



PREBLE 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	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) –	
General Fund	
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund Developmental Disabilities Fund	
American Rescue Plan Act Fund	
Statement of Fund Net Position – Enterprise Funds	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Enterprise Funds	30
Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Funds	31
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position –	00
Custodial Funds	33
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	34
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	35

PREBLE COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

IIILE	PAGE
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Traditional Plan	82
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – Combined Plan	84
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset Ohio Public Employees Retirement System – OPEB Plan	86
Schedule of County Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System	88
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	90
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	93
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	97
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards	99
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance	101
Schedule of Findings	105
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	107



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Preble County 101 East Main Street Eaton, Ohio 45320

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Preble 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Preble County, Ohio as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax, Developmental Disabilities, and American Rescue Plan Act Funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of 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

As discussed in Note 28 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information

Preble County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements 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 basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 1, 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 1, 2022

This page intentionally left blank.

The discussion and analysis of Preble County's financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- 1. The net position of the County's governmental activities increased by \$14,938,376 due to a change in benefit terms in the statewide pension system causing the OPEB liability from 2020 to become an asset in 2021 and increased state and federal funding for various programs.
- 2. The net position of the County's business-type activities increased by \$1,983,217.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis introduces you to Preble County's basic financial statements, which are made up of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Preble County's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, which report on the financial activities of the Preble County government as a whole, giving the reader a summary of County finances with a view of the bottom-line results of the County's operations.

Additionally, these statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to financial statements prepared in the private sector. As a result, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the County are accrued, and revenues and expenses are reported in the current year regardless of when the resulting cash flows occur.

The County's financial activities are identified in the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities or business-type activities. Governmental activities constitute the majority of the County's operations and are financed primarily by operating grants, taxes, charges for services, capital grants, and other intergovernmental revenues. The County's governmental activities are accounted for in the governmental funds and are classified in the following major functions:

Legislative and Executive – general government operations including the offices of the commissioners, auditor, treasurer, prosecutor, recorder, budget commission, the data processing department, the rural zoning department, the board of elections, the maintenance department, and the microfilm department.

Judicial – court related activities including the operations of the common pleas court, probate court, juvenile court, common pleas referee, municipal court, jury commission, adult probation department, court of appeals, law library, and clerk of courts.

Public Safety – activities associated with the protection of the public including the sheriff's operations, office of the coroner, building regulations, workhouse and disaster services.

Public Works – activities associated with maintaining County roads and bridges and sanitation and drainage systems.

Health – activities related to serving the public health, including activities provided by the dog warden, the Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Mental Health Board, and the Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services Board.

Human Services – activities related to the provisions of various forms of services and assistance to individuals, children and families, including services provided by the Veteran's Services Board, Children Services Board, Child Support Enforcement Agency, and the Department of Job and Family Services.

Business-type activities are those activities accounted for in enterprise funds, including the County's sewer and landfill. Business-type activities rely on user fees and other charges to wholly, or to a large extent, fund their operations.

The Statement of Net Position reports all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the County, with Net Position being the difference between the two. This statement is useful when evaluating the financial condition of the County. Monitoring the changes to Net Position over time is one indication of whether the County's financial condition is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities reports, for the current year, the changes to the County's Net Position, which is the difference between revenues and expenses. However, the format of this statement departs from a more traditional "revenues less expenses equals change in Net Position" format you may see in the private sector.

Generally, private sector goals are to generate income, or simply put, maximize revenues. As such, private sector operating statements present revenues first. Expenses, which reduce revenues, are presented next as a deduction against those revenues.

Public sector goals are different in that servicing the needs of the citizens, or spending, is what drives the financial activities and dictates the level of resources that are required to be raised.

In the County's Statement of Activities, resources used to fund service activities are identified as either program revenues (resources obtained from outside the County, such as fees, charges for services, grants and restricted interest) or general revenues (all non-program revenues, including

taxes). Preble County operations have also been classified into distinct governmental or business-type service activities. These activities are reported in a format that allows the reader to see the extent to which each activity is supported or self-financed by program revenues or draws on the general resources of the County. The Statement of Activities is therefore useful in assessing the level of self-sufficiency of the various governmental or business-type activities versus management established performance benchmarks.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 15 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accounting term referring to a segregated group of accounts used to account for and to assist with the management of financial resources received. Various funds may be established to account for specific activities or objectives of the County, and to demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements associated with those resources.

