis assets, net cash position, and changes in net cash position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The County's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds that account for assets held by the County for political subdivisions for which the County acts as fiscal agent, amounts held for employees, Sheriff collections for others, and for taxes, state-levied shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other political subdivisions.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the County's financial records and reported in the basic financial statements when cash is received, rather than when earned. Disbursements are recorded in the County's financial records and reported in the basic financial statements when cash is paid, rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as receivables and revenues for goods and services provided and billed but not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses/expenditures (such as payables and expenses/expenditures for goods and services received but not yet paid, and accrued liabilities and expenses/expenditures) are not reported in these basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

E. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

The County has segregated bank accounts for monies held separately from the County's central bank account. These interest-bearing depository accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the County treasury.

During 2019, investments were limited to federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury money market mutual funds and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). On the cash basis of accounting, investments are reported at cost.

During 2019, the County invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The County measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest receipts credited to the General fund during 2019 amounted to \$1,317,821, which includes \$1,180,185 assigned from other County funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool of the County are considered to be cash equivalents.

G. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On the cash basis of accounting, inventories of materials and supplies are recorded as disbursements when purchased. These items are not reported as assets in the basic financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

On the cash basis of accounting, acquisitions of capital assets are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reported as assets in the basic financial statements.

I. Prepaid Items

On the cash basis of accounting, payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019 are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reported as assets in the basic financial statements.

J. Loss on Advance Refunding

On the cash basis of accounting, for advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is recorded as a reduction of disbursement when the transaction occurs. This amount is not reported as a reduction of a liability in the basic financial statements.

K. Compensated Absences

On the cash basis of accounting, compensated absences consisting of vacation leave and sick leave are not accrued as a liability and are recorded as disbursements when paid. These amounts are not reported as liabilities in the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

L. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of County Commissioners (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of County Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor 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 policies of the Board of County Commissioners, which includes giving the County Auditor the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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.

M. Long-Term Obligations

On the cash basis of accounting, issuances of debt are recorded as receipts and debt service payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements when these transactions occur. Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are not reported as liabilities in the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

N. Interfund Transactions

During the normal course of operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. Transfers represent the movement of resources from the fund receiving those resources to the fund through which those resources will be disbursed and are recorded as other financing sources and uses in governmental funds and as transfers in proprietary funds. Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

On the cash basis of accounting, advances are reported as other financing sources and uses in governmental funds and as nonoperating receipts and disbursements in proprietary funds. Exchange transactions between funds are recorded as receipts in the fund providing the goods or services and as disbursements in the fund receiving the goods or services. Interfund loans (advances in / out) are not reflected as assets/liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

O. Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the County, these receipts are charges for services for the County nursing home, water and sewer services, and charges for health care premiums in the internal service fund. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activities of the proprietary funds. All receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

P. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. As of December 31, 2019, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

The County applies restricted resources first when a disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Q. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent certain resources which are segregated from other resources of the County to comply with various covenants established by bond financing agreements. These assets are generally held in separate accounts of the County or by a trustee. The various covenants place restrictions on the use of these resources, require minimum balances to be maintained in certain accounts, and establish annual amounts to be accumulated for specific purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the County administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The County had no extraordinary or special items during 2019.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Fund Balances/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2019, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "<u>Certain Asset Retirement Obligations</u>", GASB Statement No. 84 "<u>Fiduciary Activities</u>", GASB Statement No. 88, "<u>Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements</u>" and GASB Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61".

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the County will no longer be reporting agency funds. The County reviewed its fiduciary funds to determine the appropriate classification under GASB Statement No. 84. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 resulted in the restatement of the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County, however, additional disclosures have been included.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves consistency in the measurement and comparability of the financial statement presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations. This Statement also provides guidance for reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100 percent equity interest in that component unit. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

A fund cash balance restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 84. The January 1, 2019 fund cash balances have been restated as follows:

			Board of	Other	Total
		Road	Developmental	Governmental	Governmental
	General	and Bridge	Disabilities	Funds	Funds
Fund cash balance					
at December 31, 2018	\$ 5,435,048	\$ 4,000,389	\$ 5,623,435	\$ 9,395,914	\$ 24,454,786
Reclassification of fiduciary funds	144			38,675	38,819
Restated fund cash balance					
at January 1, 2019	\$ 5,435,192	\$ 4,000,389	\$ 5,623,435	\$ 9,434,589	\$24,493,605

A net cash position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 84. The governmental activities and business-type activities at January 1, 2019 have been restated as follows:

		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Net cash position					
at December 31, 2018		\$ 25,855,865	\$ 26,176,818		
Reclassification of fiducian	ry funds	38,819	63,211		
Restated net cash position at January 1, 2019		\$ 25,894,684	\$ 26,240,029		
	Riverview Nursing Home	Danbury Sewer Operations	Regional Water Operations	Catawba Portage Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Net cash position at December 31, 2018 Reclassification of fiduciary funds Restated net cash position	\$ 7,031,066	5 \$ 6,857,560	\$ 9,076,403	\$ 3,001,624	\$ 210,165 63,211
at January 1, 2019	\$ 7,031,066	\$ 6,857,560	\$ 9,076,403	\$ 3,001,624	\$ 273,376
		Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund		
Net cash position					
at December 31, 2018		\$ 26,176,818	\$ 1,401,079		
Reclassification of fiducian	y funds	63,211			
Restated net cash position at January 1, 2019		\$ 26,240,029	\$ 1,401,079		

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the new classification of custodial funds is reporting a beginning net cash position of \$6,293,640. Also related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the County will no longer be reporting agency funds. At December 31, 2018, agency funds reported assets and net cash position of \$6,395,670.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Compliance

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or any book entry zero-coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts:
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange securities, or cash, equal value for equal value;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 9. Up to twenty-five percent of the County's average portfolio in either of the following:
 - a. Commercial paper notes in entities incorporated under the laws of Ohio or any other State that have assets exceeding five hundred million dollars rated at the time of purchase, which are rated in the highest qualification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed 10 percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation and which mature within two hundred seventy days after purchase;
 - b. Bankers acceptances eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and which mature within one hundred eighty days after purchase;
- 10. Up to 15 percent of the County's average portfolio in notes issued by United States corporations or by depository institutions that are doing business under authority granted by the United States provided that the notes are rated in the second highest or higher category by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature within two years from the date of purchase;
- 11. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service consisting exclusively of obligations guaranteed by the United States, securities issued by a federal government agency or instrumentality, and/or highly rated commercial paper; and,
- 12. Up to 1 percent of the County's average portfolio in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government.

