DARKE COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021





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Board of Commissioners Darke County 504 South Broadway Greenville, Ohio 45331

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Darke County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 08, 2022

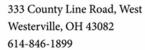


DARKE COUNTY

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Independent Auditor's Report

Darke County 504 South Broadway Street Greenville, Ohio 45331

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Darke County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Darke County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Darke County, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in modified cash-basis financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Auto License and Gas Tax Fund, BODD Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matters

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires Darke 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 of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of Darke County. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Darke County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 Darke County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Darke County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Darke County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Darke County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2022 on our consideration of Darke County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Darke County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Darke County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Krube, Elne.

June 27, 2022

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$44,886,220	\$1,006,840	\$45,893,060
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	238,635	0	238,635
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	3,215	0	3,215
Investments in Segregated Accounts	10,000	0	10,000
Investments with Fiscal Agent	1,474,172	0	1,474,172
Total Assets	\$46,612,242	\$1,006,840	\$47,619,082
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Capital Outlay	\$42,445	\$0	\$42,445
Other Purposes	27,934,964	0	27,934,964
Unrestricted	18,634,833	1,006,840	19,641,673
Total Net Position	\$46,612,242	\$1,006,840	\$47,619,082

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Program Receipts		
	 Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	
Governmental Activities:	·			
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	\$9,612,704	\$3,376,148	\$2,814,845	
Judicial	4,686,148	1,688,440	803,597	
Public Safety	6,855,872	414,130	458,378	
Public Works	9,904,494	335,419	9,366,640	
Health	604,500	251,600	8,644	
Human Services	12,105,687	2,274,978	6,090,575	
Economic Development	1,005,119	564,386	624,735	
Intergovernmental	232,629	0	0	
Capital Outlay	633,080	0	0	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	732,343	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	142,833	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	46,515,409	8,905,101	20,167,414	
Business-type activities:				
Sewer	326,796	406,252	0	
Solid Waste	264,750	422,939	12,775	
Total business-type activities	591,546	829,191	12,775	
Total primary government	\$47,106,955	\$9,734,292	\$20,180,189	

General Receipts:

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes

Other Purposes Permissive Sales Taxes

Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Receipts

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position				
	Primary Government					
Governmental	Business-Type					
Activities	Activities	Total				
(\$3,421,711)	\$0	(\$3,421,711)				
(2,194,111)	0	(2,194,111)				
(5,983,364)	0	(5,983,364)				
(202,435)	0	(202,435)				
(344,256)	0	(344,256)				
(3,740,134)	0	(3,740,134)				
184,002	0	184,002				
(232,629)	0	(232,629)				
(633,080)	0	(633,080)				
	0	, , ,				
(732,343)	0	(732,343)				
(142,833)	0	(142,833)				
(17,442,894)	0	(17,442,894)				
0	79,456	79,456				
0	170,964	170,964				
0	250,420	250,420				
(17,442,894)	250,420	(17,192,474)				
3,506,889	0	3,506,889				
2,819,514	0	2,819,514				
10,993,063	0	10,993,063				
535,934	0	535,934				
7,023,842	0	7,023,842				
495,695	0	495,695				
703,339	9,910	713,249				
26,078,276	9,910	26,088,186				
8,635,382	260,330	8,895,712				
0,033,382	200,330	0,073,/12				
37,976,860	746,510	38,723,370				
\$46,612,242	\$1,006,840	\$47,619,082				

Darke County, Ohio Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General	Auto License and Gas Tax	BODD	American Rescue Plan	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,824,591	\$6,677,941	\$5,991,272	\$4,781,725	\$14,610,691	\$44,886,220
Cash and Cash Equivalents in						
Segregated Accounts	177,945	0	0	0	60,690	238,635
Cash and Cash Equivalents with						
Fiscal Agent	0	0	3,215	0	0	3,215
Investments in Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000
Investments with Fiscal Agent	0	0	1,474,172	0	0	1,474,172
Total Assets	\$13,002,536	\$6,677,941	\$7,468,659	\$4,781,725	\$14,681,381	\$46,612,242
Fund Balances						
Restricted	\$0	\$6,677,941	\$7,468,659	\$4,781,725	\$9,049,084	\$27,977,409
Assigned	11,791,137	0	0	0	5,632,297	17,423,434
Unassigned	1,211,399	0	0	0	0	1,211,399
Total Fund Balances	\$13,002,536	\$6,677,941	\$7,468,659	\$4,781,725	\$14,681,381	\$46,612,242