Fund financial statements report additional and more detailed information about the County with an emphasis on major funds. Major funds are those governmental or enterprise funds that have been determined to be the most significant based on a defined set of financial criteria, as well as any other funds deemed to be particularly important to readers because of public interest or to ensure consistency between years. Information is presented separately in the fund financial statements for each of the major funds. Information for all nonmajor funds is aggregated and presented in a separate column of the fund financial statements.

All funds of Preble County are classified into one of three fund categories: governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, but use a different measurement focus. Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting, a short-term view focusing on the flow of monies into and out of the funds and the year-end balances available for near-future spending. This is in contrast to the government-wide financial statements that incorporate a longer-term focus. A reconciliation included in the governmental fund financial statements compares the governmental funds' information with the governmental activities' information as reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Most of the County's services are reported in governmental funds, the following of which are considered major funds: General, Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax, Developmental Disabilities and American Rescue Plan. The basic governmental fund financial statements begin on page 18 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The County uses proprietary funds. Since the proprietary fund financial statements are prepared using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting as the government-wide financial statements, they provide the same type of information, only in greater detail.

Enterprise funds are used to account for the County's sewer and landfill operations, which are the business-type activities as reported in the government-wide financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statement begins on page 29 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for outside parties and are accounted for in a manner similar to proprietary funds. Fiduciary funds are not presented in the government-wide financial statements as their resources are not available to support the County's governmental or business-type activities. The fiduciary fund financial statements begin on page 33 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements, providing additional important disclosures essential for a complete understanding of the financial data reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 35 of this report.

Summary

To summarize, the government-wide financial statements report the County's activities as a whole, using a longer-term, economic resources measurement focus while the fund financial statements report financial activities in more detail, with a shorter-term focus and emphasis on major funds. More simply, the primary focus of government-wide financial statements is demonstrating operational accountability, while the primary focus of fund financial statements is fiscal accountability. Preble County management believes these basic financial statements provide the reader with the best information yet available to assess the level of the County's fiscal and operational accountability, both near-term and long-term.

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the County as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the County's Net Position for 2021 compared to 2020.

Table 1 Net Position

		Net Po	osition			
_	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Tota	ıls
_	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets						
Current and Other						
Assets	\$47,284,844	\$40,259,783	\$11,762,633	\$10,388,428	\$59,047,477	\$50,648,211
Net Pension Asset	268,267	189,093	8,655	6,099	276,922	195,192
Net OPEB Asset	1,405,575	0	45,339	0	1,450,914	0
Capital Assets	40,846,528	38,446,756	9,267,367	9,388,730	50,113,895	47,835,486
Total Assets	89,805,214	78,895,632	21,083,994	19,783,257	110,889,208	98,678,889
Deferred Outflows of						
Resources						
Pension	2,169,886	3,061,144	65,215	85,141	2,235,101	3,146,285
OPEB	980,318	2,036,388	28,363	57,695	1,008,681	2,094,083
Total Deferred Outflows						
of Resources	3,150,204	5,097,532	93,578	142,836	3,243,782	5,240,368
	-					
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	6,559,623	5,349,828	2,190,475	2,672,618	8,750,098	8,022,446
Long-Term Liabilities						
Due Within One Year	647,102	106,730	154,462	134,242	801,564	240,972
Due in More Than One Year:						
Net Pension Liability	11,624,886	15,156,208	374,997	488,908	11,999,883	15,645,116
Net OPEB Liability	0	10,664,509	0	344,015	0	11,008,524
Other Amounts	468,404	358,820	8,419,329	8,378,927	8,887,733	8,737,747
-					•	
Total Liabilities	19,300,015	31,636,095	11,139,263	12,018,710	30,439,278	43,654,805
Deferred Inflows of						
Resources						
Property Taxes	6,953,879	5,173,887	0	0	6,953,879	5,173,887
Pension	5,111,911	3,285,085	164,904	105,973	5,276,815	3,391,058
OPEB	4,294,736	1,541,596	138,539	49,761	4,433,275	1,591,357
Total Deferred Inflows	-					
of Resources	16,360,526	10,000,568	303,443	155,734	16,663,969	10,156,302
Net Position						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	40,846,528	38,386,756	5,904,902	5,496,377	46,751,430	43,883,133
Restricted	19,417,793	18,183,373	0	0	19,417,793	18,183,373
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,969,444)	(14,213,628)	3,829,964	2,255,272	860,520	(11,958,356)
Total Net Position	\$57,294,877	\$42,356,501	\$9,734,866	\$7,751,649	\$67,029,743	\$50,108,150
_						