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the County had \$7,322 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the County as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year-end, the County deposited \$970,908 in accounts separate from the County's internal investment pool. The balances in these depository accounts are included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of all County deposits was \$20,418,470. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of December 31, 2019, \$16,471,225 of the County's bank balance of \$22,194,623 was covered by the FDIC, while \$5,723,398 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the County and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2019, several of the County's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate below 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

D. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities						
Investment type	Amount	6 months or less	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months	19 - 24 months	More than 24 months		
			-					
FFCB	\$ 3,022,421	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,506,610	\$ -	\$ 1,515,811		
FHLMC	9,493,875	1,003,500	993,066	1,001,580	-	6,495,729		
FHLB	3,767,507	-	2,518,873	-	-	1,248,634		
FNMA	2,851,761	401,200	701,750	998,000	501,050	249,761		
Negotiable CDs	4,398,839	447,978	940,285	1,287,230	248,564	1,474,782		
U.S. Treasury money market	1,022,555	1,022,555	-	-	-	-		
STAR Ohio	15,009,350	15,009,350						
Total	\$ 39,566,308	\$ 17,884,583	\$ 5,153,974	\$ 4,793,420	\$ 749,614	\$ 10,984,717		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The weighted average maturity of investments at December 31, 2019 is 1.27 years. The County's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The County's investments in federal agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs). The County's investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the daily redemption value as reported by the underlying fund (Level 1 inputs).

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

Credit Risk: The County's investments were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The County's U.S. Treasury money market mutual funds were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. STAR Ohio must maintain the highest letter or numerical rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the County at December 31, 2019:

Investment type	Amount	Percent of Total	
FFCB	\$ 3,022,421	7.65	%
FHLMC	9,493,875	23.99	
FHLB	3,767,507	9.52	
FNMA	2,851,761	7.21	
Negotiable CDs	4,398,839	11.12	
U.S. Treasury money market	1,022,555	2.58	
STAR Ohio	15,009,350	37.93	
Total	\$ 39,566,308	100.00	%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position - cash basis as of December 31, 2019:

Cash and investments per note disclosure							
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	20,418,470					
Investments		39,566,308					
Cash on hand		7,322					
Total	\$	59,992,100					
Cash and investments per statement of net position - cash basis							
Governmental activities	\$	31,749,484					
Business-type activities		21,859,511					
Custodial funds		6,383,105					
Total	\$	59,992,100					

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

<u>Fund</u>	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
Major governmental funds:				
General	\$	88,917	\$	2,146,208
Road and bridge		86,164		-
Board of developmental disabilities		-		194,075
Nonmajor governmental funds		3,000,322		848,825
Total governmental funds		3,175,403		3,189,108
Major enterprise funds:				
Danbury sewer operations		120,900		152
Regional water operations		36,265		122,765
Catawba portage sewer		-		4,420
Nonmajor enterprise funds		280		16,403
Total enterprise funds		157,445		143,740
Total	\$	3,332,848	\$	3,332,848

Transfers are used to (1) move receipts from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

B. Advances for the year ended December 31, 2019 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

<u>Fund</u>	A	dvances In	Advances Out		
Major governmental funds:					
General	\$	924,544	\$	427,662	
Road and bridge		114,421		793,758	
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,821,739		1,541,488	
Total governmental funds		2,860,704		2,762,908	
Major enterprise funds: Danbury sewer operations Catawba portage sewer		7,975 -		8,525 97,999	
Nonmajor enterprise funds		753			
Total enterprise funds		8,728		106,524	
Total	\$	2,869,432	\$	2,869,432	

These advances will be repaid in the next year as resources become available. Advances between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide statement of net position – cash basis.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility located in the County. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year proceeding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$7.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property

Residential/Agricultural	\$ 1,607,521,170
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	256,025,350
Public Utility	
Real	595,900
Personal	165,291,810
Total Assessed Value	\$ 2,029,434,230

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

The County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a 1 % percent tax on all retail sales made in the County, except sales of motor vehicles, and on the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property in the County, including motor vehicles not subject to the sales tax. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The Ohio Department of Taxation certifies payment amounts to the Ohio Department of Budget and Management (OBM) so that OBM can issue the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Ohio Department of Taxation's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month. On July 1, 2013, the County added an additional 0.25% permanent sales tax.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligation activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance Reductions 12/31/19	
General Obligation Bonds:						In One Year
2013 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	1.00-4.00	\$ 1,545,000	\$ -	\$ (175,000)	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 175,000
(original amount \$3,140,000)	1.00-4.00	Ψ 1,545,000	Ψ –	\$ (175,000)	\$ 1,370,000	φ 175,000
2016 Board of DD Facility Refunding Bonds	2.00-3.00	1,075,000		(105,000)	970,000	110,000
(original amount \$1,205,000)	2.00-3.00	1,073,000	-	(103,000)	970,000	110,000
2016 Riverview Industries Building Refunding Bonds	2.00-3.00	505,000	_	(50,000)	455,000	50,000
(original amount \$565,000)						
Total General Obligation Bonds		3,125,000		(330,000)	2,795,000	335,000
OWDA Loans (Direct Borrowings / Direct Placements	<u>):</u>					
1998 Dani-Donn	5.54	1,898	-	(1,898)	-	-
(original amount \$47,710)						
1999 Perryview Estates	6.13	15,787	-	(10,365)	5,422	5,422
(original amount \$127,826)						
1999 Regional Water	4.02	1,894,428		(1,250,345)	644,083	644,083
(original amount \$17,942,681)						
Total OWDA Loans		1,912,113		(1,262,608)	649,505	649,505
OPWC Loans (Direct Borrowings / Direct Placements	<u>):</u>					
2007 Port Clinton Eastern Road	0.00	74,779	_	(7,872)	66,907	7,871
(original amount \$157,431)						
2007 Port Clinton Eastern Road	0.00	181,778	-	(19,134)	162,644	19,134
(original amount \$382,692)						
2009 Lemon Road Bridge Replacement	0.00	66,252	-	(10,192)	56,060	10,193
(original amount \$152,891)	0.00			(10.500)	44050	10.501
2012 Toussaint Road Reconstruction (original amount \$125,937)	0.00	56,670	-	(12,592)	44,078	12,594
2013 Fremont Road Reconstruction	0.00	35,766	-	(6,503)	29,263	6,503
(original amount \$65,030)						
2015 Duff-Washa Road Safety Improvement	0.00	44,010	-	(5,868)	38,142	5,868
(original amount \$58,680)						
2016 Portage River South Road Reconstruction	0.00	55,667	-	(5,302)	50,365	5,302
(original amount \$63,620)						
2016 Replacement of Bridge	0.00	191,337	-	(25,513)	165,824	25,511
(original amount \$255,115)						
2018 Gypsum Road Pavement & Drainage	0.00	57,940	<u></u> _	(2,897)	55,043	5,794
(original amount \$57,940)						
Total OPWC Loans		764,199	_	(95,873)	668,326	98,770
Capital Lease Obigation	5.00	21,540	3,938	(7,155)	18,323	7,502
Loan Payable:	0.00	454,996		(25,000)	429,996	25,000
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 6,277,848	\$ 3,938	\$(1,720,636)	\$ 4,561,150	\$ 1,115,777
Total Soft innental Activities		Ψ 0,211,040	Ψ 3,730	Ψ(1,720,030)	Ψ ¬,501,150	Ψ 1,113,111

