OTTAWA COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



OTTAWA COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| TITLE | PAGE |
|--|------|
| Independent Auditor's Report | 1 |
| Prepared by Management: | |
| Management's Discussion and Analysis | 5 |
| Basic Financial Statements: | |
| Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2021 | 17 |
| Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 | 18 |
| Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2021 | 20 |
| Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities - Cash Basis December 31, 2021 | 21 |
| Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 | 22 |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Cash Basis to the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 | |
| Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balance Governmental Funds - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 | |
| General Fund Road and Bridge Fund Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund | 25 |
| Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021 | |
| Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Net Position - Cash Basis Proprietary Funds | 00 |
| For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis | 30 |
| Custodial Funds December 31, 2021 | |

OTTAWA COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

| TITLE | PAGE |
|--|------|
| Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Cash Basis Custodial Funds | |
| For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 | |
| Notes to the Basic Financial Statements | |
| Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | 77 |
| Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | |
| Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> | 83 |
| Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance | 85 |
| Schedule of Findings | |
| Prepared by Management: | |
| Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings | 91 |
| Corrective Action Plan | 92 |



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ottawa County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Road and Bridge, and Board of Developmental Disabilities funds for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 Matter - Accounting Basis

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

Ottawa County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the County. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the cash-basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

Ottawa County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 to 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, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Ottawa County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 20, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of Ottawa County's (the County) financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of the management's discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net cash position increased \$10,969,818, which represents a 17.84% increase from the 2020 net position of \$61,473,548.
- The 2021 General Fund cash receipts and other financing sources of \$22,358,945 exceeded cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$21,480,571 by \$878,374, which represents a 8.18% increase from the 2020 cash balance. Of the \$21,480,571 in General Fund cash disbursements, \$3,953,945 represents transfers to other funds. The 2020 ending general fund cash balance was \$10,735,610, whereas the ending cash balance for 2021 was \$11,613,984.
- The County's major governmental funds include the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund and the Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund. The County's major business-type funds include the Riverview Nursing Home Fund, the Danbury Sewer Operations Fund, the Regional Water Operations Fund and the Catawba Portage Sewer Fund.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Report Components

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the County as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2021?" These statements include only net cash position using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Funds

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. Custodial funds are the County's only fiduciary fund type. Only the cash held at year end for the custodial funds is reported.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of the County's net cash position for 2021 and 2020.

| | Net Cash Position | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | Governmental Activities 2021 | Business-Type Activities 2021 | Governmental Activities 2020 | Business-Type Activities 2020 | 2021 Total | 2020 Total | |
| <u>Assets</u> Equity in pooled cash and | | | | | | | |
| cash equivalents | \$ 49,691,415 | \$ 18,094,237 | \$ 40,198,682 | \$ 15,541,344 | \$ 67,785,652 | \$ 55,740,026 | |
| Cash in segregated accounts Restricted equity in pooled cash | 228,113 | 38,323 | 207,243 | 65,823 | 266,436 | 273,066 | |
| and cash equivalents | 68,000 | 4,323,278 | 78,618 | 5,381,838 | 4,391,278 | 5,460,456 | |
| Total assets | 49,987,528 | 22,455,838 | 40,484,543 | 20,989,005 | 72,443,366 | 61,473,548 | |
| Net Cash Position | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | 30,486,144 | 4,323,278 | 24,571,821 | 5,381,838 | 34,809,422 | 29,953,659 | |
| Unrestricted | 19,501,384 | 18,132,560 | 15,912,722 | 15,607,167 | 37,633,944 | 31,519,889 | |
| Total net cash position | \$ 49,987,528 | \$ 22,455,838 | \$ 40,484,543 | \$ 20,989,005 | \$ 72,443,366 | \$ 61,473,548 | |

The total net cash position of the County increased \$10,969,818. Net cash position of governmental activities increased \$9,502,985, which represents a 23.47% increase from the 2020 balance. Net cash position of business-type activities increased \$1,466,833 or 6.99% from the 2020 balance.

A portion of the County's governmental activities net cash position, \$30,486,144, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of governmental activities unrestricted net cash position of \$19,501,384 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net cash position for 2020 and 2021.

| | Change in Net Cash Position | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Governmental Activities 2021 | Business-Type Activities 2021 | Governmental Activities 2020 | Business-Type Activities 2020 | 2021 Total | 2020 Total |
| Cash Receipts: Program receipts: Charges for services and sales Operating grants and contributions | \$ 9,337,751 18,144,365 | \$ 19,269,281 665,516 | \$ 8,763,113 19,137,386 | \$ 19,787,870 1,060,315 | \$ 28,607,032 18,809,881 | \$ 28,550,983 20,197,701 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 267,303 | - | 1,594,631 | - | 267,303 | 1,594,631 |
| Total program receipts | 27,749,419 | 19,934,797 | 29,495,130 | 20,848,185 | 47,684,216 | 50,343,315 |
| General receipts: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 9,140,222 | 846,413 | 8,866,468 | 824,219 | 9,986,635 | 9,690,687 |
| Sales taxes | 10,493,637 | - | 8,702,416 | - | 10,493,637 | 8,702,416 |
| Other local taxes | 963,424 | - | 905,954 | - | 963,424 | 905,954 |
| Unrestricted grants | 1,804,330 | - | 1,536,627 | - | 1,804,330 | 1,536,627 |
| Proceeds of loans | - | 270,808 | - | - | 270,808 | - |
| Proceeds of capital lease transaction | 32,719 | - | 10,120 | - | 32,719 | 10,120 |
| Investment receipts | 353,092 | - | 789,337 | - | 353,092 | 789,337 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,843,533 | 209,707 | 4,056,210 | 436,292 | 3,053,240 | 4,492,502 |
| Total general receipts | 25,630,957 | 1,326,928 | 24,867,132 | 1,260,511 | 26,957,885 | 26,127,643 |
| Total receipts | 53,380,376 | 21,261,725 | 54,362,262 | 22,108,696 | 74,642,101 | 76,470,958 |

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

| | | C | lange in Net Cash | r osition - Continu | cu | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | 2021 | 2020 |
| | 2021 | 2021 | 2020 | 2020 | Total | Total |
| Cash Disbursements: | | | | | | |
| General government: | | | | | | |
| Legislative and executive | 5,871,195 | - | 5,878,539 | - | 5,871,195 | 5,878,539 |
| Judicial | 3,452,645 | - | 3,406,753 | - | 3,452,645 | 3,406,753 |
| Public safety | 9,233,856 | - | 7,278,258 | - | 9,233,856 | 7,278,258 |
| Public works | 8,024,290 | - | 6,747,682 | - | 8,024,290 | 6,747,682 |
| Health | 236,872 | - | 2,767,134 | - | 236,872 | 2,767,134 |
| Human services | 14,356,626 | - | 15,968,246 | - | 14,356,626 | 15,968,246 |
| Economic development | 1,792 | - | 1,978 | - | 1,792 | 1,978 |
| Other | 434,872 | - | 504,720 | - | 434,872 | 504,720 |
| Capital outlay | 1,596,057 | - | 2,477,362 | - | 1,596,057 | 2,477,362 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | 537,834 | - | 1,115,776 | - | 537,834 | 1,115,776 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 73,118 | - | 93,195 | - | 73,118 | 93,195 |
| Riverview nursing home | - | 9,806,575 | - | 11,679,532 | 9,806,575 | 11,679,532 |
| Danbury sewer operations | - | 2,198,173 | - | 3,162,604 | 2,198,173 | 3,162,604 |
| Regional water operations | - | 4,926,304 | - | 4,948,814 | 4,926,304 | 4,948,814 |
| Catawba portage sewer | - | 2,776,035 | - | 2,446,856 | 2,776,035 | 2,446,856 |
| Nonmajor enterprise | | 146,039 | | 128,956 | 146,039 | 128,956 |
| Total cash disbursements | 43,819,157 | 19,853,126 | 46,239,643 | 22,366,762 | 63,672,283 | 68,606,405 |
| Advances | 550 | (550) | 1,303 | (1,303) | - | - |
| Transfers | (58,784) | 58,784 | 611,137 | (611,137) | - | - |
| Change in net cash position | 9,502,985 | 1,466,833 | 8,735,059 | (870,506) | 10,969,818 | 7,864,553 |
| Net cash position at beginning of year | 40,484,543 | 20,989,005 | 31,749,484 | 21,859,511 | 61,473,548 | 53,608,995 |
| Net cash position at end of year | \$ 49,987,528 | \$ 22,455,838 | \$ 40,484,543 | \$ 20,989,005 | \$ 72,443,366 | \$ 61,473,548 |

Change in Net Cash Position - Continued

Governmental Activities

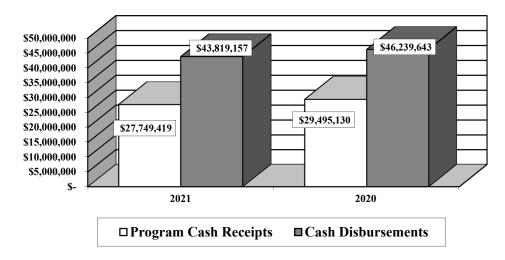
Governmental net cash position increased by \$9,502,985 in 2021 from the 2020 balance. This increase in largely attributed to an increase in sales tax and decreases in principal retirement and transfers out.

General government represents activities related to the governing body as well as activities that directly support County programs. In 2021, general government cash disbursements totaled \$9,323,840 or 21.28%, of total governmental activities cash disbursements. General government programs were supported by \$4,280,304 in direct charges to users and \$208,468 in operating grants and contributions.

The County's human services programs accounted for \$14,356,626, or 32.76%, of total governmental activities cash disbursements. Human service programs include Public Assistance, Board of Developmental Disabilities, Child Support Enforcement, and Children Services. Human service programs are supported by \$795,361 in direct charges to users and \$7,348,028 in operating grants and contributions.

The Statement of Activities - Cash Basis shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2021 and 2020. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)



Governmental Activities - Program Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements

The table below shows the changes in net cost of services for 2021 and 2020.

| | Total Cost of Services 2021 | Net Cost of Services 2021 | Total Cost of Services 2020 | Net Cost of Services 2020 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Cash disbursements: | | | | |
| General government: | | | | |
| Legislative and executive | \$ 5,871,195 | \$ 2,987,591 | \$ 5,878,539 | \$ 3,487,927 |
| Judicial | 3,452,645 | 1,847,477 | 3,406,753 | 1,917,509 |
| Public safety | 9,233,856 | 5,966,155 | 7,278,258 | 4,667,360 |
| Public works | 8,024,290 | 1,145,483 | 6,747,682 | (346,107) |
| Health | 236,872 | (64,842) | 2,767,134 | (27,530) |
| Human services | 14,356,626 | 6,213,237 | 15,968,246 | 4,909,401 |
| Economic development | 1,792 | 1 | 1,978 | - |
| Other | 434,872 | 305,072 | 504,720 | 357,956 |
| Capital outlay | 1,596,057 | (2,941,388) | 2,477,362 | 569,062 |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal retirement | 537,834 | 537,834 | 1,115,776 | 1,115,776 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 73,118 | 73,118 | 93,195 | 93,159 |
| Total | \$ 43,819,157 | \$ 16,069,738 | \$ 46,239,643 | \$ 16,744,513 |

Governmental Activities

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent, with 36.67% of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts during 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

\$60,000,000 \$27,749,419 \$29,495,130 •

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts

Business-Type Activities

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

These programs had cash receipts (both operating and non-operating) of \$21,261,725, cash disbursements (both operating and non-operating) of \$19,853,126, advances in of \$6,875, advances out of \$7,425, transfers in of \$209,611 and transfers out of \$150,827 for 2021. The net cash position of the programs increased \$1,466,833 from the 2020 net position, which is not considered a significant change.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The County's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$45,693,443, which is \$8,568,503 above last year's balance of \$37,124,940.