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Province	General	Auto License and Gas Tax	BODD	American Rescue Plan	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts Property and Other Taxes	\$3,506,889	\$535,934	\$2,819,514	\$0	\$0	\$6,862,337
Permissive Sales Tax	10,993,063	\$333,934 0	\$2,819,314	0	0	10,993,063
Intergovernmental	2,376,885	9,027,254	1,425,401	4,964,051	9,066,488	26,860,079
Charges for Services	2,222,722	134,773	1,423,401	4,904,031	4,943,720	7,301,215
Licenses and Permits	64,144	0	0	0	267,537	331,681
Fines and Forfeitures	335,498	0	0	0	170,347	505,845
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	265,438	265,438
Interest	495,695	78,481	5,246	0	4,038	583,460
Contributions and Donations	1,017	70,401	1,600	0	6,644	9,261
Other	530,806	109,032	14,176	0	734,261	1,388,275
Total Receipts	20,526,719	9,885,474	4,265,937	4,964,051	15,458,473	55,100,654
Disbursements Current: General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	5,648,313	0	0	18,570	3,945,821	9,612,704
Judicial		0	0	18,570	1,803,041	
Public Safety	2,883,107 6,514,017	0	0	0	341,855	4,686,148 6,855,872
Public Works	38,247	9,443,096	0	163,756	259,395	
Health	335,419	9,443,096	0	103,/30	259,393	9,904,494
Human Services	517,532	0	3,679,858	0	7,908,297	604,500 12,105,687
Economic Development	0	0	3,079,838	0	1,005,119	1,005,119
Intergovernmental	232,629	0	0	0	1,005,119	232,629
Capital Outlay	232,029	0	0	0	633,080	633,080
Debt Service:	U	U	U	U	033,080	033,080
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	732,343	732,343
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	142,833	142,833
Total Disbursements	16,169,264	9,443,096	3,679,858	182,326	17,040,865	46,515,409
Excess of Receipts Over	1 257 155	442.250	506.050	4.501.505	(1.502.202)	0.505.045
(Under) Disbursements	4,357,455	442,378	586,079	4,781,725	(1,582,392)	8,585,245
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	12,247	30,663	0	0	7,227	50,137
Advances - In	3,294,344	0	0	0	3,268,395	6,562,739
Advances - Out	(3,268,394)	0	0	0	(3,294,345)	(6,562,739)
Transfers - In	0	0	0	0	5,313,785	5,313,785
Transfers - Out	(4,420,952)	0	(50,000)	0	(842,833)	(5,313,785)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,382,755)	30,663	(50,000)	0	4,452,229	50,137
Net Change in Fund Balances	(25,300)	473,041	536,079	4,781,725	2,869,837	8,635,382
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	13,027,836	6,204,900	6,932,580	0	11,811,544	37,976,860
Fund Balances End of Year	\$13,002,536	\$6,677,941	\$7,468,659	\$4,781,725	\$14,681,381	\$46,612,242

Darke County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Taxes	\$3,389,255	\$3,512,545	\$3,506,889	(\$5,656)
Permissive Sales Tax	8,120,000	11,003,133	10,993,063	(10,070)
Intergovernmental	1,516,255	1,727,264	2,376,885	649,621
Charges for Services	56,900	76,700	1,769,767	1,693,067
Licenses and Permits	307,500	322,580	64,144	(258,436)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,903,937	2,346,614	334,489	(2,012,125)
Interest	171,420	536,437	535,994	(443)
Other	189,484	357,864	309,655	(48,209)
Total Receipts	15,654,751	19,883,137	19,890,886	7,749
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	10,002,202	7,899,175	5,461,397	2,437,778
Judicial	3,031,918	3,075,608	2,890,613	184,995
Public Safety	7,517,379	7,524,879	6,577,900	946,979
Public Works	46,937	46,937	38,247	8,690
Health	366,132	370,169	340,890	29,279
Human Services	666,305	666,305	521,898	144,407
Intergovernmental	257,594	254,567	232,629	21,938
Total Disbursements	21,888,467	19,837,640	16,063,574	3,774,066
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(6,233,716)	45,497	3,827,312	3,781,815
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	20,000	20,000	12,247	(7,753)
Advances In	1,565,314	3,294,344	3,294,344	0
Advances Out	(4,701,983)	(4,601,573)	(3,268,394)	1,333,179
Transfers In	345,000	345,000	345,000	0
Transfers Out	(2,630,471)	(4,809,711)	(4,420,952)	388,759
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,402,140)	(5,751,940)	(4,037,755)	1,714,185
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,635,856)	(5,706,443)	(210,443)	5,496,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	11,557,494	11,557,494	11,557,494	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	78,362	78,362	78,362	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$5,929,413	\$11,425,413	\$5,496,000

Darke County, OhioStatement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Auto License and Gas Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Taxes	\$400,000	\$770,565	\$445,469	(\$325,096)
Intergovernmental	5,980,000	6,361,436	6,614,843	\$253,407
Charges for Services	108,000	108,000	135,186	27,186
Interest	65,000	65,000	78,481	13,481
Other	60,000	96,673	109,032	12,359
Total Receipts	6,613,000	7,401,674	7,383,011	(18,663)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	9,932,764	9,932,764	6,133,749	3,799,015
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(3,319,764)	(2,531,090)	1,249,262	3,780,352
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	12,000	12,000	30,663	18,663
Transfers Out	(971,072)	(971,072)	(896,936)	74,136
Advances In	38,200	38,200	38,200	0
Advances Out	(38,200)	(38,200)	(38,200)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(959,072)	(959,072)	(866,273)	92,799
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,278,836)	(3,490,162)	382,989	3,873,151
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,982,535	4,982,535	4,982,535	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	969,040	969,040	969,040	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$1,672,739	\$2,461,413	\$6,334,564	\$3,873,151

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual BODD Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted .	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Taxes	\$2,806,000	\$2,818,904	\$2,819,514	\$610
Intergovernmental	1,231,789	1,426,091	1,430,814	4,723
Contributions and Donations	100	100	600	500
Other	13,000	20,009	14,176	(5,833)
Total Receipts	4,050,889	4,265,104	4,265,104	0
Disbursements				
Current:				
Human Services	4,562,095	4,562,095	3,753,050	809,045
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(511,206)	(296,991)	512,054	809,045
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers - Out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	0
Total Other Financing Uses	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(561,206)	(346,991)	462,054	809,045
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,671,812	4,671,812	4,671,812	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	45,945	45,945	45,945	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$4,156,551	\$4,370,766	\$5,179,811	\$809,045

Darke County, Ohio

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
American Rescue Plan Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts	\$0	\$4,064,051	\$4.064.051	\$0
Intergovernmental	20	\$4,964,051	\$4,964,051	
Total Receipts	0	4,964,051	4,964,051	0
Disbursements Current: General Government: Legislative and Executive Public Works Health		569,172 163,756 91,455	569,172 163,756 91,455	0 0 0
Total Disbursements	0	824,383	824,383	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	4,139,668	4,139,668	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$4,139,668	\$4,139,668	\$0

Statement of Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Enterprise Funds December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds
Current Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,006,840
Net Position Unrestricted	\$1,006,840