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	Interest Rate	Restated Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/19	Amount Due In One Year
General Obligation Bonds:						
2016 Catawba Portage Sewer Refunding	1.00-3.50	\$ 4,280,000	\$ -	\$ (180,000)	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 190,000
(original amount \$4,450,000)						
2017 Riverview Home Improvement Project	3.12-4.0	10,040,000	-	(200,000)	9,840,000	205,000
(original amount \$10,040,000)						
2017 Water System Refunding	3.12-4.0	1,265,000	-	(60,000)	1,205,000	60,000
(original amount \$1,325,000)						
2017 Sewer System Refunding	3.25%	530,000		(125,000)	405,000	130,000
(original amount \$1,325,000)						
Total General Obligation Bonds		16,115,000		(565,000)	15,550,000	585,000
Special Assessment Bonds:						
2005 Sanitary Sewer Improvements	5.00	191,000		(24,000)	167,000	25,000
(original amount \$815,000)						
Total Special Assessment Bonds		191,000		(24,000)	167,000	25,000
OWDA Loans (Direct Borrowings / Direct Placements):						
1997 Regional Water	2.00	8,604,975	-	(1,364,044)	7,240,931	1,391,325
(original amount \$29,991,085)						
2001 Camp Perry Western Road	5.74	4,547	-	(1,209)	3,338	1,279
(original amount \$17,145)						
2004 Danbury Township Wastewater	3.76	1,898,499	-	(287,698)	1,610,801	298,616
(original amount \$4,632,743)						
2004 Golf Lane Waterline	4.56	29,509	-	(3,997)	25,512	4,180
(original amount \$69,018)						
2004 Water Plant Expansion	4.51%	2,273,002	-	(99,557)	2,173,445	104,098
(original amount \$3,065,360)						
2006 South Bass Island Waterline	2.00	502,588	-	(48,542)	454,046	49,518
(original amount \$968,848)						
2007 Sewer Construction	3.82	127,426	-	(12,953)	114,473	13,452
(original amount \$245,936)						
2008 Ductile Iron Cathode Protection	3.36	673,032	-	(57,667)	615,365	59,621
(original amount \$1,216,200)						
2009 Phase III Water Main Corrosion	3.52	198,723	-	(15,081)	183,642	15,617
(original amount \$434,264)						
2009 Phase II Erie Twp. Water & Sewer	4.79	143,204	-	(10,782)	132,422	11,305
(original amount \$223,761)						
2009 Sand Road Waterline Replacement	4.79	268,997	-	(20,253)	248,744	21,235
(original amount \$420,319)						
2016 North Starboard Water & Sewer Replacement	2.92	219,808	-	(9,110)	210,698	9,378
(original amount \$420,319)						
2018 WWTP & Collection System Improvement	3.50	632,977	565,322	(30,540)	1,167,759	56,453
(original amount \$1,198,299)						
Total OWDA Loans		15,577,287	565,322	(1,961,433)	14,181,176	2,036,077

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued):	Interest Rate		Restated Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Reductions	Balance _12/31/19	Amount Due In One Year
Business-Type Activities (continued).	Kate		12/31/16	Additions	Reductions	_12/31/19	III Olle Teal
OPWC Loans (Direct Borrowings / Direct Placements):							
1999 Danbury Sewer	0.00%	\$	8,487	\$ -	\$ (8,487)	\$ -	\$ -
(original amount \$169,741)							
1999 Allen / Clay Sanitary Sewer	0.00		1,152	-	(1,152)	-	-
(original amount \$23,035)							
2003 Gypsum Water Replacements	0.00		23,082	-	(4,197)	18,885	4,197
(original amount \$83,933)							
2003 Clay Center Sanitary Sewer	0.00		72,265	-	(11,118)	61,147	11,118
(original amount \$222,352)							
2004 Regional Water System Repair	0.00		60,900	-	(8,700)	52,200	8,700
(original amount \$174,000)	0.00		50.151		(5.500)	12 101	5 500
2004 State Road Sanitary Sewer	0.00		50,174	-	(6,690)	43,484	6,689
(original amount \$133,798)	0.00		60.702		(7.150)	50,600	7.151
2006 S.R. 269 Sanitary Sewer Main	0.00		60,782	-	(7,150)	53,632	7,151
(original amount \$143,018)	0.00		1.40.025		(11.020)	107.100	11.000
2009 Phase III Erie Twp. Sewer	0.00		149,025	-	(11,922)	137,103	11,922
Improvements (original amount \$238,440)	0.00		220 424		(1.1.720)	212 -0 -	14.500
2013 SBI Langram Rd Waterline	0.00		228,434	-	(14,738)	213,696	14,738
Extension (original amount \$294,755)							
2014 Barnum Road Sanitary Sewer	0.00		102,460	-	(6,404)	96,056	6,404
Extension (original amount \$128,075)							
2015 Erie Township Sanitary Sewer	0.00		150,926	172,254	(8,080)	315,100	16,159
Extension (original amount \$323,180)							
2018 Elevated Water Tower Tank	0.00		93,587	44,285	-	137,872	6,894
Repairs (original amount \$138,142)							
2019 RWTP Clarifier Mechanism	0.00			76,922		76,922	
Recoating (original amount \$76,922)							
Total OPWC Loans		_	1,001,274	293,461	(88,638)	1,206,097	93,972
Ohio Water & Sewer Loans (Direct Borrowings / Direct	Placements):						
1991 Portage Catawba Water	0.00		63,775	-	-	63,775	-
(original amount \$185,855)	0.00		72.007			72.007	
1992 Danbury Sewer (original amount \$216,741)	0.00		73,807	-	-	73,807	-
1992 Catawba Portage Sewer	0.00		5,762	-	-	5,762	-
(original amount \$28,662)							
1999 Regional Water (original amount \$1,108,668)	0.00		888,670	-	-	888,670	-
2001 Camp Perry Western Road (original amount \$37,929)	0.00		28,436	-	-	28,436	-
2004 Clay Center	0.00		12,066	-	-	12,066	-
(original amount \$13,128)	0.00		10 -==			10.000	
2005 State Road Sewer (original amount \$28,990)	0.00		19,672	-	-	19,672	-
2008 Allen/Clay Phase IV	0.00		18,026	-	-	18,026	-
(original amount \$21,207)							
2008 SBI Waterline	0.00		8,421			8,421	
(original amount \$8,421)							
Total Ohio Water & Sewer Loans		_	1,118,635			1,118,635	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued):	Interest Rate]	Restated Balance 12/31/18	A	dditions	Reductions		Balance 12/31/19		nount Due One Year
OEPA Loans (Direct Borrowings / Direct 1	Placements):	<u>:</u> \$	345,736	\$		\$ (228,190)	\$	117.546	¢	117546
1999 Regional Water (original amount \$3,274,564)	4.02%	<u> </u>	343,/30	<u> </u>		\$ (228,190)	<u> </u>	117,340	<u> </u>	117,546
Total OEPA Loans			345,736			(228,190)		117,546		117,546
Total Business-Type Activities		\$3	4,348,932	\$	858,783	\$(2,867,261)	\$3	2,340,454	\$ 2	2,857,595