The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balance as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

| | d Cash Balance ember 31, 2021 | d Cash Balance ember 31, 2020 | Increase (Decrease) | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Major Funds: | | | | |
| General | \$ 11,613,984 | \$ 10,735,610 | \$ | 878,374 |
| Road and Bridge | 5,826,435 | 6,550,231 | | (723,796) |
| Board of Developmental Disabilities | 7,645,530 | 6,891,993 | | 753,537 |
| Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 20,607,494 | 12,947,106 | | 7,660,388 |
| Total | \$ 45,693,443 | \$ 37,124,940 | \$ | 8,568,503 |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund

The General Fund, the County's largest major fund, had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$22,358,945 in 2021. The cash disbursements and other financing uses of the General Fund totaled \$21,480,571 in 2021. Of the \$21,480,571 in General Fund cash disbursements, \$3,953,945 represents transfers to other funds. The General Fund's cash balance increased \$878,374 from the 2020 balance.

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

| | 2021 Amount | 2020 Amount | Percentage Change |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Cash Receipts: | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 14,291,727 | \$ 12,375,587 | 15.48 % |
| Charges for services | 3,492,143 | 3,166,294 | 10.29 % |
| Licenses and permits | 327,013 | 209,079 | 56.41 % |
| Fines and forfeitures | 557,254 | 407,265 | 36.83 % |
| Intergovernmental | 1,804,330 | 1,536,627 | 17.42 % |
| Investment income | 353,092 | 789,337 | (55.27) % |
| Rental income | 28,270 | 32,048 | (11.79) % |
| Reimbursements | 528,855 | 487,089 | 8.57 % |
| Other | 624,926 | 1,698,638 | (63.21) % |
| Total | \$ 22,007,610 | \$ 20,701,964 | 6.31 % |

Tax receipts increased during 2021 due to an increase in the collection of sales taxes. Receipts related to charges for services increased due to an increase in property transfer tax. Intergovernmental receipts increased due to an increase in revenues from the State. Investment income decreased due to a decrease in the amount earned on investments. Other receipts decreased during 2021 due to a decrease in miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements. All other receipts remained comparable to the prior year.

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

| | 2021 | 2020 | Percentage |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| | Amount | Amount | Change |
| Cash Disbursements | | | |
| General government: | | | |
| Legislative and executive | \$ 4,643,002 | \$ 4,640,487 | 0.05 % |
| Judicial | 3,111,202 | 3,102,607 | 0.28 % |
| Public safety | 7,631,272 | 5,767,866 | 32.31 % |
| Public works | 507,138 | 433,080 | 17.10 % |
| Health | 47,646 | 26,829 | 77.59 % |
| Human services | 790,147 | 874,786 | (9.68) % |
| Other | 429,968 | 491,288 | (12.48) % |
| Capital outlay | 31,599 | - | 100.00 % |
| Debt service | 6,915 | 5,795 | 19.33 % |
| Total | \$ 17,198,889 | \$ 15,342,738 | 12.10 % |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

General government disbursements remained consistent with the prior year. Public safety disbursements increased due to a reduction of expenditures reported in the prior year due to COVID-19 funding. Human services disbursements decreased due to a decrease in costs related to public assistance. Other disbursements decreased due to costs related to agriculture disbursements. Capital outlay and debt service disbursements fluctuated due to a new capital leases in the current year and related capital lease payments. All other disbursements remained comparable to the prior year.

Road and Bridge Fund

The Road and Bridge Fund, a major fund, had cash receipts and other financing sources of \$7,616,986 in 2021. The Road and Bridge Fund had cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$8,340,782 in 2021. The Road and Bridge Fund cash balance decreased \$723,796 from 2020 to 2021. This decrease was due to a decrease in receipts related to charges for services and an increase in public works disbursements.

Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund

The Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund, a major fund, had cash receipts of \$6,439,538 in 2021. The fund had cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$5,686,001 in 2021. The fund cash balance increased \$753,537 from 2020 to 2021. This increase was due to an increase in receipts related to property tax revenues.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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

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

Original estimated receipts and other financing sources of \$18,056,711 were increased to \$21,894,499 in the final budget due to higher property and sales taxes receipts. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$21,913,076 were \$18,577 higher than final budgeted estimates. Original appropriations and other financing uses of \$18,813,640 were increased to \$21,848,058 in the final budget due largely in part to transfers out. Actual disbursements and other financing uses of \$21,612,438 were \$235,620 lower than the final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County does not report capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as cash disbursements. The County had capital outlay disbursements of \$1,596,057 for governmental activities and \$861,130 for business-type activities during 2021.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2021, the County had \$2,120,000 in general obligation bonds, \$409,231 in Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans and \$379,996 in a loan payable outstanding related to governmental activities. For business-type activities, there was \$14,360,000 in general obligation bonds, \$116,000 in special assessment bonds, \$10,057,107 in Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans, \$1,283,193 in OPWC loans and \$1,105,230 in Ohio Water & Sewer Loans outstanding at year end.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The County's current population as of the 2020 census is 40,364.

The County's unemployment rate as of December 31, 2021 is 5.5%, compared to the 4.8% State average and the 3.9% national average.

These economic factors were considered in preparing the County's budgets for 2022. With the continuation of conservative budgeting practices, the County's financial position should remain strong in future years.

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

Contacting the County's Financial Management

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

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-Type Activities | | Total |
|--|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------------|
| Assets: | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments | \$ | 49,691,415 | \$ | 18,094,237 | \$ 67,785,652 |
| Cash in segregated accounts | | 228,113 | | 38,323 | 266,436 |
| Restricted assets: | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments . | | 68,000 | . <u> </u> | 4,323,278 | 4,391,278 |
| Total assets. | | 49,987,528 | | 22,455,838 | 72,443,366 |
| Net position: | | | | | |
| Restricted for: | | | | | |
| Capital projects | | 1,305,631 | | - | 1,305,631 |
| Debt service. | | 37,506 | | - | 37,506 |
| Public safety programs | | 2,079,816 | | - | 2,079,816 |
| Public works projects | | 6,790,411 | | - | 6,790,411 |
| Health services | | 288,233 | | - | 288,233 |
| Human services programs. | | 13,063,734 | | - | 13,063,734 |
| Economic development | | 1,349 | | - | 1,349 |
| Repairs and replacements | | - | | 4,010,410 | 4,010,410 |
| Revenue bond current debt service | | - | | 92,413 | 92,413 |
| Revenue bond future debt service | | - | | 220,455 | 220,455 |
| Other purposes | | 6,919,464 | | - | 6,919,464 |
| Unrestricted | | 19,501,384 | | 18,132,560 | 37,633,944 |
| Total net position | \$ | 49,987,528 | \$ | 22,455,838 | \$ 72,443,366 |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| | | Program Cash Receipts | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Cash Disbursements | Charges for Services and Sales | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | | |
| Governmental activities: | Disbui scilicitis | and Sales | Contributions | Contributions | | |
| General government: | | | | | | |
| Legislative and executive. | \$ 5,871,195 | \$ 2,883,604 | \$ - | \$ - | | |
| Judicial | 3,452,645 | 1,396,700 | 208,468 | - | | |
| Public safety | 9,233,856 | 2,254,799 | 1,012,902 | - | | |
| Public works. | 8,024,290 | 1,349,593 | 5,529,214 | - | | |
| Health | 236,872 | 201,714 | 100,000 | - | | |
| Human services | 14,356,626 | 795,361 | 7,348,028 | - | | |
| Economic development and assistance | 1,792 | 1,791 | - | - | | |
| Other | 434,872 | 119,800 | 10,000 | - | | |
| Capital outlay | 1,596,057 | 334,389 | 3,935,753 | 267,303 | | |
| Debt service: | | - | | | | |
| Principal retirement | 537,834 | - | - | - | | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 73,118 | | | | | |
| Total governmental activities | 43,819,157 | 9,337,751 | 18,144,365 | 267,303 | | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | |
| Riverview nursing home | 9,806,575 | 7,885,010 | 665,516 | - | | |
| Danbury sewer operations. | 2,198,173 | 2,713,580 | - | - | | |
| Regional water operations. | 4,926,304 | 5,845,925 | - | - | | |
| Catawba portage sewer | 2,776,035 | 2,658,031 | - | - | | |
| Nonmajor enterprise funds | 146,039 | 166,735 | | | | |
| Total business-type activities. | 19,853,126 | 19,269,281 | 665,516 | | | |
| Total primary government | \$ 63,672,283 | \$ 28,607,032 | \$ 18,809,881 | \$ 267,303 | | |

General cash receipts, advances and transfers:

| Covernmentel | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total |
| \$ (2,987,591) (1,847,477) | \$ <u>-</u> | \$ (2,987,591) (1,847,477) |
| (5,966,155) | - | (5,966,155) |
| (1,145,483) | - | (1,145,483) |
| 64,842 | - | 64,842 |
| (6,213,237) | - | (6,213,237) |
| (1) | - | (1) |
| (305,072) | - | (305,072) |
| 2,941,388 | - | 2,941,388 |
| (537,834) | - | (537,834) |
| (73,118) | | (73,118) |
| (16,069,738) | | (16,069,738) |
| | (1,256,049) | (1,256,049) |
| - | 515,407 | 515,407 |
| - | 919,621 | 919,621 |
| - | (118,004) | (118,004) |
| - | 20,696 | 20,696 |
| | 81,671 | 81,671 |
| (16,069,738) | 81,671 | (15,988,067) |
| | | |
| 3,798,090 | - | 3,798,090 |
| 4,526,136 | - | 4,526,136 |
| 815,996 | - | 815,996 |
| - 10,493,637 | 846,413 | 846,413 10,493,637 |
| 963,424 | - | 963,424 |
| 1,804,330 | - | 1,804,330 |
| -, | 270,808 | 270,808 |
| 32,719 | - | 32,719 |
| 353,092 | - | 353,092 |
| 2,843,533 | 209,707 | 3,053,240 |
| 25,630,957 | 1,326,928 | 26,957,885 |
| 550 (58,784) | (550) 58,784 | - |
| 25,572,723 | 1,385,162 | 26,957,885 |
| 9,502,985 | 1,466,833 | 10,969,818 |
| 40,484,543 | 20,989,005 | 61,473,548 |
| \$ 49,987,528 | \$ 22,455,838 | \$ 72,443,366 |

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

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

| | General | a | Road nd Bridge | Board of evelopmental Disabilities | G | Other overnmental Funds | G | Total overnmental Funds |
|--|------------------|----|-------------------|--|----|-------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| Assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents | \$ 11,350,082 | \$ | 5,826,435 | \$ 7,645,530 | \$ | 20,575,283 | \$ | 45,397,330 |
| Cash in segregated accounts. | 195,902 | | - | - | | 32,211 | | 228,113 |
| Restricted assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents | 68,000 | | | - | | - | | 68,000 |
| Total assets | \$ 11,613,984 | \$ | 5,826,435 | \$ 7,645,530 | \$ | 20,607,494 | \$ | 45,693,443 |
| Fund cash balances: | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 68,000 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | 68,000 |
| Restricted | - | | 5,826,435 | 7,645,530 | | 17,014,179 | | 30,486,144 |
| Committed | 718,336 | | - | | | 3,593,315 | | 4,311,651 |
| Assigned | 664,107 | | - | - | | - | | 664,107 |
| Unassigned | 10,163,541 | | | - | | - | | 10,163,541 |
| Total fund cash balances. | \$ 11,613,984 | \$ | 5,826,435 | \$ 7,645,530 | \$ | 20,607,494 | \$ | 45,693,443 |