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position Modified Cash Basis Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Total
Operating Receipts	
Charges for Services	\$829,191
Other	9,910
Total Operating Receipts	839,101
Operating Disbursements	
Personal Services	128,879
Contractual Services	239,617
Materials and Supplies	19,222
Other	177,278
Total Operating Disbursements	564,996
Operating Income	274,105
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	
State Grants	12,775
Capital Outlay	(26,550)
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	(13,775)
Change in Net Position	260,330
Net Position Beginning of Year	746,510
Net Position End of Year	\$1,006,840

Darke County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Enterprise
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers and Support	\$829,191
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts	9,910
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(128,879)
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(258,839)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Disbursements	(177,278)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	274,105
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of Capital Assets	(26,550)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities State Grants	12,775
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	260,330
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	746,510
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$1,006,840
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,633,035
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	606,837
Investments in Segregated Accounts	75,000
Total Assets	\$2,314,872
Net Position	
Restricted for Agencies of the County	\$1,109,534
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	1,205,338
Total Net Position	\$2,314,872

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Custodial Funds

For the Year ended December 31, 2021

A 1377	Custodial Funds
Additions	Φ44.007.04 <i>C</i>
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$44,907,046
Intergovernmental	8,124,445
Auto Title Fee Collections	11,186,576
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent	4,115,664
Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	2,127,238
Licenses, Permits, and Fees for Other Governments	369,890
Sheriff Sale Collections for Other Governments	461,146
Amounts Collected for Others	153
Total Additions	71,292,158
Deductions	
Distributions of Property Taxes to Other Governments	44,841,611
Distributions of State Funds to Other Governments	8,124,445
Distributions to the State of Ohio	11,467,643
Distributions as Fiscal Agent	4,108,027
Distribution of Fines and Forfeitures to Other Governments	1,828,260
Sheriff Sale Distributions to Other Governments	447,048
Other Distributions	95,027
Total Deductions	70,912,061
Change in Net Position	380,097
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,934,775
Net Position End of Year	\$2,314,872

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Darke County, Ohio (The County) was created in 1809 when it detached from Miami County but was not organized until 1817. 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 who manage various segments of the County's operations are the County Auditor, County Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecutor, Sheriff, a Common Pleas Court Judge, a Municipal Court Judge and a joint 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 County, including the departments of the elected officials noted above.

Reporting Entity:

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Darke County, this includes the Children's Services Board, the Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Child Support Enforcement Agency, the Community Corrections Planning Board, the Darke County Veterans Services, the Emergency Management Agency, and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County Officials. The County owns and operates a sewer service and solid waste collection and disposal system, which is reported as an enterprise fund.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable and for which a financial benefit or burden relationship exists. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County. The County is financially accountable for an organization if an organization is fiscally dependent on the County and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burdens on the County regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board. Component units may also include organizations that do not otherwise meet the criteria for inclusion if it is determined that their exclusion would be misleading. Darke County does not have any component units.

As the custodian of public funds, the County Treasurer invests all public monies held on deposit in the County treasury. In the case of separate agencies, boards, and commissions listed below, the County serves as the fiscal agent but is not financially accountable. Accordingly, the activity of the following districts and agencies are presented as custodial funds within the County's financial statements:

Darke County General Health District
Darke County Soil Conservation District
Darke County Park District
Darke County Family and Children First Council

The County is associated with certain organizations which are defined as Shared Risk Pools and Jointly Governed Organizations. The organizations are discussed in Notes 14 and 15 to the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

Shared Risk Pools:

County Risk Sharing Authority, Incorporated (CORSA)
County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program (CCAOSC)

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Tri-County Board of Recovery and Mental Health Services (Tri-County Mental Health Board) West Central Ohio Network (West Con)

The County's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the County is financially responsible.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Although Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B) requires the County's financial report to follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the County chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis. The County recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet 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.

The County also reports long-term investments as assets, valued at cost.

Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). Differences between disbursements reported in the fund statements versus budgetary expenditures are due to encumbrances outstanding at the end of the year, and non-budgeted activity of some of the departments off-book cash accounts. Differences between receipts reported in the fund statements versus budgetary receipts are due to unrecorded cash at the beginning and end of the year and activity of West-Con on behalf of the Darke County Board of Developmental Disabilities (BODD). Perspective differences arise from the activity of some funds being included with the General Fund on the modified cash basis because those funds do not meet the requirements to be presented as a separate fund and from the activity of some funds being combined with the Auto License and Gas Tax Fund and the BODD fund because they are so closely tied to the activity of those funds. These funds are not presented on the budget basis because the budget basis only presents the legally adopted budget for the given fund.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Adjustments necessary to convert the changes in fund balance on a budgetary basis to the changes in fund balances on the modified cash basis for the General Fund, the Auto License and Gas Tax Fund, the BODD Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Fund for the year ended December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Auto		American
		License		Rescue
	General	and Gas Tax	BODD	Plan
Modified Cash Basis	(\$25,300)	\$473,041	\$536,079	\$4,781,725
Unrecorded Cash on Hand	25,043	413	5,413	0
Non-Budgeted Activity	4,193	0	(91,061)	0
Encumbrances	(364,521)	0	(17,499)	(642,057)
Difference in Perspective	150,142	(90,465)	29,122	0
Budget Basis	(\$210,443)	\$382,989	\$462,054	\$4,139,668

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The County uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain County functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The County classifies each fund as either governmental, proprietary or fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types - The County classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants) and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

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

Auto License and Gas Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the receipts derived from motor vehicle license tax fees and fuel taxes. Disbursements are restricted to road and bridge construction, maintenance and repairs.

BODD Fund – This fund is used to account for funds obtained from various tax levies, grants and other sources to provide services to the developmentally disabled.

American Rescue Plan Fund – This fund is used to account for federal funds received from the Local Fiscal Recovery Fund of the American Rescue Plan.