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the County at December 31, 2021. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Total governmental assets increased \$10,909,582 due to an increase in the net OPEB asset and capital assets. Current and other assets increased \$7,025,061 due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents related to an increase in sales tax and intergovernmental revenues and an increase in property taxes receivable resulting from the budget commission reducing the collection rate due to high cash reserve balances during 2020 and restoring the rate in 2021.

Total governmental liabilities decreased \$12,336,080, mostly due to a change in benefit terms for the statewide pension system resulting in the OPEB liability becoming an asset during 2021. Total governmental unrestricted net position increased \$11,244,184. This increase in mostly related to the change in benefit terms for the statewide pension system.

Business-type Activities current and other assets increased \$1,374,205 due to a decrease in expenditures related to closure and post closure costs in the Landfill fund. Business-type Activities unrestricted net position increased by \$1,574,692 as a result of the increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents related to the decrease in expenditures in the Landfill fund.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2021 and 2020.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Govern Activ		Business-Type Activities		Tota	als
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues		•		,		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$5,899,790	\$4,631,729	\$4,166,423	\$4,159,203	\$10,066,213	\$8,790,932
Operating Grants,						
Contributions, and Interest	18,174,623	13,967,068	332,251	277,074	18,506,874	14,244,142
Capital Grants,						
Contributions, and Interest	0	841,303	0	0	0	841,303
Total Program Revenues	24,074,413	19,440,100	4,498,674	4,436,277	28,573,087	23,876,377
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	5,922,427	6,017,695	0	0	5,922,427	6,017,695
Permissive Sales Tax	7,370,769	6,380,088	0	0	7,370,769	6,380,088
Other Local Taxes	15,722	28,131	0	0	15,722	28,131
Grants and Entitlements Not	- 7-	-, -			- 7.	-, -
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,510,684	1,226,947	0	0	1,510,684	1,226,947
Interest	(223,454)	917,594	194	3,333	(223,260)	920,927
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	59,645	0	0	0	59,645	0
Other	2,946,351	1,377,751	39,065	36,457	2,985,416	1,414,208
Total General Revenues	17,602,144	15,948,206	39,259	39,790	17,641,403	15,987,996
Total Revenues	41,676,557	35,388,306	4,537,933	4,476,067	46,214,490	39,864,373
Program Expenses						
General Government						
Legislative and Executive	3,867,031	5,135,184	0	0	3,867,031	5,135,184
Judicial	1,311,624	2,724,000	0	0	1,311,624	2,724,000
Intergovernmental	84,710	125,806	0	0	84,710	125,806
Public Safety	4,694,593	7,821,803	0	0	4,694,593	7,821,803
Public Works	3,424,946	5,005,553	0	0	3,424,946	5,005,553
Health	3,300,539	2,053,147	0	0	3,300,539	2,053,147
Human Services	9,401,540	12,001,153	0	0	9,401,540	12,001,153
Community and Economic				_		
Development	650,748	488,678	0	0	650,748	488,678
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,450	563	0	0	2,450	563
Sewer	0	0	536,572	585,148	536,572	585,148
Landfill	0	0	2,018,144	2,672,403	2,018,144	2,672,403
Total Expenses	26,738,181	35,355,887	2,554,716	3,257,551	29,292,897	38,613,438
Change in Net Position	14,938,376	32,419	1,983,217	1,218,516	16,921,593	1,250,935
Beginning Net Position	42,356,501	42,324,082	7,751,649	6,533,133	50,108,150	48,857,215
Net Position End of Year	\$57,294,877	\$42,356,501	\$9,734,866	\$7,751,649	\$67,029,743	\$50,108,150

Governmental Activities

The County's largest revenue source is Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest. These monies are mostly received from both the State and federal government, as well as State aid (i.e. motor vehicle and gas tax monies). Property Tax and Permissive Sales Tax together is the second largest revenue stream of the County.