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

| Total governmental fund balances | \$ 45,693,443 |
|--|------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement | |
| of net position - cash basis are different because: | |
| An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost | |
| of insurance to individual funds. The assets of the internal service | |
| fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of | |
| net position - cash basis. | 4,294,085 |
| Net position of governmental activities | \$ 49,987,528 |

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| | General | Road and Bridge | Board of Developmental Disabilities | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|---------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cash receipts: | | g. | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 3,798,090 | \$ - | \$ 4,526,136 | \$ 815,996 | \$ 9,140,222 |
| Sales taxes. | 10,493,637 | - | - | - | 10,493,637 |
| Other local taxes. | - | 954,714 | - | 8,710 | 963,424 |
| Charges for services. | 3,492,143 | 888,303 | 113,260 | 2,375,672 | 6,869,378 |
| Licenses and permits | 327,013 | 22,000 | - | 273,275 | 622,288 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 557,254 | 26,031 | - | 98,257 | 681,542 |
| Intergovernmental. | 1,804,330 | 5,177,946 | 1,666,080 | 11,567,642 | 20,215,998 |
| Special assessments. | - | - | - | 333,085 | 333,085 |
| Investment income | 353,092 | - | - | - | 353,092 |
| Rental income. | 28,270 | - | - | 75,676 | 103,946 |
| Reimbursements. | 528,855 | - | - | 198,657 | 727,512 |
| Davis Besse lease agreement | - | - | - | 266,382 | 266,382 |
| First Energy public radio agreement | - | - | - | 80,413 | 80,413 |
| Other | 624,926 | 11,359 | 134,062 | 1,555,373 | 2,325,720 |
| Total cash receipts. | 22,007,610 | 7,080,353 | 6,439,538 | 17,649,138 | 53,176,639 |
| Cash disbursements: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General government: | | | | | |
| Legislative and executive | 4,643,002 | - | - | 1,381,857 | 6,024,859 |
| | 3,111,202 | - | - | 466,324 | 3,577,526 |
| Public safety | 7,631,272 | - | - | 1,845,634 | 9,476,906 |
| Public works | 507,138 | 6,725,549 | - | 884,495 | 8,117,182 |
| Health | 47,646 | - | - | 191,486 | 239,132 |
| Human services | 790,147 | - | 5,490,026 | 8,394,188 | 14,674,361 |
| Economic development and assistance | - | - | - | 1,792 | 1,792 |
| Other | 429,968 | - | - | 4,904 | 434,872 |
| Capital outlay | 31,599 | - | - | 1,564,458 | 1,596,057 |
| Principal retirement | 6,515 | 188,578 | _ | 342,741 | 537,834 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 400 | 100,570 | - | 72,718 | 73,118 |
| Total cash disbursements | 17,198,889 | 6,914,127 | 5,490,026 | 15,150,597 | 44,753,639 |
| Excess of cash receipts over | | | | | |
| cash disbursements | 4,808,721 | 166,226 | 949.512 | 2,498,541 | 8,423,000 |
| | 4,000,721 | 100,220 | J+J,512 | 2,490,941 | 0,425,000 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | 22 51 2 | | | | 22 71 2 |
| Proceeds from capital lease transaction. | 32,719 | - | - | - | 32,719 |
| Sale of capital assets | 810 | 116,357 | - | - | 117,167 |
| Other financing sources | - | - | - | 53,851 | 53,851 |
| Advances in | 229,095 | 400,965 | - | 2,009,626 | 2,639,686 |
| Advances out | (327,737) | (1,426,655) | - | (884,744) | (2,639,136) |
| Transfers in | 88,711 | 19,311 | - | 4,952,259 | 5,060,281 |
| Transfers out | (3,953,945) | - | (195,975) | (969,145) | (5,119,065) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (3,930,347) | (890,022) | (195,975) | 5,161,847 | 145,503 |
| Net change in fund balance - cash basis | 878,374 | (723,796) | 753,537 | 7,660,388 | 8,568,503 |
| Fund balance - cash basis, January 1 | 10,735,610 | 6,550,231 | 6,891,993 | 12,947,106 | 37,124,940 |
| Fund balance - cash basis, December 31 | \$ 11,613,984 | \$ 5,826,435 | \$ 7,645,530 | \$ 20,607,494 | \$ 45,693,443 |
| | | | | | |

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CASH BASIS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| Net change in fund balance - cash basis - total governmental funds | \$ 8,568,503 |
|--|-----------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities - cash basis are different because: | |
| The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities - cash basis. Governmental fund disbursements and the related internal service fund receipts are eliminated. The total change in net position of the internal service fund is allocated among | |
| the governmental activities. | 934,482 |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | \$ 9,502,985 |

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| | Budgeted | l Amounts | | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|--|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual Amounts | (Negative) |
| Budgetary basis receipts: | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 3,635,000 | \$ 4,418,112 | \$ 3,798,090 | \$ (620,022) |
| Sales taxes | 8,125,000 | 9,875,423 | 10,493,637 | 618,214 |
| Charges for services | 2,428,940 | 2,952,224 | 3,011,522 | 59,298 |
| Licenses and permits | 223,700 | 271,893 | 327,013 | 55,120 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 466,300 | 566,758 | 557,254 | (9,504) |
| Intergovernmental | 1,486,697 | 1,806,986 | 1,804,330 | (2,656) |
| Investment income | 400,000 | 486,175 | 353,092 | (133,083) |
| Rental income | 30,000 | 36,463 | 28,270 | (8,193) |
| Reimbursements | 528,855 | 642,790 | 528,855 | (113,935) |
| Other | 489,500 | 594,956 | 596,297 | 1,341 |
| Total budgetary basis receipts | 17,813,992 | 21,651,780 | 21,498,360 | (153,420) |
| Budgetary basis disbursements: | | | | |
| General government: | | | | |
| Legislative and executive | 4,922,730 | 5,035,719 | 4,831,279 | 204,440 |
| Judicial. | 3,059,660 | 3,080,555 | 2,995,879 | 84,676 |
| Public safety | 7,451,198 | 7,580,031 | 7,537,161 | 42,870 |
| Public works | 508,240 | 537,870 | 510,496 | 27,374 |
| Health | 91,981 | 91,983 | 62,065 | 29,918 |
| Human services | 1,747,491 | 1,000,473 | 826,038 | 174,435 |
| Other | 432,452 | 432,152 | 432,051 | 101 |
| Capital outlay. | 31,599 | 31,599 | 31,599 | |
| Debt service: | 51,555 | 51,555 | 51,577 | |
| Principal retirement | 5,775 | 5,775 | 5,775 | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 289 | 289 | 289 | - |
| Total budgetary basis disbursements. | 18,251,415 | 17,796,446 | 17,232,632 | 563,814 |
| | | | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of budgetary basis receipts over | (12- 122) | | | |
| (under) budgetary basis disbursements | (437,423) | 3,855,334 | 4,265,728 | 410,394 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | |
| Proceeds from capital lease transaction | 32,719 | 32,719 | 32,719 | - |
| Transfers in | 200,000 | 200,000 | 139,896 | (60, 104) |
| Transfers out | (562,225) | (4,051,612) | (4,051,511) | 101 |
| Advances in | - | - | 241,291 | 241,291 |
| Advances out | - | - | (328,295) | (328,295) |
| Sale of capital assets. | 10,000 | 10,000 | 810 | (9,190) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (319,506) | (3,808,893) | (3,965,090) | (156,197) |
| Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis | (756,929) | 46,441 | 300,638 | 254,197 |
| Fund balance, January 1 | Q 200 011 | 0 600 011 | Q 600 MAA | |
| | 8,688,944 | 8,688,944 | 8,688,944 | - |
| Prior year encumbrances appropriated | 840,417 | 840,417 | 840,417 | |
| Fund balance, December 31 | \$ 8,772,432 | \$ 9,575,802 | \$ 9,829,999 | \$ 254,197 |

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| | Budgeted | l Amounts | | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual Amounts | (Negative) |
| Budgetary basis receipts: | | | | |
| Other local taxes. | \$ 825,000 | \$ 825,000 | \$ 954,714 | \$ 129,714 |
| Charges for services | 1,002,639 | 1,002,639 | 888,303 | (114,336) |
| Licenses and permits | 23,750 | 23,750 | 22,000 | (1,750) |
| Fines and forfeitures | 20,000 | 20,000 | 26,031 | 6,031 |
| Intergovernmental | 4,703,000 | 4,703,000 | 5,177,946 | 474,946 |
| Other | - | - | 11,359 | 11,359 |
| Total budgetary basis receipts | 6,574,389 | 6,574,389 | 7,080,353 | 505,964 |
| Budgetary basis disbursements: Current: | | | | |
| Public works | 9,211,601 | 10,028,801 | 7,968,254 | 2,060,547 |
| Principal retirement | 173,156 | 206,428 | 188,578 | 17,850 |
| Total budgetary basis disbursements | 9,384,757 | 10,235,229 | 8,156,832 | 2,078,397 |
| Excess of budgetary basis disbursements over | | | | |
| budgetary basis receipts | (2,810,368) | (3,660,840) | (1,076,479) | 2,584,361 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | |
| Sale of capital assets. | - | - | 116,357 | 116,357 |
| Transfers in | 20,000 | 20,000 | 19,311 | (689) |
| Advances in | - | - | 400,965 | 400,965 |
| Advances out | - | - | (1,426,655) | (1,426,655) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 20,000 | 20,000 | (890,022) | (910,022) |
| Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis | (2,790,368) | (3,640,840) | (1,966,501) | 1,674,339 |
| Fund balance, January 1 | 5,565,363 | 5,565,363 | 5,565,363 | - |
| Prior year encumbrances appropriated | 984,868 | 984,868 | 984,868 | |
| Fund balance, December 31 | \$ 3,759,863 | \$ 2,909,391 | \$ 4,583,730 | \$ 1,674,339 |

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS BOARD OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| | Budgeted Original | Amounts Final | <u>Actual Amounts</u> | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Budgetary basis receipts: | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 4,540,000 | \$ 4,540,000 | \$ 4,526,136 | \$ (13,864) |
| Charges for services. | 85,000 | 85,000 | 113,260 | 28,260 |
| Intergovernmental. | 479,545 | 479,545 | 1,666,080 | 1,186,535 |
| Other | 12,600 | 12,600 | 134,062 | 121,462 |
| Total budgetary basis receipts | 5,117,145 | 5,117,145 | 6,439,538 | 1,322,393 |
| Budgetary basis disbursements: Current: | ((04 (77 | ((00 702 | 5 720 220 | 0(0.274 |
| Human services | 6,694,677 | 6,698,702 | 5,730,328 | 968,374 |
| Excess (deficiency) of budgetary basis receipts over (under) budgetary basis disbursements | (1,577,532) | (1,581,557) | 709,210 | 2,290,767 |
| Other financing (uses): | | | | |
| Transfers out. | (200,000) | (195,975) | (195,975) | - |
| Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis | (1,777,532) | (1,777,532) | 513,235 | 2,290,767 |
| Fund balance, January 1 | 6,548,216 | 6,548,216 | 6,548,216 | - |
| Prior year encumbrances appropriated | 343,777 | 343,777 | 343,777 | |
| Fund balance, December 31 | \$ 5,114,461 | \$ 5,114,461 | \$ 7,405,228 | \$ 2,290,767 |