The other governmental funds of the County account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose and debt principal and interest payments.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Proprietary Funds: Certain County funds operate similar to business enterprises, where user charges (i.e. charges for services) provide significant resources for the activity. The County classifies these as enterprise funds.

The County does not have any major enterprise funds. The County's enterprise funds account for sewer service and solid waste collection and disposal.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the County under a trust agreement, or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics, for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the County's own programs. The County has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The County's custodial funds account for amounts collected and distributed on behalf of another government or organization.

B. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of a government-wide statement of net position, statement of activities, and fund financial statements providing more detailed financial information.

Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities: These statements display information about the County as a whole, except for fiduciary funds. The statements report governmental activities separately from business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements: During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the County. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from nonoperating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions directly relating to the funds' principal services, such as charges for services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as nonoperating.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within departments of the County and not held with the County Treasurer are presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" on the financial statements. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are held separately within departments of the County and not held with the County Treasurer are presented as "Investments in Segregated Accounts" on the financial statements. Cash and cash equivalents that are held at WestCon on behalf of the Darke County Board of Developmental Disabilities are presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent" on the financial statements, and investments that are held at WestCon on behalf of the Board of Developmental Disabilities are presented as "Investments with Fiscal Agent."

The County values investments and cash equivalents at cost. During 2021, the County invested in non-negotiable certificates of deposit. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Commissioners has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2021 totaled \$495,695 including \$332,670 assigned from other County funds.

For presentation on the financial statements and in the notes to the basic financial statements, investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased and investments purchased from the pool are deemed cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

D. Inventory

On the modified cash basis of accounting, inventories of supplies are reported as disbursements when purchased.

E. Prepaid Items

On the modified cash basis of accounting, payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as disbursements when made.

F. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. The financial statements do not report these assets.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Interfund Receivables / Payables

The County reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, advances within governmental activities or within business-type activities are eliminated.

H. Compensated Absences

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the County's modified cash basis of accounting.

I. Long-term Obligations

Bonds and other long-term obligations are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements under the modified cash basis of accounting. These statements report proceeds of debt when cash is received, and debt service disbursements for debt principal payments.

J. 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.

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The County recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postemployment benefits.

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:

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Commissioners or a County official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

M. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for road, bridge, and ditch repair, operations of the Board of Developmental Disabilities, family and job assistance, real estate assessment, sheriff and emergency management operations, and court projects and operations.

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

N. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts. Interfund transfers between governmental funds and business-type funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating receipts/cash disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements

O. Budgetary Data

Ohio law requires all funds, other than custodial funds, to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which use the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The Board of Commissioners uses the object level within each fund and department as its legal level of control.

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

The Board may amend appropriations throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation for that fund covering the entire year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Board passed during the year.

P. Operating Receipts and Disbursements

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from nonoperating items. Operating receipts are those receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the county, these receipts are sewer and solid waste collection fees. Operating disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating receipts and disbursements.

NOTE 3 – COMPLIANCE

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 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. However, the County prepared its financial statements on a modified 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, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, 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 demand upon the County treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the County treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawal 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 with certain limitations in the following securities provided the County has filed a written investment policy with the Ohio Auditor of State:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 and Government National Mortgage 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 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of this state or the political subdivisions of this state, provided the bonds or other obligations of political subdivisions mature within ten years from the date of settlement;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts, in eligible institutions pursuant to ORC sections 135.32;
- 6. 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 or consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above; commercial paper as described in ORC section 135.143 (6); and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided these investments are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange either securities or cash, equal value for equal value, within certain limitations;
- 9. Up to forty percent of the County's average portfolio, if training requirements have been met 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, which are rated in the highest classification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed ten percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation, which mature within 270 days after purchase, and the investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed the aggregate five percent of interim monies available for investment at the time of purchase.
 - b. Bankers acceptances of banks that are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation and that mature not later than 180 days after purchase.
- 10. Up to fifteen percent of the County's average portfolio in notes issued by U.S. corporations or by depository institutions doing business under authority granted by the U.S. or any state provided the notes are rated in the three highest categories by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature not later than three years after purchase;
- 11. A current unpaid or delinquent tax line of credit, provided certain conditions are met related to a County land reutilization corporation organized under ORC Chapter 1724; and,
- 12. Up to two 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, subject to certain limitations. All interest and principal shall be denominated and payable in United States funds.

Reverse repurchase agreements, investments in derivatives, and investments in stripped principal or interest obligations that are not issued or guaranteed by the United States, are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

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.

At December 31, 2021, the County had \$1,363,100 in undeposited cash on hand with the Treasurer and in various departments.

Deposits

At December 31, 2021, the book balance of the County's deposits was \$47,093,467 and the bank balance was \$48,633,641.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 and No. 40 is as follows:

	Primary Government	
	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
Cash and Investments per Financial Statements	\$48,374,782	\$1,559,172
Cash on Hand	(1,363,100)	0
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	(3,215)	(1,474,172)
Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	85,000	(85,000)
Cash and Investments per Note	\$47,093,467	\$0

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2021 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2020 taxes.

2021 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2021, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2021 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2022.

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 tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2021 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2020, are levied after October 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$6.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value	Percent
Real Property	\$1,241,872,940	93.64
Public Utility Property	84,337,970	6.36
Total Assessed Value	\$1,326,210,910	100.00%

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the County its portion of the taxes collected.

NOTE 6– TAX ABATEMENTS OF OTHER GOVERNMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2021, County property tax revenues were reduced by \$4,853 under tax abatement agreements entered into by the Village of Arcanum, and by \$19,576 under tax abatement agreements entered into by the Village of Versailles.