Total program revenues increased from the prior year by \$4,634,313. The majority of the increase is related to an increase in the operating grants, contribution and interest of \$4,207,555. The County received more State funding for motor vehicle and gas tax as well as federal funding for relief from the effects of the coronavirus pandemic. Permissive Sales Tax increased over the prior year by \$990,681, due mainly to an increase in consumer purchasing from the prior year.

Overall expenses decreased \$8,617,706. The decrease is primarily due to a change in benefit terms for the statewide pension system.

Business-type Activities

The County's sewer and landfill system operations constitute the only business-type activities. Total revenues saw a slight increase of \$61,866 while expenses decreased \$702,835 for the business-type activities. The decrease in expenses is due a change in benefit terms for the statewide pension system.

FUND ANALYSIS

As mentioned above, various funds have been established to account for specific County activities or objectives. A summary of the most significant fiscal activity in the County's funds follows.

Governmental funds: The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. At the end of 2021, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30,979,464. Approximately 56 percent of this total amount constitutes restricted fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, fund balance of the General Fund was \$13,754,173, an increase of \$2,602,883. The increase is due to an increase in permissive sales tax related to an increase in consumer purchasing over the prior year.

The Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund saw an immaterial increase of \$178,633. Intergovernmental revenue increased due to motor vehicle and gas tax revenue received from the State, leaving a balance of \$3,158,444.

The Developmental Disabilities Fund revenues exceeded expenditures, increasing the year-end fund balance by \$375,938. The increase is related to the budget commission reducing the collection rate due to high cash reserve balances during 2020 and restoring the rate in 2021.

The American Rescue Plan Act Fund received nearly \$4 million in federal funding of which \$3,777,553 is unearned revenue.

Proprietary Funds: The proprietary funds' financial statements provide the same information as seen in the government-wide financial statements only in more detail. A summary of financial activity occurring in the Sewer and Landfill Enterprise Funds follows.

The sewer operations within the County are small, taking in only \$117,004 in user charges during 2021. Net position decreased by \$87,317 during 2021, ending with a fund net position of \$1,141,305.

Net position for the County-owned landfill had an increase of \$2,070,534 leading to a fund net position of \$8,593,561. The increase in net position is due to a decrease in expenditures related to closure and post closure costs.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET ANALYSIS

The County's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The County's budget is adopted at the object level (personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services, capital purchases, and other). Before the budget is adopted the County Commissioners review detailed budget worksheets of each function within the General Fund and then adopt the budget on an object level basis.

During the year, the General Fund's budgeted revenues saw an increase of \$1,111,797. The County used a conservative approach in estimating revenues for the year and made changes during the year to more closely reflect actual receipts. This conservative approach is noticeable when you compare actual revenues to final budgeted revenues. The actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by almost 31 percent. The largest increase in revenue was in permissive sales tax, and charges for services.

During 2021, there were numerous revisions to the General Fund's budgeted expenditures. The net effect of the revisions was an increase in budgeted expenditures of \$1,222,070. By monitoring expenditures, the County was able to keep actual expenditures below final budgeted expenditures by \$1,827,334.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Preble County's total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities (net of accumulated depreciation) amounts to \$40,846,528 and \$9,267,367, respectively. Activity during the year resulted in an increase of \$2,399,772 in governmental and a decrease of \$121,363 in business-type compared to 2020. The increase in governmental assets is due to infrastructure improvements during the year. The decrease in business-type activities is related to depreciation exceeding additions for the year.

See Note 11 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information.

Debt

At December 31, 2021, Preble County business-type activities had debt obligations at year-end consisting of a short-term Landfill Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$2,082,358, including premium of \$12,358 and long-term obligations of an Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan, and Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans in the amount of \$1,292,465.

See Notes 17 and 18 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Preble County Auditor, 100 East Main Street, Eaton, Ohio 45320.