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

| | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|------------|----|-----------------------------|
| | Riverview Nursing Home | | Danbury Sewer Operations | | Regional Water Operations | | | Catawba Portage Sewer |
| Assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash in segregated accounts | \$ | 1,226,459 1,075 | \$ | 4,534,471 | \$ | 10,031,755 | \$ | 1,984,798 37,248 |
| Restricted assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents | | | | 2,673,199 | | | | 1,650,079 |
| Total assets | | 1,227,534 | | 7,207,670 | | 10,031,755 | | 3,672,125 |
| Net position: | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | | |
| Repairs and replacements | | - | | 2,673,199 | | - | | 1,337,211 |
| Revenue bond current debt service | | - | | - | | - | | 92,413 |
| Revenue bond future debt service | | - | | - | | - | | 220,455 |
| Unrestricted | | 1,227,534 | | 4,534,471 | | 10,031,755 | | 2,022,046 |
| Total net position | \$ | 1,227,534 | \$ | 7,207,670 | \$ | 10,031,755 | \$ | 3,672,125 |

| Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | | Enterprise | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|------------|----------------------|----|-----------|
| \$ | 316,754 | \$ | 18,094,237 38,323 | \$ | 4,294,085 |
| | | | 4,323,278 | | - |
| | 316,754 | | 22,455,838 | | 4,294,085 |
| | - | | 4,010,410 | | - |
| | - | | 92,413 220,455 | | - |
| | 316,754 | | 18,132,560 | | 4,294,085 |
| \$ | 316,754 | \$ | 22,455,838 | \$ | 4,294,085 |

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund | | | | | nds | ds | |
|---|--|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------|----|-----------------------------|
| | Riverview Nursing Home | | Danbury Sewer Operations | | Regional Water Operations | | | Catawba Portage Sewer |
| Operating receipts: | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 7,885,010 | \$ | 2,713,580 | \$ | 5,830,602 | \$ | 2,610,030 |
| Other | | 3,441 | | 36,347 | | 119,072 | | 50,071 |
| Total operating receipts. | | 7,888,451 | | 2,749,927 | | 5,949,674 | | 2,660,101 |
| Operating disbursements: | | | | | | | | |
| Personal services | | 6,107,176 | | 1,048,517 | | 1,856,245 | | 945,212 |
| Contract services | | 1,937,571 | | 427,129 | | 471,127 | | 469,271 |
| Materials and supplies | | 638,119 | | 138,755 | | 472,941 | | 189,540 |
| Capital outlay. | | 411,524 | | 58,030 | | 28,586 | | 362,990 |
| Claims | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Other | | 152,479 | | 56,054 | | 177,658 | | 243,746 |
| Total operating disbursements | | 9,246,869 | | 1,728,485 | | 3,006,557 | | 2,210,759 |
| Operating income (loss). | | (1,358,418) | | 1,021,442 | | 2,943,117 | | 449,342 |
| Nonoperating receipts (disbursements): Debt service: Principal retirement | | (210,000) | | (406,766) | | (1,667,248) | | (428,496) |
| Interest and fiscal charges. | | (349,706) | | (62,922) | | (252,499) | | (136,780) |
| Loan proceeds | | - | | - | | - | | 270,808 |
| Intergovernmental receipts | | 665,516 | | - | | - | | - |
| Property tax receipts. | | 846,413 | | - | | - | | - |
| Special assessment receipts | | - | | - | | 15,323 | | 48,001 |
| Total nonoperating receipts (disbursements) | | 952,223 | | (469,688) | | (1,904,424) | | (246,467) |
| Income (loss) before transfers and advances | | (406,195) | | 551,754 | | 1,038,693 | | 202,875 |
| Transfers in | | - | | 120,941 | | 88,670 | | - |
| Transfers out | | - | | - | | (129,962) | | (4,286) |
| Advances in | | - | | 6,875 | | - | | - |
| Advances out | | - | | (7,425) | | - | | - |
| Change in net position | | (406,195) | | 672,145 | | 997,401 | | 198,589 |
| Net position at beginning of year | | 1,633,729 | | 6,535,525 | | 9,034,354 | | 3,473,536 |
| Net position at end of year | \$ | 1,227,534 | \$ | 7,207,670 | \$ | 10,031,755 | \$ | 3,672,125 |

| Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | | Fotal | Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--|---|
| \$ 17,81 77 | | 9,057,032 209,707 | \$ 7,027,483 19,840 |
| 18,58 | 6 1 | 9,266,739 | 7,047,323 |
| 99 | | 9,958,148 3,305,098 | - 755,861 |
| | - | 1,439,355 861,130 | - 5,356,980 |
| 3,21 | 2 | 633,149 | |
| 4,21 | | 6,196,880 | 6,112,841 |
| 14,37 | 6 | 3,069,859 | 934,482 |
| (124,45 | 4) (2 | 2,836,964) | - |
| (17,37) | 5) - | (819,282) 270,808 | - |
| 148,92 | - - 5 | 665,516 846,413 212,249 | - |
| 7,09 | | 1,661,260) | - |
| 21,47 | 2 | 1,408,599 | 934,482 |
| (16,57) | - 9) - | 209,611 (150,827) 6,875 (7,425) | - |
| 4,89 | 3 | (7,425) | 934,482 |
| 311,86 | | 0,989,005 | 3,359,603 |
| \$ 316,75 | | 2,455,838 | \$ 4,294,085 |

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

| | Custodial | |
|---|-----------|------------------------|
| Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 8,156,570 1,038,440 |
| Total assets | | 9,195,010 |
| Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments | \$ | 9,195,010 |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| | Custodial |
|---|-----------------|
| Additions: | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 5,971,374 |
| Amounts received as fiscal agent | 4,458,528 |
| Amounts held for employees | 70,092 |
| Licenses, permits and fees for other governments | 412,485 |
| Property tax collection for other governments | 77,381,833 |
| Sheriff collections for others | 376,788 |
| Earnings on investments | 196 |
| Amounts received through court fines, forfeitures, and fees | 8,265,842 |
| Other custodial fund collections | 304,660 |
| Total additions | 97,241,798 |
| Deductions: | |
| Distributions of state funds to other governments | 5,969,701 |
| Distributions as fiscal agent | 3,003,786 |
| Distributions on behalf of employees | 68,988 |
| Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments . | 413,494 |
| Property tax distributions to other governments | 77,708,408 |
| Sheriff distributions to others | 333,756 |
| Distribution of court fines, forfeitures, and fees to others | 8,110,373 |
| Distribution of federal funds | 6,782 |
| Other custodial fund disbursements | 238,048 |
| Total deductions | 95,853,336 |
| Change in net position | 1,388,462 |
| Net position beginning of year | 7,806,548 |
| Net position end of year | \$ 9,195,010 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNIT NOT REPORTED

<u>*Riverview Industries, Inc.*</u> - Riverview Industries is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation served by a selfappointing board of trustees. Riverview Industries, under a contractual agreement with the Ottawa County Department of Development Disabilities (DD), Ottawa, Erie, Sandusky, Wood, and Lucas Counties, provides adult day services, vocational habilitation, employment, and supportive living for adults with intellectual/developmental disabilities in Ottawa and surrounding counties. It has been determined that excluding Riverview Industries as a component unit would not have a significant impact on the County's financials. Riverview Industries operates on a fiscal year ending December 31. Financial information for Riverview Industries can be obtained from Mark Yost, 8380 West State Route 163, Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNITS REPORTED AS CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

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

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

JOINT VENTURES

Joint Solid Waste District

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

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

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

The District's sole revenue source is derived from a waste disposal fee for in-district and out-of-district waste. A sixteen-member policy committee, consisting of five members from each county and one at large member appointed by the board of directors, is responsible for preparing the solid waste management plan of the District in conjunction with a sixteen-member Technical Advisory Council (members appointed by the policy committee). As of December 31, 2021, the County's equity interest in the Joint Solid Waste District was \$873,195. Financial information can be obtained from Jerri Miller, Sandusky County Auditor, 100 North Park Avenue, Fremont, Ohio, 43420.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Mental Health and Recovery Board

The Erie-Ottawa Mental Health and Recovery Board (the MHRB) is a joint venture between Erie and Ottawa Counties. The joint venture was formed to provide mental health education, consultation, training, and referral services to the public. Each county supports the joint venture through a tax levy. The MHRB is controlled by a board whose membership consists of eight appointees from the State Board of Mental Health, and ten appointees from Erie and Ottawa Counties. The continued existence of the MHRB is dependent on the combined participation of the counties. The MHRB has not accumulated significant financial resources nor is the MHRB experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the County in the future. During 2021, the County did not make any contributions to the MHRB.

The MHRB of Erie and Ottawa Counties disbanded effective October 1, 2021. Ottawa County has joined with MHRB of Seneca, Sandusky, and Wyandot Counties. Financial information can be obtained from Mircea Handru, Executive Director, 1200 North State Route 53, Tiffin, Ohio, 44883.

Regional Airport Authority

The Regional Airport Authority (the Airport Authority) is a joint venture between Ottawa and Erie Counties. The Airport Authority was formed to provide maintenance of runways and taxiways at the Airport facility. The Airport Authority operates under the direction of a nine-member board of trustees. Four members are appointed by the County Commissioners in each county. The ninth member is appointed at large by the other eight. The members serve without compensation as outlined in Section 308.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The continued existence of the Airport Authority is dependent upon Ottawa County's participation. The Airport Authority has not accumulated significant financial resources nor is the Airport Authority experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the County in the future. During 2021, the County provided \$31,800 for airport operations. Financial information for the Airport Authority can be obtained from Beverly Shenkel, Office Manager, 3255 East State Road, Port Clinton, Ohio, 43452.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Ottawa County Regional Planning Commission

The County participates in the Ottawa County Regional Planning Commission (the Commission), which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Commission is jointly governed among Ottawa County, the City of Port Clinton, six villages, and twelve townships within the County. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation on the Commission. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations, and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the County. In 2021, the County contributed \$85,000 to the Regional Planning Commission.

Clearwater Council of Governments

The Clearwater Council of Governments (Clearwater) is a regional council of governments comprised of the Boards of Developmental Disabilities (DD) of Crawford, Erie, Huron, Marion, Morrow, Ottawa, and Seneca Counties. The Board of Directors is made up of the superintendents from each of these DD Boards. Clearwater is the administrator of various grant monies for each these Boards of DD. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation of the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Clearwater Council of Governments, 235 N. Toussaint South Rd, Oak Harbor, Ohio, 43449. In 2021, the Ottawa County Board of Developmental Disabilities paid \$179,632 to Clearwater for services provided.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

INSURANCE POOL

County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA)

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. is a jointly governed organization among 66 counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio nonprofit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by CORSA. These coverages include comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance.

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

The County's payment to CORSA for insurance in 2021 was \$305,007, which included a credit given to the County for its proportional share of a distribution from member equity. CORSA's net position as of fiscal year ended April 30, 2021 was \$100,555,061. CORSA's audited financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio in Columbus, Ohio.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

E. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

During 2021, investments were limited to federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). On the cash basis of accounting, investments are reported at cost.

During 2021, the County invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The County measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

For 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during 2021 amounted to \$353,092, which includes \$300,793 assigned from other County funds.

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

G. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

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

H. Capital Assets

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

I. Prepaid Items

On the cash basis of accounting, payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021 are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reported as assets in the basic financial statements.

J. Loss on Advance Refunding

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

K. Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

L. Fund Balance

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

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

<u>Restricted</u> - 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.