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

The County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a 1.5 percent tax on all retail sales, except sales of motor vehicles, made in the County, and on the storage, use, or consumption in the County of tangible personal property, including automobiles, 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 State Tax Commissioner certifies to the State Auditor the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month. The Ohio Department of Taxation then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County. Sales and use tax receipts in 2021 amounted to \$10,993,063 in the General Fund, minus fees withheld by the State of Ohio of \$109,931.

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at December 31, 2021, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Fund	Receivable	Payable
Major Fund:		
General Fund	\$696,373	\$0
Other Governmental Funds:		
CDBG and CHIP Grant Funds	0	237,643
FAA Grant Funds	0	395,912
Emergency Performance Grant Funds	0	62,818
Total Other Governmental Funds	0	696,373
Total Governmental Funds	\$696,373	\$696,373

Interfund balances at December 31, 2021, consisted of \$696,373 advanced to other governmental funds to provide working capital until grant money was received. The interfund receivables/payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

Transfers

Transfers in and out during the year ended December 31, 2021, were as follows:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$0	\$4,420,952
BODD Fund	0	50,000
Other Governmental Funds	5,313,785	842,833
Total Governmental Funds	\$5,313,785	\$5,313,785

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

Transfers are used to move receipts from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations, grant match requirements, or debt services; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is complete. All transfers made in 2021 were in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16.

For the BODD Fund, Transfers Out were used to provide resources to the BODD Capital Improvement Fund (Other Governmental Funds). For Other Governmental Funds, Transfers Out were used to move receipts collected for debt payment to the debt service fund.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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/OPEB are financed; however, the County does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

The net pension/net OPEB liability (asset) are not reported on the face of the financial statements, but rather are disclosed in the notes because of the use of the modified cash basis framework.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Group A

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

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

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

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Formula

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

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of sevice 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. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

Funding Policy -

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

	State	Law	
	and Local	Enforcement	
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	_		
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	
Employee *	10.0 %	***	
2021 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension ****	14.0 %	18.1 %	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	0.0	
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	
Employee	10.0 %	13.0 %	

- * Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- *** This is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- **** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

NOTE 9 - 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 was \$2,266,407 for year 2021.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the County's proportionate share:

	Traditional Plan
Proportion of the Net Pension	
Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.11094200%
Prior Measurement Date	0.10687900%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00406300%
Proportionate Share of the: Net Pension Liability	\$16,428,291

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, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below.

Wage Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Pre 1/7/2013 retirees

Post 1/7/2013 retirees

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.25 to 10.75 percent (traditional)

3.25 to 10.75 percent (traditional)

3.25 to 10.75 percent (traditional)

3.25 percent (traditional)

1.20 percent, simple (1.20 percent)

1.20 percent (1.20 percent)

1.21 percent, simple (1.20 percent)

1.22 percent (1.20 percent)

1.23 percent (1.20 percent)

1.24 percent (1.20 percent)

1.25 percent (1.20 percent)

1.26 percent (1.20 percent)

1.27 percent (1.20 percent)

1.28 percent (1.20 percent)

1.29 percent (1.20 percent)

1.20 percent (1.20 percent)

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to .5 percent simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent simple.

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

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

During 2020, 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 11.70% for 2020.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

	_	Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.32 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.64
Real Estate	10.00	5.39
Private Equity	12.00	10.42
International Equities	23.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.75
Total	100.00 %	5.43 %

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. 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 to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
County's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$31,336,677	\$16,428,291	\$4,031,632

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Net OPEB Liability

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

The health care 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 separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 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.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2020, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2020 was 4.0 percent.

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

The County's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2021.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, 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 (asset) was based on the County's share of contributions to the retirement system relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	
Current Measurement Date	0.108257%
Prior Measurement Date	0.104232%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0040250%
Proportionate Share of the Net	(\$1,029,695)
OPEB Asset	(\$1,928,685)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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:

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date 6.00 percent
Prior Measurement date 3.16 percent
Investment Rate of Return 6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current measurement date 2.00 percent Prior Measurement date 2.75 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Current measurement date 8.5 percent, initial

3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035 Prior Measurement date 10.5 percent, initial 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

During 2020, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 10.50% for 2020.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.07 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	5.64
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	6.48
International Equities	25.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.02
Total	100.00 %	4.43 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. 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 2.00 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 2120. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
County's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$479,579)	(\$1,928,685)	(\$3,119,967)

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) 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 asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care			
	Cost Trend Rate			
	1% Decrease Assumption 1% Ir			
County's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,975,690)	(\$1,928,685)	(\$1,876,094)	

Cumont Health Cons

Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date

During 2021, the OPERS Board made various changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

NOTE 11 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Deferred Compensation Plans

County employees and elected officials may elect to participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan or the Ohio County Commissioners Association Deferred Compensation Plan. Both plans were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency. Both plans give their participants the option to contribute to a Roth 457 account, which allows loans to be placed against it.

NOTE 11 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Compensated Absences

County employees earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on length of service and department policy. Overtime hours can be accrued as compensatory time at one and one half times the amount of hours worked. All accumulated, unused vacation and compensatory time is paid upon separation if the employee has at least one year of service with the County.

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

Details of the changes in the governmental activities long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2021 are indicated below:

	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within
	12/31/20	Increases	Decreases	12/31/21	One Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable:					
2010 Various Purpose Bonds - 2.00 - 7.00%	\$1,815,000	\$0	\$120,000	\$1,695,000	\$120,000
2012 Various Purpose Improvement Bonds - 1.00 - 4.00%	1,850,000	0	235,000	1,615,000	235,000
2012 Various Purpose Bonds - 2.00 - 5.25%	345,000	0	345,000	0	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	4,010,000	0	700,000	3,310,000	355,000
Direct Borrowing Debt:					
2015 Sewer OWDA Loan - 0.00%	501,321	0	32,343	468,978	32,343
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$4,511,321	\$0	\$732,343	\$3,778,978	\$387,343

On November 9, 2010, the County issued \$2,810,000 in various purpose bonds for the purpose of building improvements. Of these bonds, \$995,000 were serial bonds with maturity dates of December 1, 2011 to December 1, 2020, and \$1,815,000 are term bonds maturing December 1, 2023, 2026, 2029, 2031, and 2038 at \$365,000, \$415,000, \$465,000, \$315,000, and \$255,000, respectively.