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of Ottawa County. General obligation bonds will be paid from property tax receipts to the extent that other resources are not available to meet annual principal and interest payments.

2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds

On June 16, 2016, the County issued \$6,220,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates from 4.0 percent to 4.75 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$1,310,000 of the County's 2006 Board of DD Facility Bonds, \$615,000 of the 2006 Riverview Industries Building Bonds and \$4,375,000 of the 2008 Catawaba Portage Sewer Refunding Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position - cash basis. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at December 31, 2019 was \$5,525,000.

The refunding bonds are comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$6,220,000. Interest payments on the bonds are due on March 1 and September 1 each year. The final maturity stated in the issues range from September 1, 2027 to September 1, 2031. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the DD building bond fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) in the governmental funds and as disbursements of the Catawba Portage sewer fund in the business-type funds.

The refunding resulted in \$682,558 in gross debt service savings.

2013 Various Improvement Refunding Bonds

On September 18, 2013, the County issued \$3,140,000 in general obligation refunding bonds - Series 2013 for the purpose of refunding a portion (\$2,995,000) of the 2003 various improvement bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position - cash basis.

The refunding bonds are comprised of serial bonds, par value \$2,465,000 and term bonds, par value \$675,000. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 1.00% - 4.00%. Principal and interest payments are due on December 1 and June 1 of each year. The bonds mature on December 1, 2027.

The refunding resulted in \$236,148 in gross debt service savings.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2025, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part on December 1, 2014, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date as follows:

Year	Amount			
2024	\$ 160,000			

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$165,000, is payable at stated maturity.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2027, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part on December 1, 2026, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date as follows:

Year	 Amount			
2026	\$ 170,000			

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$180,000, is payable at stated maturity.

Special Assessment Bonds

The special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of the special assessments levied against those property owners who primarily benefited from the project. In the event that property owners fail to make their special assessment payments, the County is responsible for providing the resources to meet annual principal and interest payments. Special assessment debt is supported by the full faith and credit of Ottawa County.

Capital Lease Obligation

Capital lease obligations will be paid from the fund that maintains the related asset. See Note 9.

General Obligation Revenue Bonds

The general obligation revenue bonds are liabilities of the various enterprise funds and pledge their respective receipts for repayment. The bonds also pledge the full faith and credit and taxing ability of the County in the event that the enterprise funds' receipts are not sufficient to meet the principal and interest requirements.

Catawba Portage Sanitary Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2022, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on each December 1, commencing December 1, 2022, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2016	ф. 13 0,000
2016	\$ 120,000
2017	130,000
2018	145,000
2019	145,000
2020	160,000
2021	150,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$195,000, is payable at stated maturity.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

2011 Catawaba Portage Sanitary Sewer Refunding Bonds

On June 5, 2011, the County issued \$1,400,000 in refunded general obligation bonds with interest rates from 1.3 percent to 3.7 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$1,655,000 of the County's outstanding 1998 Catawaba Portage Sanitary Sewer bonds. During 2017, these bonds were refunded with the 2017 Sewer System Refunding Bonds.

2017 Sewer System Refunding Bonds

On December 18, 2017, the County issued \$655,000 in general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 3.253 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$660,000 of the County's 2011 Catawaba Portage Sanitary Sewer Refunding Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (insubstance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position - cash basis.

The refunding bonds are comprised of serial bonds, par value \$655,000. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final stated maturity is December 1, 2022. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the Catawaba Portage Sewer fund in the business-type funds.

2011 Regional Water System Improvement Bonds

On March 9, 2011, the County issued \$1,730,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates from 2.5 percent to 4.875 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to pay \$1,673,100 of the County's outstanding 1999 Regional Water Development bonds. During 2017, these bonds were refunded with the 2017 Water System Refunding Bonds.

2017 Water System Refunding Bonds

On December 18, 2017, the County issued \$1,325,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates from 3.125 percent to 4.00 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$1,355,000 of the County's 2011 Regional Water System Improvement Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position - cash basis.

The refunding bonds are comprised of serial and term bonds, par value \$1,325,000. Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final stated maturity is December 1, 2034. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the Regional Water Operations fund in the business-type funds.

The refunding resulted in \$157,782 in gross debt service savings.

2017 Riverview Home Improvement Project Bonds

On December 18, 2017, the County issued \$10,040,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates from 3.125 percent to 4.00 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used for improvement projects.