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	F	Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:	#22 720 520	00.261.570	040 001 110
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$32,729,539	\$8,261,579	\$40,991,118
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Cash and Cash Equivalents with Trustee	752,731 0	0 3,747,891	752,731
Accrued Interest Receivable	74,107	0	3,747,891 74,107
Accounts Receivable	312,001	401,295	713,296
Permissive Sales Tax Receivable	1,230,373	0	1,230,373
Due from Other Governments	3,984,893	0	3,984,893
Internal Balances	651,964	(651,964)	0
Prepaid Items	23,937	0	23,937
Materials and Supplies Inventory	175,181	3,832	179,013
Property Taxes Receivable	7,282,969	0	7,282,969
Special Assessments Receivable	67,249	0	67,249
Net Pension Asset	268,267	8,655	276,922
Net OPEB Asset	1,405,475	45,339	1,450,814
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,768,804	452,313	3,221,117
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	38,077,724	8,815,054	46,892,778
Total Assets	89,805,214	21,083,994	110,889,208
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	2,169,886	65,215	2,235,101
OPEB	980,318	28,363	1,008,681
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,150,204	93,578	3,243,782
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,130,204	73,376	3,243,762
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	638,158	28,373	666,531
Accrued Salaries Payable	634,441	21,722	656,163
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	631,068	25,001	656,069
Due to Other Governments	365,070	9,989	375,059
Accrued Interest Payable	2 777 552	23,032	23,032
Unearned Revenue	3,777,553	2.092.259	3,777,553
Notes Payable	512 222	2,082,358 0	2,082,358
Contracts Payable - Building Purchase Long-Term Liabilities:	513,333	U	513,333
Due Within One Year	647,102	154,462	801,564
Due in More Than One Year:	047,102	154,402	001,504
Net Pension Liability	11,624,886	374,997	11,999,883
Other Amounts	468,404	8,419,329	8,887,733
	 -		
Total Liabilities	19,300,015	11,139,263	30,439,278
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	6,953,879	0	6,953,879
Pension	5,111,911	164,904	5,276,815
OPEB	4,294,736	138,539	4,433,275
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,360,526	303,443	16,663,969
N. C. D. Art			
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets	40,846,528	5,904,902	46,751,430
Restricted for:	1.040.200	•	1.040.200
Human Services	1,040,288	0	1,040,288
Mental Health Services	8,187,042	0	8,187,042
Public Works	328,339	0	328,339
Road Maintenance and Repair Community and Economic Development	4,724,650 571,245	0	4,724,650
Public Safety	571,245 2 342 876	0	571,245 2 342 876
Real Estate Assessments	2,342,876 2,221,540	0	2,342,876 2,221,540
Other Health Services	1,517	0	1,517
Legislative and Executive	296	0	296
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,969,444)	3,829,964	860,520
Total Net Position	\$57,294,877	\$9,734,866	\$67,029,743

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	-	Program Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest
Governmental Activities:			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	\$3,867,031	\$1,502,745	\$192,878
Judicial	1,311,624	1,326,719	216,666
Intergovernmental	84,710	0	0
Public Safety	4,694,593	1,725,610	1,666,881
Public Works	3,424,946	413,312	5,737,468
Health	3,300,539	685,527	2,822,605
Human Services	9,401,540	245,877	7,114,128
Community and Economic Development	650,748	0	423,997
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,450	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	26,738,181	5,899,790	18,174,623
Business-Type Activities:			
Sewer	536,572	117,004	332,251
Landfill	2,018,144	4,049,419	0
Total Business-Type Activities	2,554,716	4,166,423	332,251
Total Primary Government	\$29,292,897	\$10,066,213	\$18,506,874