On January 10, 2012, the County issued \$3,580,000 various purpose improvement bonds for the purpose of advance refunding \$3,015,000 of the 2002 WAGC improvement bonds, and for building improvements. Of these bonds, \$3,500,000 are serial bonds with maturity dates of December 1, 2012 to December 1, 2027, and \$80,000 are term bonds maturing on December 1, 2031.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2031, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. On December 1, 2028, December 1, 2029, and December 1, 2030, the principal amount to be redeemed is \$20,000. The remaining principal amount of these term bonds, \$20,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2031.

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The proceeds from the refunding bonds were used to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government Securities and State and Local Government Securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased.

The reacquisition price was higher than the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$143,691. This advance refunding resulted in a reduction in total debt service payments of \$344,388 and resulted in an economic gain of \$249,330.

On January 10, 2012, the County issued \$740,000 in various purpose bonds for the acquisition of property and building improvements. Of this amount, \$210,000 in term bonds matured on December 1, 2016, \$235,000 matured on December 1, 2021. The County made an additional payment during 2021 and the obligation has been retired.

All of the County's principal and interest payments were made from the bond retirement fund (non-major governmental fund) in the year ended December 31, 2021.

Direct Borrowing Loan:

In October 2015, the County signed a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for a \$646,865 loan for the purpose of eliminating the existing waste water treatment plants at the County Jail and County Home and pumping the waste to the City of Greenville for treatment. The loan is a zero percent interest, twenty-year loan that reaches final maturity on July 1, 2036.

According to the terms of the OWDA loan, a failure of the County to make any required repayment or failure of the County to perform any other obligation or provision of the agreement that continues for more than thirty days past written receipt of written notice by the OWDA constitutes a default on the loan. In the event of a default, the OWDA may terminate, suspend, or require immediate repayment of financial assistance. In addition, the State may (1) declare the full amount of the unpaid principal to be immediately due and payable, and/or (2) require the borrower to effect the subordination of the payment of any fines or penalties imposed for the violation of any federal, state, or local violation of any environmental law or regulation to the payment of the principal and interest outstanding.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net general obligation debt of the County, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors should not exceed one percent of the total assessed valuation of the County. The 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 three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation, plus one and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2021, are an overall debt margin of \$28,345,273 and an unvoted debt margin of \$9,952,109

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The following is a summary of the County's future annual principal and interest requirements for governmental long-term obligations:

	Governmental Activities			
	2010 Various General Obliga		2012 Various Pur Obligation Improv	•
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$120,000	\$75,782	\$235,000	\$47,002
2023	125,000	69,782	250,000	41,422
2024	130,000	63,532	255,000	34,672
2025	140,000	58,332	255,000	27,658
2026	145,000	52,732	265,000	20,008
2027-2031	780,000	170,596	355,000	19,794
2032-2036	220,000	22,894	0	0
2037-2038	35,000	4,751	0	0
Totals	\$1,695,000	\$518,401	\$1,615,000	\$190,556

Direct Borrowing OWDA Loan:

2015 County Home and Jail

	Sewer System OWDA Ioan		
Year	Principal Interest		
2022	\$32,344	0	
2023	32,344	0	
2024	32,344	0	
2025	32,344	0	
2026	32,344	0	
2027-2031	161,720	0	
2032-2036	145,538	0	
Totals	\$468,978	\$0	

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NOTE 13 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance of the governmental funds is classified as restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based on the constraints imposed on the use of the resources.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Fund Balance	General	Auto License and Gas Tax	BODD
Restricted for:	General	and Gas Tax	ВОДД
Roads and Bridges		\$6,677,941	
Ditch Maintenance and Construction		ψ0,077,211	
Job and Family Services			
Developmental Disabilities			\$7,468,659
American Rescue Plan			
Delinquent Real Estate Collection			
Real Estate Assessment			
Children's Services			
Child Support			
Court Operations			
Felony Delinquent Care and Custody			
Court Special Projects			
Sheriff			
EMA Operations			
Dog and Kennel			
TB Control			
Community Development		((77 041	7.469.650
Total Restricted		6,677,941	7,468,659
Assigned for: Unpaid Obligations	365,721		
Subsequent Year Appropriations	11,425,416		
Juvenile Center Operations	11,423,410		
Economic Development			
Government Complex Maintenance			
Capital Improvements			
BODD Capital Improvements			
Total Assigned	11,791,137	0	0
Unassigned	1,211,399	0	0
Total Fund Balance	\$13,002,536	\$6,677,941	\$7,468,659

NOTE 13 – FUND BALANCE (continued)

	,	Other	
	American	Governmental	
Fund Balance	Rescue Plan	Funds	Total
Restricted for:			
Roads and Bridges		\$338,576	\$7,016,517
Ditch Maintenance and Construction		769,080	769,080
Job and Family Services		861,161	861,161
Developmental Disabilities			7,468,659
American Rescue Plan	\$4,781,725		4,781,725
Delinquent Real Estate Collection		213,728	213,728
Real Estate Assessment		2,280,578	2,280,578
Children's Services		589,033	589,033
Child Support		209,038	209,038
Court Operations		1,037,424	1,037,424
Felony Delinquent Care and Custody		300,483	300,483
Court Special Projects		1,304,373	1,304,370
Sheriff		616,651	616,651
EMA Operations		98,403	98,403
Dog and Kennel		196,674	196,674
TB Control		5,796	5,796
Community Development		228,086	228,086
Total Restricted	4,781,725	9,049,084	27,977,409
Assigned for:			
Unpaid Obligations			365,721
Subsequent Year Appropriations			11,425,416
Juvenile Center Operations		387,838	387,838
Economic Development		910,765	910,765
Government Complex Maintenance		734,541	734,541
Capital Improvements		3,348,191	3,390,636
BODD Capital Improvements		250,962	250,962
Total Assigned	0	5,632,297	17,423,434
Unassigned	0	0	1,211,399
Total Fund Balance	\$4,781,725	\$14,681,381	\$46,612,242

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters.