The bonds are comprised of serial and term bonds, par value \$10,040,000. Interest payments on the bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final stated maturity is December 1, 2047. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as disbursements of the Riverview Nursing Home fund in the business-type funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Ohio Water and Sewer Loans

The Ohio Water and Sewer Loans were provided to the County for the deferral of special assessment collections on agricultural land. The loan principal is being deferred as long as the land is used for agriculture purposes. If the land is ever used for other than agriculture purposes, the loan is due and payable, the special assessments are then due and collectible by the County, and the monies collected are to be remitted to the Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission (OWSRC) within one year of collection.

The loans are non-interest bearing as long as the land is used for agriculture purposes. If the land is ever used for other than agriculture purposes and the required special assessments are not remitted to OWSRC, the loans become interest bearing at an interest rate to be determined by OWSRC. Several of these loans were used for purposes outside the loan and were required to submit monies to OWSRC.

OWDA Loans

OWDA loans consist of monies owed to the Ohio Water Development Authority for various water and sewer projects. OWDA loans are payable solely from special assessments and the gross receipts of the enterprise funds. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the County to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

At December 31, 2019, OWDA loans related to the County's governmental funds totaled \$649,505. These loans were issued to aid in the finance of various construction projects. They will be paid from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental funds) using special assessment receipts.

At December 31, 2019, the County also had OWDA loans related to business-type activities. The County has pledged future water and sewer receipts to repay these OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from water and sewer fund receipts and are payable through 2037. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 92.77 percent of net receipts and 21.61 percent of total receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$15,906,223. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$2,344,395, total net receipts revenues were \$2,475,272 and total revenues were \$10.624,772.

OPWC Loans

OPWC loans consist of monies owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission for various water and sewer projects. OPWC loans are payable solely from the gross receipts of the enterprise funds.

In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the County for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the County is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the County from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

OEPA Loan

The OEPA loan consists of monies owed to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) for the Regional Water Project. The OEPA loan is payable from receipts from the Regional Water enterprise fund. In the event of default, the OEPA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the County to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Loan Payable

In 2015, the County entered into a loan agreement with the State of Ohio's Development Services Agency to borrow up to \$500,000 for highway garage renovations. At December 31, 2019, the outstanding loan amount was \$429,996. The loan shall mature in ten years and carry interest at 0 % interest rate.

Legal Debt Margins

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the County, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors, should not exceed 1 percent of the total assessed valuation of the County. The Ohio Revised Code further provides that the total voted and unvoted net debt of the County, less the same exempt debt, should not exceed a sum equal to 3 percent of the first \$100,000,000 of assessed valuation, plus 1.5 percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus 2.5 percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000.

The assessed valuation used in determining the County's legal debt margins has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the County's legal debt margin calculations excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The effects of these debt limitations at December 31, 2019 are a legal voted debt margin of \$45,103,561 (including available funds of \$54,671) and a legal unvoted debt margin of \$18,641,424.

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

	General Obli	gation Bonds	Loan F	Payable
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 335,000	\$ 79,363	\$ 25,000	\$ -
2021	340,000	72,225	25,000	-
2022	365,000	64,550	25,000	-
2023	330,000	55,349	25,000	-
2024	340,000	46,324	25,000	-
2025 - 2029	1,085,000	75,444	125,000	-
2030 - 2034	-	-	125,000	
2035 - 2037			54,996	
Total	\$ 2,795,000	\$ 393,255	\$ 429,996	\$ -
	OWDA	A Loans	OPWC	Loans
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 649,505	\$ 13,113	\$ 98,770	\$ -
2021	-	-	98,772	-
2022	_	-	98,771	-
2023	-	-	92,474	-
2024	-	-	82,924	-
2025 - 2029			196,615	
Total	\$ 649,505	\$ 13,113	\$ 668,326	<u>\$</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements for business-type activities. OPWC loan RWTP Clarifier Mechanism Recoating is currently "open" meaning the final disbursements have not yet been made from OPWC; therefore, future debt service requirements have not been finalized and are not presented in the schedule of future debt service below.

	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Special Asses	ssment Bonds	
Year Ended	Principal	Principal Interest		Interest	
2020	\$ 585,000	\$ 531,356	\$ 25,000	\$ 7,997	
2021	605,000	519,656	26,000	6,807	
2022	640,000	499,656	27,000	5,569	
2023	640,000	478,056	29,000	4,284	
2024	670,000	457,631	30,000	2,904	
2025 - 2029	3,670,000	1,935,331	30,000	1,476	
2030 - 2034	2,930,000	1,276,981	-	-	
2035 - 2039	1,940,000	854,800	-	-	
2040 - 2044	2,300,000	502,338	-	-	
2045 - 2047	1,570,000	107,156		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 15,550,000	\$ 7,162,961	\$ 167,000	\$ 29,037	

	OWDA	Loans	OPWC	Loans	OEPA	Loans
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2020	\$ 2,036,077	\$ 345,712	\$ 93,972	\$ -	\$ 117,546	\$ 2,363
2021	2,087,991	298,216	93,971	-	-	-
2022	2,139,016	249,406	93,972	-	-	-
2023	2,191,451	199,298	93,972	-	-	-
2024	2,246,536	147,390	91,874	-	-	-
2025 - 2029	1,906,339	361,087	322,757	-	-	-
2030 - 2034	1,259,776	119,871	231,480	-	-	-
2035 - 2039	313,990	4,067	107,177	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 14,181,176	\$ 1,725,047	\$ 1,129,175	\$ -	\$ 117,546	\$ 2,363

Industrial Revenue Bonds

The County has issued industrial revenue bonds for the following organizations:

		Amount
	Amount of	Outstanding
	<u>Issuance</u>	at 12/31/19
Otterbein Home	\$ 85,565,000	\$ 9,285,000

The County is not obligated in any way to pay debt and related charges on industrial revenue bonds from any of its funds, and therefore, they have been excluded entirely from the County's debt presentation. There has not been, and there is not currently, any condition of default under the bonds or the related financing documents.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES

The County has entered into capitalized leases for equipment. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service disbursements on the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements, and changes in fund cash balance for the governmental funds.

Principal payments in 2019 were \$7,155 for governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019.