<u>Committed</u> - 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted 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.

<u>Unassigned</u> - 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. Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

N. Interfund Transactions

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

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

O. Operating Receipts and Disbursements

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

P. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. As of December 31, 2021, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

Q. Restricted Assets

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

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

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the County administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The County had no extraordinary or special items during 2021.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2021, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 89, "<u>Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the</u> <u>End of a Construction Period.</u>"

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. Since the County does not prepare financial statements using generally accepted accounting principles, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

For 2021, the County has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "<u>Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain</u> <u>Authoritative Guidance</u>" to GASB Statement Nos. 91, 92 and 93, which were originally due to be implemented in 2021 and to GASB Statement No. 87, which was originally due to be implemented in 2020. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following pronouncements are postponed by one year and the County has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

The following pronouncements are postponed by eighteen months and the County has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Compliance

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the County had \$16,893 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the County as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year-end, the County deposited \$1,304,876 in accounts separate from the County's internal investment pool. The balances in these depository accounts are included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of all County deposits was \$31,402,777. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2021, \$15,641,729 of the County's bank balance of \$31,021,245 was covered by the FDIC, while \$15,379,516 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the County and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2021, several of the County's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate below 102 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

D. Investments

As of December 31, 2021, the County had the following investments and maturities:

| | | Investment Maturities | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Investment type | Amount | 6 months or less | months 7 - 12 13 - 18 | | 19 - 24 months | More than 24 months | | | | | |
| FFCB | \$ 1,522,214 | \$ 522,353 | \$ - | \$ - | \$- | \$ 999,861 | | | | | |
| FHLB | 2,178,666 | - | - | - | - | 2,178,666 | | | | | |
| FNMA | 751,798 | - | - | - | - | 751,798 | | | | | |
| Negotiable CDs | 6,315,930 | 746,008 | 1,160,949 | 722,302 | 1,735,435 | 1,951,236 | | | | | |
| STAR Ohio | 39,450,098 | 39,450,098 | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ 50,218,706 | \$ 40,718,459 | \$ 1,160,949 | \$ 722,302 | \$ 1,735,435 | \$ 5,881,561 | | | | | |

The weighted average maturity of investments at December 31, 2021 is 0.51 years. The County's investments in federal agency securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs). The County's investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the daily redemption value as reported by the underlying fund (Level 1 inputs).

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The County has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statues.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the County at December 31, 2021:

| Investment type | Amount | of Total |
|-----------------|---------------|----------|
| FFCB | \$ 1,522,214 | 3.03% |
| FHLB | 2,178,666 | 4.34 |
| FNMA | 751,798 | 1.50 |
| Negotiable CD's | 6,315,930 | 12.58 |
| STAR Ohio | 39,450,098 | 78.55 |
| Total | \$ 50,218,706 | 100.00% |
| | | |

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position - cash basis as of December 31, 2021:

| Cash and investments per note disclosure | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Carrying amount of deposits | \$ | 31,402,777 |
| Investments | | 50,218,706 |
| Cash on hand | | 16,893 |
| Total | \$ | 81,638,376 |
| | | |
| Cash and investments per statement of net position | - c | ash basis |
| Cash and investments per statement of net position Governmental activities | <u>- c</u> \$ | <u>ash basis</u> 49,987,528 |
| - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | <u>- c</u> \$ | |
| Governmental activities | <u>- c</u> \$ | 49,987,528 |
| Governmental activities Business-type activities | <u>- c</u> \$ \$ | 49,987,528 22,455,838 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

| Fund | Transfers In | | | ansfers Out |
|---|--------------|-----------|----|-------------|
| <u>Major governmental funds:</u> General | \$ | 88,711 | \$ | 3,953,945 |
| Road and bridge | Φ | 19,311 | Φ | 5,955,945 |
| Board of developmental disabilities | | - | | 195,975 |
| Nonmajor governmental funds | | 4,952,259 | | 969,145 |
| Total governmental funds | | 5,060,281 | | 5,119,065 |
| Major enterprise funds: | | | | |
| Danbury sewer operations | | 120,941 | | - |
| Regional water operations | | 88,670 | | 129,962 |
| Catawba portage sewer | | - | | 4,286 |
| Nonmajor enterprise funds | | - | | 16,579 |
| Total enterprise funds | | 209,611 | | 150,827 |
| Total | \$ | 5,269,892 | \$ | 5,269,892 |

Transfers are used to (1) move receipts from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Nonroutine transfers from the major board of developmental disabilities fund and other nonmajor governmental funds were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code to properly account for interfund reimbursements.

B. Advances for the year ended December 31, 2021 consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

| Fund | Advances In | | | Advances Out | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|----|----------------------|--|--|
| Major governmental funds: General Road and bridge | \$ 229,095 400,965 | | | 327,737 1,426,655 | | |
| Nonmajor governmental funds | | 2,009,626 | | 884,744 | | |
| Total governmental funds | | 2,639,686 | | 2,639,136 | | |
| <u>Major enterprise funds:</u> Danbury sewer operations | | 6,875 | | 7,425 | | |
| Total | \$ | 2,646,561 | \$ | 2,646,561 | | |

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 6 - 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 \$8.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

| Real Property | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Residential/Agricultural | \$ 1,902,164,890 |
| Commercial/Industrial/Mineral | 274,651,320 |
| Public Utility | |
| Real | 525,000 |
| Personal | 174,610,190 |
| Total Assessed Value | \$ 2,351,951,400 |

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligation activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

| Governmental Activities: | Interest Rate | Restated Balance 12/31/20 | A | dditions | Reductions | | | Balance 12/31/21 | | nount Due One Year |
|--|------------------|---------------------------------|----|----------|------------|-----------|----|---------------------|----|-----------------------|
| General Obligation Bonds: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds | 1.00-4.00% | \$ 1,195,000 | \$ | - | \$ | (175,000) | \$ | 1,020,000 | \$ | 190,000 |
| (original amount \$3,140,000) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Board of DD Facility Refunding Bonds | 2.00-3.00 | 860,000 | | - | | (110,000) | | 750,000 | | 120,000 |
| (original amount \$1,205,000) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 Riverview Industries Building Refunding Bonds | 2.00-3.00 | 405,000 | | | | (55,000) | | 350,000 | | 55,000 |
| (original amount \$565,000) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | | 2,460,000 | | | | (340,000) | | 2,120,000 | | 365,000 |
| OPWC Loans (Direct Borrowings / Direct Placements): | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007 Port Clinton Eastern Road | 0.00 | 59,036 | | - | | (7,872) | | 51,164 | | 7,871 |
| (original amount \$157,431) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007 Port Clinton Eastern Road | 0.00 | 143,510 | | - | | (19,135) | | 124,375 | | 19,135 |
| (original amount \$382,692) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2009 Lemon Road Bridge Replacement | 0.00 | 45,867 | | - | | (10,193) | | 35,674 | | 35,674 |
| (original amount \$152,891) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 Toussaint Road Reconstruction | 0.00 | 31,484 | | - | | (31,484) | | - | | - |
| (original amount \$125,937) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 Fremont Road Reconstruction | 0.00 | 26.012 | | | | (2(012)) | | | | |
| (original amount \$65,030) 2015 Duff Weeks Based Safety Jungary and | 0.00 | 26,012 | | - | | (26,012) | | - | | - |
| 2015 Duff-Washa Road Safety Improvement | 0.00 | 22.251 | | | | (22.25.4) | | | | |
| (original amount \$58,680) | 0.00 | 32,274 | | - | | (32,274) | | - | | - |
| 2016 Portage River South Road CR #18 Reconstruction | | | | | | | | | | |
| (original amount \$63,620) | 0.00 | 45,064 | | - | | (5,303) | | 39,761 | | 5,302 |
| 2016 Replacement of Bridge | | | | | | | | | | |
| (original amount \$255,115) | 0.00 | 140,313 | | - | | (25,511) | | 114,802 | | 25,511 |
| 2018 Gypsum Road Pavement & Drainage | | | | | | | | | | l |
| (original amount \$57,940) | 0.00 | 49,249 | | - | | (5,794) | | 43,455 | | 5,794 |
| Total OPWC Loans | | 572,809 | | - | | (163,578) | | 409,231 | _ | 99,287 |
| Capital Lease Obligation | 5.00 | 20,941 | | 32,719 | | (9,256) | | 44,404 | | 9,264 |
| Loan Payable | 0.00 | 404,996 | | | | (25,000) | | 379,996 | | 25,000 |
| Total Governmental Activities | | \$ 3,458,746 | \$ | 32,719 | \$ | (537,834) | \$ | 2,953,631 | \$ | 498,551 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

| <u>Business-Type Activities:</u> | Interest Rate | Balance 12/31/20 | Additions | Reductions | Balance 12/31/21 | Amount Due In One Year |
|--|------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| General Obligation Bonds: | | | | | | |
| 2016 Catawba Portage Sewer Refunding | 1.00-3.50% | \$ 3,910,000 | \$ - | \$ (210,000) | \$ 3,700,000 | \$ 200,000 |
| (original amount \$4,450,000) | | | | | | |
| 2017 Riverview Home Improvement Project | 3.12-4.0 | 9,635,000 | - | (210,000) | 9,425,000 | 220,000 |
| (original amount \$10,040,000) | | | | | | |
| 2017 Water System Refunding | 3.12-4.0 | 1,145,000 | - | (65,000) | 1,080,000 | 65,000 |
| (original amount \$1,325,000) | | | | | | |
| 2017 Sewer System Refunding | 3.25% | 275,000 | - | (120,000) | 155,000 | 155,000 |
| (original amount \$1,325,000) | | | | | | |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | | 14,965,000 | - | (605,000) | 14,360,000 | 640,000 |
| Special Assessment Bonds: | | | | | | |
| 2005 Sanitary Sewer Improvements | 5.00 | 142,000 | - | (26,000) | 116,000 | 27,000 |
| (original amount \$815,000) | | | | (| | |
| Total Special Assessment Bonds | | 142,000 | | (26,000) | 116,000 | 27,000 |
| Total Special Assessment Bolids | | 142,000 | | (20,000) | 110,000 | 27,000 |
| OWDA Loans (Direct Borrowings / Direct Placements) | <u>):</u> | | | | | |
| 1997 Regional Water | 2.00 | 5,849,606 | - | (1,419,151) | 4,430,455 | 1,447,534 |
| (original amount \$29,991,085) | | | | | | |
| 2001 Camp Perry Western Road | 5.74 | 2,059 | - | (1,353) | 706 | 706 |
| (original amount \$17,145) | | | | | | |
| 2004 Danbury Township Wastewater | 3.76 | 1,312,185 | - | (309,950) | 1,002,235 | 321,714 |
| (original amount \$4,632,743) | | | | | | |
| 2004 Golf Lane Waterline | 4.56 | 21,332 | - | (4,374) | 16,958 | 4,575 |
| (original amount \$69,018) | | | | | | |
| 2004 Water Plant Expansion | 4.51% | 2,069,347 | - | (108,845) | 1,960,502 | 113,810 |
| (original amount \$3,065,360) | | | | | | |
| 2006 South Bass Island Waterline | 2.00 | 404,528 | - | (50,513) | 354,015 | 51,528 |
| (original amount \$968,848) | | | | | | |
| 2007 Sewer Construction | 3.82 | 101,021 | - | (13,971) | 87,050 | 14,511 |
| (original amount \$245,936) | | | | | | |
| 2008 Ductile Iron Cathode Protection | 3.36 | 555,744 | - | (61,641) | 494,103 | 63,730 |
| (original amount \$1,216,200) | 2.52 | 168.025 | | (1(172) | 151.052 | 16746 |
| 2009 Phase III Water Main Corrosion | 3.52 | 168,025 | - | (16,172) | 151,853 | 16,746 |
| (original amount \$434,264) | 4.70 | 101 117 | | (11.952) | 100.2(4 | 12 427 |
| 2009 Phase II Erie Twp. Water & Sewer (original amount \$223,761) | 4.79 | 121,117 | - | (11,853) | 109,264 | 12,427 |
| 2009 Sand Road Waterline Replacement | 4.79 | 227,509 | | (22,264) | 205,245 | 23,343 |
| (original amount \$420,319) | 4.79 | 227,509 | | (22,204) | 205,245 | 25,545 |
| 2016 North Starboard Water & Sewer Replacement | 2.92 | 201,320 | _ | (9,654) | 191,666 | 9,938 |
| (original amount \$420,319) | 2.72 | 201,520 | _ | (5,054) | 171,000 | ,,,50 |
| 2018 WWTP & Collection System Improvement | 3.50 | 1,111,305 | _ | (58,250) | 1,053,055 | 58,454 |
| (original amount \$632,977) | 5.50 | 1,111,505 | | (30,230) | 1,000,000 | 50,757 |
| (; , , , , ,) | | | | | | |
| Total OWDA Loans | | 12,145,098 | - | (2,087,991) | 10,057,107 | 2,139,016 |
| | | | | | · | |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