Shared Risk Pools

A. County Risk Sharing Authority, Incorporated

The County is a member of the County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA), which is a risk sharing pool among forty-one counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed in and 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 and losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverage provided by CORSA.

Coverages provided by CORSA are as follows:

General, Auto and Law	\$1,000,000
Public Officials	1,000,000
Bond Excess	250,000
Flood and Earthquake	100,000,000
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000
Employees Dishonesty	1,000,000
Money and Securities within premises	1,000,000
Money and Securities outside of premises	1,000,000
Money Orders and Counterfeit Currency	1,000,000
Depositors Forgery	1,000,000

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

The continued existence of CORSA is dependent upon the County's continued participation; however the County does not have an equity interest in CORSA. In 2021, the County contributed \$195,651. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. at 209 E. State Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years.

B. County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program

For 2021, the County participated in the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program provided by the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Service Corporation (CCAOSC), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the CCAOSC is to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safe working conditions and environments for the participants.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The workers' compensation experience of the participating counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all counties in the CCAOSC. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the CCAOSC rather than its individual rate. In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the CCAOSC, and to maximize the number of participants in the CCAOSC, annually the CCAOSC's executive committee calculates the total savings which accrued to the CCAOSC through its formation. This savings is then compared to the overall savings percentage of the CCAOSC. The CCAOSC's executive committee then collects rate contributions from or pays rate equalization rebates to the various participants. Participation in the CCAOSC is limited to counties that can meet the CCAOSC's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the CCAOSC. Each year, the County pays an enrollment fee to the CCAOSC to cover the costs of administering the CCAOSC.

The County may withdraw from the CCAOSC if written notice is provided sixty days prior to the prescribed application deadline of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. However, the participant is not relieved of the obligation to pay any amounts owed to the CCAOSC prior to withdrawal, and any participant leaving the CCAOSC allows representatives of the CCAOSC to access loss experience for three years following the last year of participation.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Tri County Board of Recovery and Mental Health Services

The Tri County Board of Recovery and Mental Health Services (Tri County Mental Health Board) is a jointly governed organization among Shelby, Miami and Darke counties. The Tri County Mental Health Board provides leadership in planning for and supporting community-based alcohol, drug addiction and mental health services in cooperation with public and private resources with emphasis on the development of prevention and early intervention programming while respecting, protecting and advocating for the rights of persons as consumers of alcohol, drug addiction and mental health services. The ability to influence operations depends on the County's representation on the Board. The Board of Trustees consists of eighteen members: four members are appointed by the Director of the Ohio Department of Mental Health, four members are appointed by the Director of the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and the remaining ten members are appointed by the County Commissioners of Shelby, Miami and Darke counties in the same proportion as the County's population bears to the total population of the three counties combined. During 2021, the County contributed \$597,312 by voted tax levy for the operations of the organization.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

B. West Central Ohio Network

The West Central Ohio Network (WestCon) is a jointly governed organization among Darke, Miami, Auglaize, Mercer, Logan, Shelby, Preble, Hardin, Union, Champaign, Sandusky, and Wyandot counties. WestCon was created to serve as an administrator and fiscal agent of Supported Living funds for the Boards of Developmental Disabilities (DODD Boards) of each of the participating counties. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board of Directors (the Board) of West Con. The Board consists of one delegate, who is the Superintendent, from each of the participating DODD Boards. Payments to WestCon are limited to the supported living funds of each participating county. During 2021, the County contributed \$920,000 in waiver match to WestCon. Financial information can be obtained from Lynn Wolters, Executive Director, 1200 Childrens Home Road, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

NOTE 16- SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2021, the County had significant contractual purchase commitments as follows:

				Balance
		Contract	Amount	At
Vendor	Project	Amount	Expended	12/31/21
Pictometry International Group	Real Estate Assessment Aerial Imagery	\$353,610	\$58,935	\$294,675
Govos, Inc.	Data Redaction Services	176,096	0	176,096
Lexur Enterprises, Inc.	Real Estate Valuation Services	779,000	215,071	563,929
U.S. Imagery, Inc.	Document Imaging Services	291,368	0	291,368
Govos, Inc.	Records Mgmt & Imagery System	77,000	0	77,000
EMS Innovations	Coroner Mobile Morgue	71,500	0	71,500
Julian & Grube	ARPA Consulting Services	193,200	11,525	181,675
App Architecture, Inc.	Facility Master Planning	115,785	6,521	109,264

NOTE 17 – CONTINGENCIES

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 terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County Commissioners believe such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

In the opinion of the County Prosecutor, any potential liability related to claims or lawsuits would not have a material effect on the County's financial condition.