	(Governmental Activities			
Year Ended	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	nterest	
2020	\$	7,502	\$	777	
2021		6,417		413	
2022		3,374		159	
2023		818		33	
2024		212		1	
Total	\$	18,323	\$	1,383	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

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

Type of Coverage	<u>Amount</u>
General Liability	\$ 1,000,000
Excess Liability	10,000,000
Law Enforcement Professional Liability	1,000,000
Automobile Liability and Physical Damage:	
Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorist	250,000
Public Officials Errors and Omissions	1,000,000
Ohio Stop Gap (Additional	
Workers' Compensation Coverage)	1,000,000
Building and Contents	100,000,000
Other Property Insurance:	
Extra Expense	2,500,000
Contractors Equipment	
Valuable Papers and Records	2,500,000
Miscellaneous Floaters	
Automobile Physical Damage	Actual cash value
Flood and Earthquake	100,000,000
Comprehensive Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000
Crime	1,000,000
Unmanned Aircraft General Liability	11,000,000

With the exceptions of medical coverage and workers' compensation, all insurance is held with CORSA (See Note 2). The County pays all elected officials' bonds in accordance with statute. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from 2018 and no insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years.

B. Workers Compensation

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The County pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

C. Medical Insurance

The County manages health, vision, dental, and drug card insurance for its employees on a self-insured basis. A third-party administrator processes the claims, which the County pays. The Self Insurance internal service fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payments by charging a monthly premium to each individual enrolled in the health insurance program. These premiums, along with the premium the County pays for each employee enrolled in the program, are paid into the Self Insurance internal service fund. Claims and services are paid from the Self Insurance internal service fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Under the health insurance program, the Self Insurance internal service fund provides in accordance with the Affordable Care Act. The County purchased commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Self Insurance internal service fund. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three years.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Self Insurance internal service fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current-year claims. Claims payable is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Claims payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$5,562,786.

The changes in the cash balance of the Self Insurance internal service fund for 2019 and 2018 were:

	Beginning			Ending
Year	Balance	Receipts	<u>Disbursements</u>	Balance
2019	\$ 1,401,079	\$ 7,599,809	\$ (6,327,529)	\$ 2,673,359
2018	705,738	7,604,693	(6,909,352)	1,401,079

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - County employees, other than full-time police, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. County employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan.

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

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 Pension Plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

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

E Janu after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group B

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% 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 3.00%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 2.25% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR.

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

	State	Public	Law
	and Local	Safety	Enforcement
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		_	
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee ***	10.0 %	*	**
2019 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

- * This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- ** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- *** Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance
- **** This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The County's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$3,336,279 for 2019.

Net Pension Liabilities/Assets

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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Following is information related to the proportionate share:

			OPERS -	
	OPERS -	OPERS -	Member-	
	Traditional	Combined	Directed	Total
Proportion of the net				
pension liability/asset				
prior measurement date	0.16884100%	0.19583500%	0.08820100%	
Proportion of the net				
pension liability/asset				
current measurement date	<u>0.16738600</u> %	0.17623300%	0.09628900%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00145500%	-0.01960200%	0.00808800%	
Proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$ 45,843,632	\$ -	\$ -	\$45,843,632
Proportionate share of the net				
pension asset	-	(197,068)	(2,194)	(199,262)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Wage inflation 3.25%

Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA

Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple

through 2018, then 2.15% simple

Investment rate of return
Current measurement date 7.20%
Prior measurement date 7.50%
Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

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

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to 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 defined benefit investment assets was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2018 was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current		
1% Decrease Discount Rat (6.2%) (7.2%)			1% Increase (8.2%)	
\$ 67,724,376	\$	45,843,632	\$ 27,660,537	
(65,206)		(197,068)	(292,547)	
(963)		(2,194)	(3,852)	
	\$ 67,724,376 (65,206)	\$ 67,724,376 \$ (65,206)	1% Decrease Discount Rate (6.2%) (7.2%) \$ 67,724,376 \$ 45,843,632 (65,206) (197,068)	

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. 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 and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0 percent during calendar year 2019 for the Traditional and Combined plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

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

The County's contractually required contribution was \$24,666 for 2019.

Net OPEB Liability

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 County's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS
Proportion of the net	-
OPEB liability	
prior measurement date	0.16634000%
Proportion of the net	
OPEB liability	
current measurement date	0.16481600%
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00152400</u> %
Proportionate share of the net	
OPEB liability	\$ 21,488,116

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75%
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96%
Prior Measurement date	3.85%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.50%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	3.71%
Prior Measurement date	3.31%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	10.00% initial,
	3.25% ultimate in 2029
Prior Measurement date	7.50%, initial
	3.25%, ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

In October 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return assumption reducing it from 6.5 percent to 6 percent. The change was effective beginning with the 2018 valuation.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 is 5.6 percent for 2018.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

			Current	
	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.96%)		(3.96%)	(4.96%)
County's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 27,491,309	\$	21,488,116	\$ 16,713,991

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

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

		Current Health	
		Care Trend Rate	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
County's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 20,654,741	\$ 21,488,116	\$ 22,447,939

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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 cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund cash balance - governmental funds - budgetary basis presented for the General fund and major special revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the cash basis are that:

(a) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund cash balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances (cash basis); and

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

(b) Some funds are included in the General fund (cash basis) but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the net change in fund cash balance for the year on the budget basis to the cash basis for the general fund and major special revenue funds are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balances

	Governmental Funds					
	General	Road and Bridge	Board of Developmental Disabilities			
Budget basis	\$ 1,459,822	\$ 444,680	\$ 342,915			
Net adjustment for cash in segregated accounts Net adjustment for	5,863	-	-			
funds budgeted elsewhere	(201,830)	-	-			
Encumbrances (budget-basis)	364,191	159,983	166,990			
Cash basis	\$ 1,628,046	\$ 604,663	\$ 509,905			

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County Commissioners believe such disallowance, if any, will be immaterial.

B. Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these suits, management believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the County's financial condition.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 15 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	Year - End		
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances		
General	\$	379,003		
Road and bridge		159,983		
Board of developmental disabilities		166,990		
Other governmental		1,085,768		
Total	\$	1,791,744		

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	G	eneral	Road and Bridge								Board of Developmental Disabilities		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable: Unclaimed monies	\$	81,451	\$		\$		\$		\$	81,451						
Total nonspendable	D	81,451	<u> </u>		Φ	<u>-</u>	Ф		<u> </u>	81,451						
•		01,.01								01,101						
Restricted:																
Capital projects		-		-		-		338		338						
Debt service		-		-		-	5	4,671		54,671						
Public safety programs		-		-		-	1,67	2,998	1	,672,998						
Public works project		-	4,6	05,052		-	71	2,719	5	,317,771						
Health services		-		-		-	18	1,047		181,047						
Human services programs		-		-	6,17	33,340	3,90	9,531	10	,042,871						
Economic development		-		-		-		1,350		1,350						
Other purposes				_			2,89	6,727	2	,896,727						
Total restricted			4,6	05,052	6,1	33,340	9,42	9,381	20	,167,773						
Committed:																
Capital projects		_		_		_	1,81	1,523	1	,811,523						
Public works project		-		-		-		3,591		33,591						
Other purposes		524,243		-	<u>-</u>					524,243						
Total committed		524,243		-	s (1,84	5,114	2	,369,357						
Assigned:																
Public safety programs		165,945		_		_		_		165,945						
Other purposes		378,821		-						378,821						
Total assigned		544,766		-		-		-		544,766						
Unassigned	5.	912,778		-		-			5	,912,778						
Total fund balances	\$ 7	,063,238	\$ 4,6	05,052	\$ 6,13	33,340	\$11,27	4,495	\$29	,076,125						

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the County. The County's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the County participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the County's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services: SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program FAET 100% FAET Participation 50% Allowance	10.561	JFSCF119 JFSCFP19		\$8,518 70
FAET 50% Operating Food Assistance FAET 100% Food Assistance		JFSCF519 JFSCFB19 JFSCF120 JFSCFB20		553 95,537 7,059 29,938
FS State Exchange Prog Contracts Total SNAP Cluster		JFSCFX20		500 142,175
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				142,175
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through Ohio Development Service Agency: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Community Development Block Grants - Allocation	14.228	B-C-18-ICE-1		104,176
Community Development Block Grants - Allocation Total CFDA #14.228		B-F-18-ICE-1		92,340 196,516
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	B-C-18-ICE-2		185,715
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				382,231
Passed Through Ohio Attorney General's Office:	40.575	0040 \/004 400400447		00.050
Crime Victim Assistance Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2019-VOCA-132133447 2020-VOCA-132922067		36,050 12,226
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services: Crime Victim Assistance Total CFDA #16.575	16.575	G-2021-06-0415-01		40,857 89,133
Total U.S. Department of Justice				89,133
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed Through Workforce Investment Act, Area 7: WIOA Cluster:				
WIA Adult Program (FY2019)	17.258	SO762	\$121,979	131,623
WIA Adult Program (PY2019) WIA Adult Program (FY2020)		SO762 SO762	16,217	43,151 99,096
Total CFDA #17.258			138,196	273,870
WIA Youth Activities (PY2017) WIA Youth Activities (PY2018)	17.259	SO762 SO762		16,089 105,483
WIA Youth Activities (FY2019)		SO762	77,721	
WIA Youth Activities (FY2020) Total CFDA #17.259		SO762	43,851 121,572	121,572
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (FY2018) WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (FY2018)	17.278	SO762 SO762		9,069 34,251
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (PY2019)		SO762		17,424
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (FY2019) WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (FY2020)		SO762 SO762	44,268 27,614	207,215 21,182
Total CFDA #17.278			71,882	289,141
Total WIOA Cluster Workforce Innovation Fund	17.283	CO762	331,650	684,583 28,090
Total U.S. Department of Labor	200	00/02	331,650	712,673
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	105869		43,488
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program - Capitalized Maintenance Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program - Operating Total CFDA #20.509	20.509	OH-2016-050 OH-2016-050		184,357 819,489 1,003,846
<u>Federal Transit Cluster:</u> Buses and Bus Facilities Formula, Competitive, and Low or				
No Emissions Programs - Propane Tanks	20.526	OH-2017-052		11,200
National Infrastructure Investments - Transit Tiger GRT	20.933	OH-2016-036-00		147,735
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				1,206,269

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION				
Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State: 2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	N/A		26,938
,	30.404	IN/A		
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission				26,938
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through The Area Office of Aging of Northwest Ohio: Aging Cluster:				
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	N/A		37,055
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services - Part C1 Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services - Part C2 Total CFDA #93.045	93.045	N/A N/A		21,798 71,053 92,851
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	N/A		56,944
Total Aging Cluster				186,850
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families				
Caseworker Visits Caseworker Visits	93.556	JFSCMC19 JFSCMC20		844 359
Casework Visits Admin		JFSCMC20 JFSCMC19		359 85
Casework Visits Admin		JFSCMC20		36
ESSA Preservation		JFSCPF19		4,106
ESSA Preservation		JFSCPF20		1,752
ESSA Reunification ESSA Reunification		JFSCPF19 JFSCPF20		5,158 4,601
ESSA Preservation Operating		JFSCPF19		1,918
ESSA Preservation Operating		JFSCPF20		1,176
ESSA Reunification Operating		JFSCPF19		2,150
ESSA Reunification Operating Total CFDA #93.556		JFSCPF20		2,215 24,400
TANF Cluster:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)				
TANF Administration TANF Administration	93.558	JFSCTF19		255,197
TANF Administration TANF Regular		JFSCTF20 JFSCTF19		105,938 44,459
TANF Regular		JFSCTF20		26,501
CCMEP TANF Regular		JFSCTF19	73,699	104,466
CCMEP TANF Regular		JFSCTF20	48,550	9,701
CCMEP TANF Administration Kinship Caregiver		JFSCTF19 JFSCTF19		2,708 19,924
Fraud Awareness		JFSCTF19		1,978
Supplemental TANF Administration		JFSCTF19		20,485
Total TANF Cluster			122,249	591,357
Child Support Enforcement Federal Child Support	93.563	JFSCCS19	43,456	308,773
Federal Child Support	93.303	JFSCCS20	15,173	126,074
Federal Child Support Awareness Month		JFSCS19I	,	120
Federal Child Support Training Allocation		JFSCS19I		1,000
Federal Incentive		JFSFC557		85,731
Federal Incentive Total CFDA #93.563		JFSFC557	58,629	22,133 543,831
			30,023	340,001
CCDF Cluster: Child Care and Development Block Grant				
Child Care Non-Admin	93.575	JFSCCD19		21,683
Child Care Non-Admin Total CCDF Cluster		JFSCCD20		4,608
				26,291
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs Visitation Access	93.597	JFSFC604	76,512	76,512
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program				
IV-B	93.645	JFSCCW19		26,239
IV-B		JFSCCW20		15,362
IV-B Admin IV-B Admin		JFSCCW19 JFSCCW20		2,624
Total CFDA #93.645		31 300VV2U		2,079 46,304
Foster Care Title IV-E				
IV-E Admin & Training Foster Care	93.658	JFSCFC19		12,810
IV-E Admin & Training Foster Care Title IV-E Foster Care Services Maintenance		JFSCFC20 JFSCFC19		5,945 2,962
Title IV-E Foster Care Services Maintenance		JFSCFC20		1,097
Total CFDA #93.658				22,814