| Business-Type Activities (continued): | Interest Rate | Balance 12/31/20 | Additions | Reductions | Balance 12/31/21 | Amount Due In One Year |
|---|------------------|---------------------|------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| OPWC Loans (Direct Borrowings / Direct Placements): | | | | | | |
| 2003 Gypsum Water Replacements (original amount \$83,933) | 0.00% | 14,688 | - | (4,197) | 10,491 | 4,196 |
| 2003 Clay Center Sanitary Sewer | 0.00 | 61,147 | - | (22,235) | 38,912 | 11,118 |
| (original amount \$222,352) 2004 Regional Water System Repair | 0.00 | 43,500 | - | (8,700) | 34,800 | 8,700 |
| (original amount \$174,000) 2004 State Road Sanitary Sewer | 0.00 | 36,795 | _ | (6,690) | 30,105 | 6,690 |
| (original amount \$133,798) | | | | | | |
| 2006 S.R. 269 Sanitary Sewer Main | 0.00 | 46,481 | - | (7,150) | 39,331 | 7,151 |
| (original amount \$143,018) | 0.00 | 105 101 | | (11.022) | 112.250 | 11.022 |
| 2009 Phase III Erie Twp. Sewer | 0.00 | 125,181 | - | (11,922) | 113,259 | 11,922 |
| Improvements (original amount \$238,440) | 0.00 | 100.050 | | (11 = 2 = 2) | 404.000 | |
| 2013 SBI Langram Rd Waterline | 0.00 | 198,958 | - | (14,738) | 184,220 | 14,738 |
| Extension (original amount \$294,755) 2014 Barnum Road Sanitary Sewer | 0.00 | 89,652 | - | (6,404) | 83,248 | 6,404 |
| Extension (original amount \$128,075) | 0.00 | 09,052 | _ | (0,404) | 05,240 | 0,404 |
| 2015 Erie Township Sanitary Sewer | 0.00 | 298,941 | - | (16,159) | 282,782 | 16,159 |
| Extension (original amount \$323,180) | | ,- | | (-)) | - , | -) |
| 2018 Elevated Water Tower Tank | 0.00 | 130,978 | - | (6,894) | 124,084 | 6,894 |
| Repairs (original amount \$138,142) | | | | | | |
| 2019 RWTP Clarifier Mechanism | 0.00 | 74,999 | - | (3,846) | 71,153 | 3,846 |
| Recoating (original amount \$76,922) | | | | | | |
| 2021 PCI - Moores Dock Road Sanitary Sewer | 0.00 | - | 270,808 | - | 270,808 | 13,540 |
| Rehabilitation/Replacement (original amount \$270,808) | | | | | | |
| Total OPWC Loans | | 1,121,320 | 270,808 | (108,935) | 1,283,193 | 111,358 |
| Ohio Water & Sewer Loans (Direct Borrowings / Direct I | Placements): | | | | | |
| 1991 Portage Catawba Water (original amount \$185,855) | 0.00 | 63,775 | - | - | 63,775 | - |
| 1992 Danbury Sewer (original amount \$216,741) | 0.00 | 73,807 | - | - | 73,807 | - |
| 1992 Catawba Portage Sewer (original amount \$28,662) | 0.00 | 4,609 | - | (1,152) | 3,457 | - |
| (original amount \$2,002) 1999 Regional Water (original amount \$1,108,668) | 0.00 | 885,456 | - | (5,309) | 880,147 | - |
| 2001 Camp Perry Western Road | 0.00 | 28,436 | - | (2,577) | 25,859 | - |
| (original amount \$37,929) 2004 Clay Center | 0.00 | 12,066 | - | - | 12,066 | - |
| (original amount \$13,128) | 0.00 | 10.672 | | | 10 (72 | |
| 2005 State Road Sewer (original amount \$28,990) | 0.00 | 19,672 | - | - | 19,672 | - |
| 2008 Allen/Clay Phase IV (original amount \$21,207) | 0.00 | 18,026 | - | - | 18,026 | - |
| 2008 SBI Waterline | 0.00 | 8,421 | - | - | 8,421 | - |
| (original amount \$8,421) | | · | | | | |
| Total Ohio Water & Sewer Loans | | 1,114,268 | - | (9,038) | 1,105,230 | |
| Total Business-Type Activities | | \$ 29,487,686 | \$ 270,808 | \$ (2,836,964) | \$ 26,921,530 | \$ 2,917,374 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

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

2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds

On June 16, 2016, the County issued \$6,220,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates from 4.0 percent to 4.75 percent. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$1,310,000 of the County's 2006 Board of DD Facility Bonds, \$615,000 of the 2006 Riverview Industries Building Bonds and \$4,375,000 of the 2008 Catawba Portage Sewer Refunding Bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position - cash basis. The balance of the refunded bonds outstanding at December 31, 2021 was \$4,800,000.

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

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

2013 Various Improvement Refunding Bonds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Special Assessment Bonds

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

Capital Lease Obligation

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

General Obligation Revenue Bonds

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

Catawba Portage Sanitary Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds

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

| Year | Amount |
|------|---------------|
| 2016 | \$ 120,000 |
| 2017 | 130,000 |
| 2018 | 145,000 |
| 2019 | 145,000 |
| 2020 | 160,000 |
| 2021 | 150,000 |

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

2011 Catawba Portage Sanitary Sewer Refunding Bonds

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

2017 Sewer System Refunding Bonds

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

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

2011 Regional Water System Improvement Bonds

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

2017 Water System Refunding Bonds

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

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

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

2017 Riverview Home Improvement Project Bonds

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

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

Ohio Water and Sewer Loans

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

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

OWDA Loans

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

At December 31, 2021, the County also had OWDA loans related to business-type activities. The County has pledged future water and sewer receipts to repay these OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from water and sewer fund receipts and are payable through 2037. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 52.18 percent of net receipts and 20.27 percent of total receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$11,138,227. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$2,380,579, total net receipts revenues were \$4,413,340 and total revenues were \$11,359,702.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

OPWC Loans

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

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

OPWC loan 2013 Fremont Road Reconstruction beginning balance was restated by increasing beginning balance by \$3,252 in order to properly report the December 31, 2020 balance as reported by the OPWC.

Loan Payable

In 2015, the County entered into a loan agreement with the State of Ohio's Development Services Agency to borrow up to \$500,000 for highway garage renovations. At December 31, 2021, the outstanding loan amount was \$379,996. The loan shall mature in ten years and carry interest at 0 % interest rate.

Legal Debt Margins

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

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

The effects of these debt limitations at December 31, 2021 are a legal voted debt margin of \$52,933,530 (including available funds of \$37,506) and a legal unvoted debt margin of \$21,773,412.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

| | | General Obligation Bonds | | | | Loan Payable | | | | |
|-------------|----|--------------------------|----|----------|--|--------------|---------|----|----------|--|
| Year Ended |] | Principal | | Interest | | Principal | | | Interest | |
| 2022 | \$ | 365,000 | \$ | 64,550 | | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | - | |
| 2023 | | 330,000 | | 55,349 | | | 25,000 | | - | |
| 2024 | | 340,000 | | 46,324 | | | 25,000 | | - | |
| 2025 | | 345,000 | | 36,544 | | | 25,000 | | - | |
| 2026 | | 360,000 | | 25,700 | | | 25,000 | | - | |
| 2027 - 2031 | | 380,000 | | 13,200 | | | 125,000 | | - | |
| 2032 - 2036 | | - | | - | | | 125,000 | | - | |
| 2037 | | - | | - | | | 4,996 | | - | |
| Total | \$ | 2,120,000 | \$ | 241,667 | | \$ | 379,996 | \$ | _ | |

| | | OPWC Loans | | | | | |
|-------------|----|------------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Year Ended | Р | rincipal | Inte | rest | | | |
| 2022 | \$ | 99,287 | \$ | - | | | |
| 2023 | | 63,614 | | - | | | |
| 2024 | | 63,612 | | - | | | |
| 2025 | | 63,614 | | - | | | |
| 2026 | | 50,859 | | - | | | |
| 2027 - 2029 | | 68,245 | | - | | | |
| Total | \$ | 409,231 | \$ | - | | | |

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

| | General Obligation Bonds | | | Special Assessment Bonds | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--------|
| Year Ended | Principal | | Interest | I | Principal | ncipal Interest | |
| 2022 | \$ 640,0 | 00 \$ | 6 499,656 | \$ | 27,000 | \$ | 5,569 |
| 2023 | 640,0 | 00 | 478,056 | | 29,000 | | 4,284 |
| 2024 | 670,0 | 00 | 457,631 | | 30,000 | | 2,904 |
| 2025 | 690,0 | 00 | 436,306 | | 30,000 | | 1,476 |
| 2026 | 705,0 | 00 | 412,406 | | - | | - |
| 2027 - 2031 | 3,910,0 | 00 | 1,672,181 | | - | | - |
| 2032 - 2036 | 2,030,0 | 00 | 1,074,981 | | - | | - |
| 2037 - 2041 | 2,080,0 | 00 | 717,413 | | - | | - |
| 2042 - 2046 | 2,455,0 | 00 | 345,094 | | - | | - |
| 2047 | 540,0 | 00 | 18,226 | | - | | - |
| Total | \$ 14,360,0 | 00 \$ | 6,111,950 | \$ | 116,000 | \$ | 14,233 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| | OWDA | A Loans | OPWC Loans | | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|----------|--|--|
| Year Ended | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | | |
| 2022 | \$ 2,139,016 | \$ 249,406 | \$ 111,358 | \$ - | | |
| 2023 | 2,191,451 | 199,298 | 111,358 | - | | |
| 2024 | 2,246,536 | 147,390 | 109,260 | - | | |
| 2025 | 403,808 | 98,547 | 101,603 | - | | |
| 2026 | 414,452 | 84,926 | 83,999 | - | | |
| 2027 - 2031 | 1,566,572 | 248,307 | 365,131 | - | | |
| 2032 - 2036 | 933,243 | 52,322 | 258,246 | - | | |
| 2037 - 2041 | 162,029 | 923 | 142,238 | | | |
| Total | \$ 10,057,107 | \$ 1,081,119 | \$ 1,283,193 | \$ - | | |

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES

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

Principal payments in 2021 were \$9,256 for governmental funds.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2021.

| | | Governmental Activities | | | | | |
|------------|----|-------------------------|----|---------|--|--|--|
| Year Ended | P | Principal | | nterest | | | |
| 2022 | \$ | 9,264 | \$ | 2,539 | | | |
| 2023 | | 8,693 | | 1,560 | | | |
| 2024 | | 8,489 | | 1,125 | | | |
| 2025 | | 8,701 | | 700 | | | |
| 2026 | | 7,470 | | 282 | | | |
| 2027 | | 1,787 | | 15 | | | |
| Total | \$ | 44,404 | \$ | 6,221 | | | |

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Insurance

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2021, the County contracted with County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA) for liability, property and crime insurance. The CORSA program has a \$2,500 deductible. Coverages provided by CORSA are as follows:

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

With the exceptions of medical coverage and workers' compensation, all insurance is held with CORSA (See Note 2). The County pays all elected officials' bonds in accordance with statute. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from 2020 and no insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years.