NOTE 18 – COVID-19

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

DARKE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number/ Additional Award Identification	(1) Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services SNAP Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program COVID-19 State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.561	G-2021-11-5916/G-2223-11-6916	169,061
Assistance Program - ARP Total SNAP Cluster Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.561 CC	OVID 19, G2021-11-5916/G-2223-11-6916	13,591 182,652 182,652
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through the Ohio Department of Development			
Community Development Block Grant/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	B-E-20-1AR-1	171,500
NOT-Enduement Grafts in Pawaii	14.220	B-F-20-1AR-1 B-F-20-1AR-1 B-C-19-1AR-1 B-X-20-1AR-1	76,510 119,535 3,802
Total Community Development Block Grant/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii		B-X-19-1AR-1	213,263 584,610
Home Investment Partnerships Program Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.239	B-C-19-1AR-2	166,550 751,160
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services: Area 7 Workforce Investme Employment Service Cluster	ent Board		
Employment Service/Wagner Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	N/A	2,666
Unemployment Insurance Total Employment Service Cluster	17.225	N/A	31,495 34,161
WIOA Cluster	47.050	0.0004.44.5040/0.0000.44.0040	07.070
WIOA Adult WIOA Youth Activities	17.258 17.259	G-2021-11-5916/G-2223-11-6916 G-2021-11-5916/G-2223-11-6916	87,978 68,660
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants Total WIOA Cluster	17.278	G-2021-11-5916/G-2223-11-6916	70,680 227,318
Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.245	N/A	453
Total U.S. Department of Labor			261,932
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Direct Program			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AIP-3-39-0082-012-2017	55,346
Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program		AIP-3-39-0082-015-2021 AIP-3-39-0082-017-2021	2,628,303 7,070
Total Airport Improvement Program			2,690,719
Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	400240	4.47.404
Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	102316 113860	147,431 38,200 185,631
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,876,350
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Direct Program COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total U.S. Department of the Treasury	21.027	COVID 19, SLFRP1822	182,326 182,326
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Special Education - Grants for Infants & Families	84.181	H181A200024	27,491
Total U.S. Department of Education		H181A190024	52,384 79,875

DARKE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number/ Additional Award Identification	(1) Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	G-2021-11-5916/G-2223-11-6916	50,954
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families COVID-19 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - PRC Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	COVID-19, G-2021-11-5916/G-2223-11-6916	1,146,837 13,800 1,160,637
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	G-2021-11-5916/G-2223-11-6916	406,705
CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant Total CCDF Cluster	93.575	G-2021-11-5916/G-2223-11-6916	2,780 2,780
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-2021-11-5916/G-2223-11-6916	19,205
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	G-2021-11-5916/G-2223-11-6916	544,362
Adoption Assistance	93.659	G-2021-11-5916/G-2223-11-6916	236,040
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-2021-11-5916/G-2223-11-5916	186,657
Passed though Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Social Services Block Grant Total Social Services Block Grant		MR-1010	36,773 223,430
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program	93.778	G-2021-11-5916/G-2223-11-5916	612,150
Passed Through Ohio Department of Development Disabilities: Medical Assistance Program Total Medicaid Cluster		CY2020 MAC CY2021 MAC	97,187 99,138 196,325 808,475
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			3,452,588
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety Emergency Management Performance Grants Total Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2021-EP-00002-S01 EMC-2020-EP-00004-S01	39,452 16,356 55,808
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			55,808 \$ 7,842,691

(1) There were no amounts passed through to subrecipients.

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

DARKE COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Darke County (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. 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, changes in net position, or cash flows 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 minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (CDBG) WITH REVOLVING LOAN BALANCE

The current cash balance on the County's local program income account as of December 31, 2021 is \$154.159.

NOTE E - HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME) WITH REVOLVING LOAN FUND BALANCE

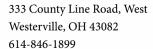
The current cash balance on the County's local program income account as of December 31, 2021 is \$73.621.

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.

NOTE G - COST REPORT SETTLEMENT

During the calendar year, the County Board of Developmental Disabilities received a settlement payment for the 2017 and 2018 Cost Reports from the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities for the Medicaid Program (CFDA # 93.778) in the amount of \$1,022.40 and \$4,249.35, respectively. The Cost Report Settlement payment was for settlement of the difference between the statewide payment rate and the rate calculated based upon actual expenditures for Medicaid services. This revenue is not listed on the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards since the underlying expenses occurred in prior reporting periods.





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

Darke County 504 South Broadway Street Greenville, Ohio 45331

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Darke County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Darke County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2022, wherein we noted Darke County uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. Furthermore, as discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Darke County

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Darke County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-001.

Darke County's Response to the Finding

Julian & Sube, the.

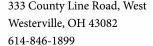
Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Darke County's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying corrective action plan. Darke County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

June 27, 2022





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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Darke County 504 South Broadway Street Greenville, Ohio 45331

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Darke County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Darke County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. Darke County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Darke County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

Darke County

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Page 2

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 27, 2022

Julian & Sube, Elne.

DARKE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS			
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any 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 internal control weaknesses 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 (listed):	Airport Improvement Program (ALN 20.106), and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (ALN 93.558)	
(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	

DARKE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2021

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS			
Finding Number 2021-001			

Noncompliance – Annual Financial Report:

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 provides 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 Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38. Ohio Administrative Code Section 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 (GAAP).

The County prepared its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting in a report format similar to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This presentation differs from GAAP. There would be variances on the financial statements between this accounting practice and GAAP that, while presumably material, cannot be reasonably determined at this time.

Failure to prepare proper GAAP financial statements may result in the County being fined or other administrative remedies.

We recommend the County prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Carol Ginn Darke County Auditor

Courthouse 1st Floor 504 South Broadway Greenville, Ohio 45331-1984 Phone: (937) 547-7310

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2021

Finding Number	Year Initially Occurred	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2020-001	2008	Noncompliance - Ohio Admin. 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. However, the County prepared its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.	Not Corrected	Finding repeated as 2021-001 as the County prepared modified cash basis financial statements.



Carol Ginn Darke County Auditor

Courthouse 1st Floor 504 South Broadway Greenville, Ohio 45331-1984 Phone: (937) 547-7310

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) DECEMBER 31, 2021

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2021-001	Darke County does not have a plan to file GAAP due to the cost involved and the extra staff needed to complete. Darke County will continue to file the modified cash basis financial reports.	N/A	Carol Ginn, Auditor



DARKE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 7/21/2022

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