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Community Mental Health

Developmental Disabilities

Other Legislative and Executive

Children Services

Disaster Services

Senior Citizens Services

Permissive Sales Tax Levied for

General Purposes

Other Local Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not

Restricted to Specific Programs

Interest

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Other

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government				
Governmental	Business-Type				
Activities	Activities	Total			
(\$2,171,408)	\$0	(\$2,171,408)			
231,761	0	231,761			
(84,710)	0	(84,710)			
(1,302,102)	0	(1,302,102)			
2,725,834	0	2,725,834			
207,593	0	207,593			
(2,041,535)	0	(2,041,535)			
(226,751)	0	(226,751)			
(2,450)	0	(2,450)			
(2,663,768)	0	(2,663,768)			
0	(87,317)	(87.217)			
0		(87,317)			
	2,031,275	2,031,275			
0	1,943,958	1,943,958			
(2,663,768)	1,943,958	(719,810)			
2,226,306	0	2,226,306			
560,746	0	560,746			
1,680,007	0	1,680,007			
125,796	0	125,796			
660,589	0	660,589			
20,334	0	20,334			
648,649	0	648,649			
7,370,769	0	7,370,769			
15,722	0	15,722			
1,510,684	0	1,510,684			
(223,454)	194	(223,260)			
59,645	0	59,645			
2,946,351	39,065	2,985,416			
17,602,144	39,259	17,641,403			
14,938,376	1,983,217	16,921,593			
42,356,501	7,751,649	50,108,150			
\$57,294,877	\$9,734,866	\$67,029,743			