B. Workers Compensation

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

C. Medical Insurance

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Self Insurance internal service fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current-year claims. Claims payable is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Claims payments for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$5,356,980.

The changes in the cash balance of the Self Insurance internal service fund for 2021 and 2020 were:

| Year | Beginning Balance | Receipts | Disbursements | Ending Balance | | |
|------|----------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|
| 2021 | \$ 3,359,603 | \$ 7,047,323 | \$ (6,112,841) | \$ 4,294,085 | | |
| 2020 | 2,673,359 | 7,369,823 | (6,683,579) | 3,359,603 | | |

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability (asset) 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 (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost-of-living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net pension liability (asset) and 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 cash basis framework.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

State and Local

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

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

Group B

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

State and Local

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Group C bers not in other Gro

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

| | State and Local | | Public Safety | Law Enforcement |
|---|--------------------|---|------------------|--------------------|
| 2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates | | | | |
| Employer | 14.0 | % | 18.1 % | 18.1 % |
| Employee * | 10.0 | % | * * | * * * |
| 2021 Actual Contribution Rates | | | | |
| Employer: | | | | |
| Pension | 14.0 | % | 18.1 % | 18.1 % |
| Post-employment Health Care Benefits **** | 0.0 | % | 0.0 % | 0.0 % |
| Total Employer | 14.0 | % | 18.1 % | 18.1 % |
| Employee | 10.0 | % | 12.0 % | 13.0 % |

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

** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

*** Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance

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

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

The County's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$3,687,502 for 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

| | OPERS - Traditional | OPERS - Combined | OPERS - Member- Directed | Total |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date Proportion of the net | 0.16155400% | 0.17005000% | 0.10373900% | |
| pension liability/asset current measurement date Change in proportionate share | 0.16273200% 0.00117800% | 0.16895700% -0.00109300% | 0.11462800% 0.01088900% | |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension (asset) | \$ 24,097,066 | \$- (487,717) | \$- (20,896) | \$ 24,097,066 (508,613) |

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Wage inflation3.25%Future salary increases, including inflation3.25%COLA or ad hoc COLAProPostPost

3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple

3.25%

Investment rate of return Current measurement date Prior measurement date Actuarial cost method

7.20% 7.20% Individual entry age

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.40% simple through 2020 then 2.15% simple to 0.50% simple through 2021 then 2.15% simple.

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

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

During 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 longterm 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic) |
|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Fixed income | 25.00 % | 1.32 % |
| Domestic equities | 21.00 | 5.64 |
| Realestate | 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 % |

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2020 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

| | Current | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|----|-----------|
| | 1% Decrease Discount Rate | | 1% Increase | | | |
| County's proportionate share | | | | | | |
| of the net pension liability (asset): | | | | | | |
| Traditional Pension Plan | \$ | 45,965,281 | \$ | 24,097,066 | \$ | 5,913,681 |
| Combined Plan | | (339,604) | | (487,717) | | (598,108) |
| Member-Directed Plan | | (18,340) | | (20,896) | | (22,926) |

Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date During 2021, the OPERS Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.2 percent to 6.9 along with certain other changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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.

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERScovered 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 heath 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 reemployed 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 with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Current retirees eligible (or who become eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. 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' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2021, 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 2021 was 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required contribution was \$30,569 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 plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

| | OPERS |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Proportion of the net | |
| OPEB liability | |
| prior measurement date | 0.15949500% |
| Proportion of the net | |
| OPEB liability/asset | |
| current measurement date | 0.16097500% |
| Change in proportionate share | 0.00148000% |
| Proportionate share of the net | |
| OPEB (asset) | \$ (2,867,898) |

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 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:

| Wage Inflation | 3.25% |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Projected Salary Increases, | 3.25 to 10.75% |
| including inflation | including wage inflation |
| Single Discount Rate: | |
| Current measurement date | 6.00% |
| Prior Measurement date | 3.16% |
| Investment Rate of Return | |
| Current measurement date | 6.00% |
| Prior Measurement date | 6.00% |
| Municipal Bond Rate | |
| Current measurement date | 2.00% |
| Prior Measurement date | 2.75% |
| Health Care Cost Trend Rate | |
| Current measurement date | 8.50% initial, |
| | 3.50% ultimate in 2035 |
| Prior Measurement date | 10.00%, initial |
| | 3.50%, ultimate in 2030 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual Entry Age Normal |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

During 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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

| | | Weighted Average Long-Term Expected |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Real Rate of Return (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% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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) a 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 the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed 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.

Change in Benefit Terms - On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements, however, they are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

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

| | Current | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----|-------------|----------------|
| | 1% | Decrease | Dis | scount Rate | 1% Increase |
| County's proportionate share | | | | | |
| of the net OPEB (asset) | \$ | (713,119) | \$ | (2,867,898) | \$ (4,639,300) |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (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 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

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

| | Current Health | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Care Trend Rate | | | | |
| | 19 | 6 Decrease | Assumption | | 1% Increase |
| County's proportionate share | | | | | |
| of the net OPEB (asset) | \$ | (2,937,794) | \$ | (2,867,898) | \$ (2,789,697) |

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 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

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

- (a) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund cash balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances (cash basis);
- (b) Some funds are included in the General Fund (cash basis) but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis); and
- (c) Some funds included in the General Fund (cash) basis) have deposits held in outside (segregated) accounts.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balances

| | Governmental Funds | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|----|----------------|--|---------|--|
| | Road and Develop | | | Board of relopmental isabilities | | |
| Budget basis | \$ 300,638 | \$ | \$ (1,966,501) | | 513,235 | |
| Net adjustment for cash in segregated accounts Net adjustment for | 32,836 | | - | | - | |
| funds budgeted elsewhere Encumbrances (budget-basis) | 80,468 464,432 | | 1,242,705 | | 240,302 | |
| Cash basis | \$ 878,374 | \$ | (723,796) | \$ | 753,537 | |

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 15 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

| | Z | ear - End |
|-------------------------------------|----|------------|
| Fund | En | cumbrances |
| General | \$ | 467,647 |
| Road and bridge | | 1,242,705 |
| Board of developmental disabilities | | 240,302 |
| Other governmental | | 2,960,523 |
| Total | \$ | 4,911,177 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCE

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

| Fund balance | General | Road and Bridge | Board of Developmental Disabilities | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Nonspendable: Unclaimed monies | \$ 68,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$- | \$ 68.000 |
| | \$ 08,000 | 9 - | <u>ф</u> | <u>.</u> | \$ 08,000 |
| Restricted: | | | | | |
| Capital projects | - | - | - | 1,305,631 | 1,305,631 |
| Debt service | - | - | - | 37,506 | 37,506 |
| Public safety programs | - | - | - | 2,079,816 | 2,079,816 |
| Public works project | - | 5,826,435 | - | 963,976 | 6,790,411 |
| Health services | - | - | - | 288,233 | 288,233 |
| Human services programs | - | - | 7,645,530 | 5,418,204 | 13,063,734 |
| Economic development | - | - | - | 1,349 | 1,349 |
| Other purposes | | | - | 6,919,464 | 6,919,464 |
| Total restricted | | 5,826,435 | 7,645,530 | 17,014,179 | 30,486,144 |
| Committed: | | | | | |
| Capital projects | - | - | - | 3,552,073 | 3,552,073 |
| Public works project | - | - | - | 41,242 | 41,242 |
| Other purposes | 718,336 | | | | 718,336 |
| Total committed | 718,336 | | | 3,593,315 | 4,311,651 |
| Assigned: | | | | | |
| Public safety programs | 199,675 | - | - | - | 199,675 |
| Other purposes | 464,432 | | | | 464,432 |
| Total assigned | 664,107 | | | | 664,107 |
| Unassigned | 10,163,541 | | | | 10,163,541 |
| Total fund balances | \$ 11,613,984 | \$ 5,826,435 | \$ 7,645,530 | \$ 20,607,494 | \$ 45,693,443 |

NOTE 17 - 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. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2021, the County received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the County. The impact on the County's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 18 - OTHER RECEIPTS

General Fund and Nonmajor Governmental funds other receipts consisted primarily of proceeds from workers compensation refunds.

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

| FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title | Federal AL Number | Pass Through Entity Identifying Number/Additional Award Identification | Provided Through to Subrecipients | Total Federal Expenditures |
|---|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services: | | | | |
| SNAP Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program FAET 50% Operating Food Assistance Food Assistance COVID-19 Stimulus Food Assistance COVID-19 SNAP American Rescue Plan Act Total SNAP Cluster | 10.561 | JFSCF522 JFSCF521 JFSCFB21 JFSCFB22 JFSCFA21 JFSCFJ21 | | \$ 9,626 15,646 102,194 34,548 8,049 9,037 179,100 |
| Total U.S. Department of Agriculture | | | | 179,100 |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through Ohio Development Service Agency: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Community Development Block Grants - Improvement Program Housing Assistance and Rehab Community Development Block Grants - Improvement Program Housing Assistance and Rehab Community Development Block Grants - Allocation Total AL #14.228 | 14.228 | B-C-18-1CE-1 B-C-20-1CE-1 B-F-20-1CE-1 | | 6,290 84,818 146,594 237,702 |
| Home Investment Partnerships Program Home Investment Partnerships Program Total AL #14.239 | 14.239 | B-C-18-1CE-2 B-C-20-1CE-2 | | 19,749 170,931 190,680 |
| Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | | | | 428,382 |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE | | | | |
| Direct: Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program | 16.585 | N/A | | 36,936 |
| Passed Through Office of Criminal Justice Services: COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program | 16.034 | 2020-CE-CTF-2359 | | 40,145 |
| Passed Through Ohio Attorney General's Office: Crime Victim Assistance Crime Victim Assistance Total AL #16.575 | 16.575 | 2021-VOCA-133914780 2022-VOCA-134719297 | | 26,310 8,140 34,450 |
| Total U.S. Department of Justice U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed Through Workforce Investment Act, Area 7: <u>WIOA Cluster:</u> WIA Adult Program (PY2020) WIA Adult Program (PY2020) WIA Adult Program (PY2021) | 17.258 | S0762 S0762 S0762 | \$ 47,125 38,325 | 65,530 59,874 224,654 |
| WIA Adult Program - Non-Formulary Grants (SFY2021) Total AL #17.258 | | SO762 | 85,450 | 46 350,104 |
| WIA Youth Activities (PY2019) WIA Youth Activities (PY2020) Total AL #17.259 | 17.259 | SO762 SO762 | 101,965 65,102 167,067 | 102,817 65,152 167,969 |
| WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (PY2020) WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (FY2020) WIA Dislocated Worker Non-Formula Grants (FFY2021) WIA Dislocated Worker Non-Formula Grants (SFY2021) Total AL #17.278 | 17.278 | SO762 SO762 SO762 SO762 | 19,162 41,732 6,852 40,653 108,399 | 59,978 55,759 11,329 47,473 174,539 |
| Total WIOA Cluster | | | 360,916 | 692,612 |
| Employment Service Cluster: Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities (SFY2021) | 17.207 | SO762 | | 1,919 |
| Unemployment Insurance (PY20) Unemployment Insurance (PY21) Total AL #17.225 | 17.225 | SO762 SO762 | 4,684 4,684 | 6,882 8,047 14,929 |
| Trade Adjustment Assistance (FY2021) | 17.245 | SO762 | | 333 |
| Workforce Investment Act (WIA) National Emergency Grants COVID-19 NDWG Employment Recovery NDWG Opioid #3 NDWG #3 Increase Total AL #17.277 | 17.277 | SO762 SO762 SO762 | | 188,469 2,875 42,199 233,543 |
| Total U.S. Department of Labor | | | 365,600 | 943,336 |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction | | | | |
| Bridge Replacement | 20.205 | 104087 | | 69,879 |