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass Through Entity Identifying	Provided Through to	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Adoption Assistance				
IV-E Non-Recurring Adoption	93.659	JFSFP887		11,193
IV-E Non-Recurring Adoption		JFSFP887		5,283
IV-E Contracted Services Adoption Assistance		JFSCAA19		8,953
IV-E Contracted Services Adoption Assistance		JFSCAA20		2,868
IV-E Admin & Training Adoption Assistance		JFSCAA19		27,995
IV-E Admin & Training Adoption Assistance		JFSCAA20		15,538
Total CFDA #93.659		JI SOAAZU		71,830
Social Services Block Grant				
Title XX - Base Subsidy	93.667	JFSCSS19		145,326
Title XX - Transfer Subsidy		JFSCTX19		118,627
Title XX - Transfer Subsidy		JFSCTX20		40,175
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities		0. 00 .7.20		.0,
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1901OHSOSR		29,018
Total CFDA #93.667	93.007	19010113031		333,146
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services				
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood				
Federal Chafee	93.674	JFSCIL19		20,736
Federal Chafee	00.0	JFSCIL20		144
Total CFDA #93.674		01 001220		20,880
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	MCDFSH19		14,228
Medicaid Cluster:				
Medical Assistance Program				
Medicaid 50% and 75	93.778	MCDFMT19		79.202
Medicaid 50% and 75	000	MCDFMT20		70,162
Medicaid Enhanced		MCDFMT19		140,417
Medicaid Combined		MCDFMT19		11,568
Medicaid Combined Medicaid Combined		MCDFMT20		18,089
Medicaid NET			00.045	
		MCDFMT19	83,645	42,321
Medicaid NET		MCDFMT20	35,063	17,357
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1905OH5ADM		124,666
Medical Assistance Program		2005OH5ADM		48,466
Total Medicaid Cluster			118,708	552,248
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services	00.700	0.0004.00.0445.04		40.004
Opioid STR	93.788	G-2021-06-0415-01		12,394
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			376,098	2,523,085
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	DPSFE-239		41,947
Emergency Management Performance Grants Total CFDA #97.042		DPSFE-247		37,357 79,304
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	DPSFE-224		45,023
Homeland Security Grant Program		DPSFE-233		52,844
Total CFDA #97.067				97,867
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				177,171
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$707,748	\$5,259,675

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - 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 Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The County passes certain federal awards received from Workforce Investment Act, Area, 7 and the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the County reports expenditures of federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a subrecipient, the County has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE E - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) AND HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME) GRANT PROGRAMS WITH REVOLVING LOAN CASH BALANCE

The current cash balance on the County's local program income account as of December 31, 2019 is \$548,791.

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2019, the County made allowable transfers of \$158,802 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (93.558) program to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (93.667) program. The Schedule shows the County spent approximately \$591,357 on the TANF program. The amount reported for the TANF program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program. The amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF program during fiscal year 2019 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$750,159
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant	(158,802)
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$591,357

NOTE H - TITLE XIX MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

During the calendar year, the County Board of Developmental Disabilities received a Cost Report MAC settlement payment for the 2015 and 2016 Cost Reports from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities for the Medicaid Program (CFDA #93.778) in the amount of \$6,496 and \$9,652 respectively. The Cost Report MAC Settlement payment was for settlement of the difference between the statewide payment rate and the rate calculated based upon actual expenditures for Medicaid services. This revenue is not listed on the Schedule since the underlying expenses occurred in the prior reporting periods.

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

Ottawa County 315 Madison Street, Suite 103 Port Clinton, Ohio 43452-1942

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ottawa County, Ohio (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2020, wherein we noted the County uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. In addition, we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the County.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Ottawa County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Governmental Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2019-001.

County's Response to Finding

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the County's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 12, 2020

One Government Center, Suite 1420 Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 (419) 245-2811 or (800) 443-9276 NorthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Ottawa County 315 Madison Street, Suite 103 Port Clinton, Ohio 43452-1942

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Ottawa County, Ohio's (the County) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Ottawa County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the County's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The County's management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Ottawa County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Ottawa County complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 12, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	WIOA Cluster
		Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program – CFDA #20.509
		TANF Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B), which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the County to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The County prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, report on the basis of cash receipts and cash disbursements, rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, the County may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the County's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the County. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the County should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Officials' Response:

Ottawa County has decided to not report in GAAP to save hundreds of hours of staff time and thousands of dollars in consulting fees. Our bond rating has been reviewed multiple times since we have made this move and they have never made note of it. At this time we do not intend to convert.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

OTTAWA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

MARK E. COPPELER 419-734-6707 DONALD A. DOUGLAS 419-734-6705 MARK W. STAHL 419-734-6706



COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR/CLERK RHONDA SLAUTERBECK 419-734-6720

Main Office: 419-734-6710

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) for reporting on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles initially reported as Finding 2009-001.	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2019- 001 in this report.	This issue is due to the County choosing to report on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles due to the additional costs of preparing the financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles and the current reporting basis having no impact on the County's debt. No corrective action is planned.
2018-002	Material weakness for errors in financial reporting.	Partially corrected and reissued in the Management Letter.	The matter identified in Finding 2018-002 was corrected during the current audit. However, additional immaterial errors not previously communicated as part of Finding 2018-002 were identified during the current audit, thus supporting management letter disposition. The reoccurrence occurred due to errors in the GAAP look-a-like conversion process. The County continues to work closely with Julian and Grube during the process of conversion from our cash statements to our GAAP look-a-like.
2018-003	2 CFR Subpart F § 200.80 material weakness and questioned cost for failure to properly account and record program income under Formula Grants for Rural Areas.	Fully corrected.	



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

Finding Number: 2019-001

Planned Corrective Action: No planned corrective action, as management believes reporting

on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient and does not present a

higher risk for the County's assets and debt.

Anticipated Completion Date: N/A **Responsible Contact Person:** N/A





AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 12/1/2020