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

| FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title | Assistance Listing Number | Pass Through Entity Identifying Number/Additional Award Identification | Provided Through to Subrecipients | Total Federal Expenditures |
|--|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | | / that a facilitation | <u> </u> | <u>Experiance</u> |
| Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation: Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program: COVID-19 CARES Act Rural Transit Operating COVID-19 CARES Act Rural Transit Operating Rural Transit Operating Rural Transit Operating Rural Transit Maintenance Total AL #20.509 | 20.509 | CARE-4114-024-211 CARE-4114-024-212 CARE-4114-024-213 CARE-0114-064-201 CARE-0114-064-214 RPTF-4114-005-201 RPTM-0114-005-201 | | 667,214 210,116 114,000 45,000 7,450 218,797 77,962 1,340,539 |
| National Infrastructure Investments: Transit Tiger GRT | 20.933 | TTGR-0114-036-201 | | 73,272 |
| Total U.S. Department of Transportation | | | | 1,483,690 |
| U.S. Department of Treasury Direct: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds | 21.027 | N/A | | 3,626 |
| Total U.S. Department of Treasury | | | | 3,626 |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Total AL #84.181 | 84.181 | H181A190024 H181A200024 | | 26,167 20,121 46,288 |
| Total U.S. Department of Education | | | | 46,288 |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through The Area Office of Aging of Northwest Ohio: Aging Cluster: | | | | |
| COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers Special Programs for the Aging _Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers Total AL #93.044 | 93.044 | N/A N/A | | 16,850 8,612 25,462 |
| COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part C_Nutrition Service Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part C_Nutrition Service Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part C_Nutrition Service Total AL #93.045 | 93.045 | N/A N/A N/A | | 15,568 22,200 75,415 113,183 |
| Nutritional Services Incentive Program | 93.053 | N/A | | 38,512 |
| Total Aging Cluster | | | | 177,157 |
| Direct: | | | | |
| COVID-19 Provider Relief Fund | 93.498 | N/A | | 748,333 |
| Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families ESSA Preservation | 93.556 | JFSCPF21 | | 590 |
| ESSA Reunification ESSA Reunification Total AL #93.556 | | JFSCPF21 JFSCPF22 | | 14,642 <u>1,715</u> 16,947 |
| Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) COVID-19 COVID PRC TANF Administration TANF Regular (Program) CCMEP TANF Regular CCMEP TANF Regular CCMEP TANF Regular CCMEP TANF Administration Kinship Caregiver Kinship Caregiver TANF Summer Youth Total AL #93.558 | 93.558 | JFSCNF21 JFSCTF21 JFSCTF21 JFSCTF21 JFSCTF22 JFSCTF21 JFSCTF20 JFSCTF20 JFSCTF21 JFSCTF21 | 150,427 23,391 | 10,168 396,941 183,662 150,427 23,391 1,644 282 218 7,794 774,527 |
| Child Support Enforcement Federal Child Support Federal Incentive Federal Incentive Total AL #93.563 | 93.563 | JFSCCS21 JFSCCS22 JFSFC557 JFSFC557 | | 270,114 93,408 68,256 16,701 448,479 |
| <u>CCDF Cluster:</u> Child Care Administration Child Care Administration Child Care Non-Admin Total CCDF Cluster | 93.575 | JFSCCD22 JFSCCD21 | | 1,190 17,574 18,764 |
| Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs Visitation Access Visitation Access Total AL #93.597 | 93.597 | JFSFC604 JFSFC604 | 65,589 23,967 89,556 | 65,589 23,967 89,556 |

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

| FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES | Assistance Listing Number | Pass Through Entity Identifying Number/Additional Award Identification | Provided Through to Subrecipients | Total Federal Expenditures |
|--|---------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. | | | | |
| Foster Care_Title IV-E | | | | |
| IV-E Admin & Training Foster Care IV-E Admin & Training Foster Care | 93.658 | JFSCFC21 JFSCFC22 | | 20,110 19,818 |
| Title IV-E Foster Care Services Maintenance | | JFSCFC22 JFSCFC21 | | 46 |
| Title IV-E Foster Care Services Maintenance | | JFSFP920 | | 212,622 |
| Title IV-E Foster Care Services Maintenance | | JFSFP920 | | 141,507 |
| Total AL #93.658 | | | | 394,103 |
| Adoption Assistance | | | | |
| IV-E Contracted Services Adoption Assistance | 93.659 | JFSCAA21 | | 152 |
| IV-E Admin & Training Adoption Assistance | | JFSCAA21 | | 42,265 |
| IV-E Admin & Training Adoption Assistance | | JFSCAA22 | | 45,382 |
| IV-E Non Recurring Adoption Total AL #93.659 | | JFSFP887 | | 5,103 92,902 |
| 10tal AL #35.053 | | | | 92,902 |
| Social Services Block Grant | | | | |
| Title XX - Base Subsidy | 93.667 | JFSCSS21 | | 93,588 |
| Title XX - Base Subsidy Title XX - Transfer Subsidy | | JFSCSS22 JFSCTX21 | | 27,067 145,042 |
| Title XX - Transfer Subsidy | | JFSCTX21 | | 87,433 |
| Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities | | 01001722 | | 01,400 |
| Social Services Block Grant | 93.667 | 210IOHSOSR | | 35,250 |
| Total AL #93.667 | | | | 388,380 |
| Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services | | | | |
| John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood | | | | |
| Federal Chafee | 93.674 | JFSCIL21 | | 292 |
| Federal Chafee | | JFSCIL22 | | 25 |
| Federal Chafee | | JFSCIL21S | | 26,139 |
| Total AL #93.674 | | | | 26,456 |
| Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program | 93.747 | JFSCEA21 | | 31,945 |
| Medicaid Cluster: | | | | |
| Medical Assistance Program | | | | |
| Medicaid 50% and 75 | 93.778 | MCDFMT21 | | 237,129 |
| Medicaid 50% and 75 | | MCDFMT22 | | 69,118 |
| Medicaid Combined Medicaid Combined | | MCDFMT21 MCDFMT22 | | 64,145 17,641 |
| Medicaid Onlined | | MCDFMT21 | | 52,767 |
| Medicaid NET | | MCDFMT22 | | 17,597 |
| Presed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Dischilition | | | | |
| Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities Medical Assistance Program | 93.778 | 2105OH5ADM | | 102,464 |
| Medical Assistance Program | 93.110 | 22050H5ADM | | 35,307 |
| Total Medicaid Cluster | | 22000110/10/10/10 | | 596,168 |
| Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services | | | 263,374 | 3,803,717 |
| | | | | |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency: | | | | |
| Hazard Mitigation Grant | 97.039 | FEMA-DR-4424-OH | | 13,079 |
| - | | | | |
| Emergency Management Performance Grants | 97.042 | EMC-2020-EP-00004 | | 33,180 |
| Homeland Security Grant Program | 97.067 | EMW-2018-SS-00038 | | 137,159 |
| Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security | | | | 183,418 |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards | | | \$ 628,974 | \$ 7,183,088 |
| | | | | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Ottawa County, Ohio (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 or changes in net position of the County.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

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

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

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

The current cash balance on the County's local program income account as of December 31, 2021 is \$570,954.

NOTE F - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2021, the County made allowable transfers of \$232,475 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (93.558) program to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (93.667) program. The Schedule shows the County spent approximately \$774,527 on the TANF program. The amount reported for the TANF program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program. The amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF program during fiscal year 2021 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

| Temporary Assistance for Needy Families | \$ 1 | 1,007,002 |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| Transfer to Social Services Block Grant | | (232,475) |
| Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families | \$ | 774,527 |

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

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

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

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ottawa County, Ohio, (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2022, wherein we noted the County uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures, which may impact subsequent periods of the County.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 matter that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2021-001.

County's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. The 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 the 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 the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 20, 2022



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

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

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

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Ottawa County, Ohio's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Ottawa County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. Ottawa County's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Ottawa 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 the 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 the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the 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 the 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 the 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 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 other compliance with a type of compliance is a 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.

Ottawa County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

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 that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 20, 2022

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

| Type of Financial Statement Opinion | Unmodified | |
|---|---|--|
| Were there any material weaknesses in nternal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No | |
| Were there any significant deficiencies in nternal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | Νο | |
| Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement evel (GAGAS)? | Yes | |
| Were there any material weaknesses in nternal control reported for major federal programs? | No | |
| Were there any significant deficiencies in nternal control reported for major federal programs? | No | |
| Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion | Unmodified | |
| Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)? | No | |
| Major Programs (list): | SNAP Cluster | |
| | Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program - AL #20.509 | |
| | Provider Relief Fund - AL #93.498 | |
| | Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) - AL #93.558 | |
| Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs | Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others | |
| | | |
| | Atternal control reported at the financial attement level (GAGAS)? Were there any significant deficiencies in Internal control reported at the financial attement level (GAGAS)? Was there any reported material honcompliance at the financial statement evel (GAGAS)? Were there any material weaknesses in Internal control reported for major federal brograms? Were there any significant deficiencies in Internal control reported for major federal brograms? Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 3 200.516(a)? Major Programs (list): | |

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-001

Noncompliance Citation

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

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

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

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

Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

OTTAWA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

MARK W. STAHL

MARK E. COPPELER 419-734-6707

DONALD A. DOUGLAS 419-734-6705



419-734-6706

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR/CLERK RHONDA SLAUTERBECK

419-734-6720

Main Office: 419-734-6710

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

| Finding Number | Finding Summary | Status | Additional Information |
|-------------------|--|---|--|
| 2020-001 | Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2- 03(B) for reporting on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles, initially reported as Finding 2009-001. | Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2021- 001 in this report. | This is due to the County choosing to report on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles due to the additional costs of preparing the financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles and the current reporting basis having no impact on the County's debt. No corrective action is planned. |

OTTAWA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

MARK W. STAHL 419-734-670 MARK E. COPPELER 419-734-6707 DONALD A. DOUGLAS 419-734-6705



419-734-6706

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR/CLERK RHONDA SLAUTERBECK

419-734-6720

N/A

Main Office: 419-734-6710

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

Finding Number: Planned Corrective Action: 2021-001 No planned corrective action, as management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient and does not present a higher risk for the County's assets and debt. N/A

Anticipated Completion Date: Responsible Contact Person:



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 9/29/2022

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