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Asorts: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$11,557,679 \$2,454,651 \$6,693,636 Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts 387,177 0 0 Receivables: 1 1,230,373 0 0 Permissive Sales Tax 2,022,590 0 3,292,698 Accounts 81,605 0 0 0 Accounts 81,605 0 0 0 Accounts 10 0 0 0 Accounts 2,4107 0 0 0 Accounts Assessments 621,005 2,479,097 117,928 Materials and Supplies Inventory 12,453 143,149 0 Due From Other Governments 621,005 2,479,097 117,928 Materials and Supplies Inventory 12,453 143,149 0 Prepaid Items 4,738 8,775 1,126 Restricted Assets: 2 2,479,097 117,928 Materials and Supplies Inventory 1,25,049,688 8,508,562 \$10,05,388 <th></th> <th>General Fund</th> <th>Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund</th> <th>Developmental Disabilities Fund</th>		General Fund	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund	Developmental Disabilities Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts 387,177 0 0 Receivables: 1,230,373 0 0 0 Property Taxes 2,022,590 0 3,292,698 0 </td <td>Assets:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Assets:			
Receivables: Permissive Sales Tax 1,230,373 0 0 Property Taxes 2,022,590 0 3,292,698 Accounts 81,605 0 0 Special Assessments 0 0 0 Accrued Interest 74,107 0 0 Interfund 926,025 0 0 Due From Other Governments 621,005 2,479,097 117,928 Materials and Supplies Inventory 12,453 143,149 0 Prepaid Items 4,738 8,775 1,126 Restricted Assets: 312,216 0 0 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 132,216 0 0 Total Assets \$17,049,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388 Liabilities: 2 2 2 \$1,005,388 Liabilities: 32,1049,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388 Liabilities: 32,1049,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388 Liabilities: 32,1049,968 \$2,085,672 \$1,005,388 <		\$11,557,679	\$2,454,651	\$6,693,636
Permissive Sales Tax 1,230,373 0 0 Property Taxes 2,022,590 0 3,292,698 Accounts 81,605 0 0 Special Assessments 0 0 0 Accrued Interest 74,107 0 0 Interfund 926,025 0 0 Due From Other Governments 621,005 2,479,097 117,928 Materials and Supplies Inventory 12,453 143,149 0 Prepaid Items 4,738 8,775 1,126 Restricted Assets: 2 2 0 0 Cestricted Assets: 8,775 1,126 0 0 0 Restricted Assets: 8 1,704,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388 0 0 0 Restricted Assets: 8 1,704,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		387,177	0	0
Property Taxes 2,022,590 0 3,292,698 Accounts 81,605 0 0 Special Assessments 0 0 0 Accrued Interest 74,107 0 0 Interfund 926,025 0 0 Due From Other Governments 621,005 2,479,097 117,928 Materials and Supplies Inventory 12,453 143,149 0 Prepaid Items 4,738 8,775 1,126 Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 132,216 0 0 Total Assets \$17,049,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388 Liabilities: \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accounts Payable \$90 \$0 \$0 \$0				
Accounts 81,605 0 0 Special Assessments 0 0 0 0 Accrued Interest 74,107 0 0 0 Interfund 926,025 2,479,097 117,928 Materials and Supplies Inventory 12,453 143,149 0 0 Prepaid Items 4,738 8,775 1,126 Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 132,216 0 0 0 Total Assets \$17,049,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388 8 7 1,126 Restricted Assets: \$17,049,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388 8 7 1,126				*
Special Assessments 0 0 0 Accrued Interest 74,107 0 0 Interfund 926,025 0 0 Due From Other Governments 621,005 2,479,097 117,928 Materials and Supplies Inventory 12,453 143,149 0 Prepaid Items 4,738 8,775 1,126 Restricted Assets: 2 6 0 0 Restricted Assets 517,049,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388 Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accrued Salaries Payable \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accrued Salaries Payable \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accrued Salaries Payable \$70,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accrued Salaries Payable \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accrued Salaries Payable \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accrued Salaries Payable \$950 \$5,109 \$6,00 Une to Other Governments \$7				
Accrued Interest 74,107 0 0 Interfund 926,025 0 0 Due From Other Governments 621,005 2,479,097 117,928 Materials and Supplies Inventory 12,453 143,149 0 Prepaid Items 4,738 8,775 1,126 Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 3132,216 0 0 Total Assets \$17,049,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388 \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accounts Payable \$21,045 90,555 44,934 Payroll Taxes and Withholdings \$297,171 96,031 81,786 Due to Other Governments 176,888 33,798 24,762 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 Out cother Governments 176,888 33,798 24,762 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 Out active Payable - Building Purchase 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 872,024 221,334				
Interfund 926,025 0 0 Due From Other Governments 621,005 2,479,097 117,928 Materials and Supplies Inventory 12,453 143,149 0 Prepaid Items 4,738 8,775 1,126 Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 132,216 0 0 Total Assets \$17,049,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388 Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accounts Payable \$90,515 \$44,934 \$4,962 Interfund Payable \$0 \$0 \$0 Unearmed Revenue \$0 \$0 \$0 Contracts Payable - Building Purchase \$872,024 \$21,334 \$156,591	•			
Due From Other Governments 621,005 2,479,097 117,928 Materials and Supplies Inventory 12,453 143,149 0 Prepaid Items 4,738 8,775 1,126 Restricted Assets: 132,216 0 0 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 132,216 0 0 Total Assets \$17,049,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388 Liabilities: \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accounts Payable \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accrued Salaries Payable 321,045 90,555 44,934 Payroll Taxes and Withholdings 297,171 96,031 81,786 Due to Other Governments 176,888 33,798 24,762 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 Uncarried Revenue 0 0 0 Contracts Payable - Building Purchase 872,024 221,334 156,591 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes 1,888,379 0 3,203,666 Unavail				
Materials and Supplies Inventory 12,453 143,149 0 Prepaid Items 4,738 8,775 1,126 Restricted Assets: 132,216 0 0 Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 132,216 0 0 Total Assets \$17,049,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388 Liabilities: 8 \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accounts Payable \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accrued Salaries Payable \$321,045 90,555 \$44,934 Payroll Taxes and Withholdings 297,171 96,031 \$1,786 Due to Other Governments 176,888 33,798 24,762 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 Contracts Payable - Building Purchase 0 0 0 Contracts Payable - Building Purchase 872,024 221,334 156,591 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,888,379 0 3,203,666 Unavailable Revenue 535,392 1,705,894 126,948			· ·	•
Prepaid Items 4,738 8,775 1,126 Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 132,216 0 0 Total Assets \$17,049,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388 Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accrued Salaries Payable 321,045 90,555 44,934 Payroll Taxes and Withholdings 297,171 96,031 81,786 Due to Other Governments 10 0 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				
Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 132,216 0 0 Total Assets \$17,049,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388 Liabilities: Cumments Sp. \$10,105,388 Accounts Payable \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accounts Payable \$321,045 90,555 44,934 Payroll Taxes and Withholdings 297,171 96,031 81,786 Due to Other Governments 176,888 33,798 24,762 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 0 Unearned Revenue 0				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents 132,216 0 0 Total Assets \$17,049,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388 Liabilities: \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accounts Payable \$76,920 \$955 \$44,934 Acyroll Taxes and Withholdings 297,171 90,555 44,934 Payroll Taxes and Withholdings 297,171 96,031 81,786 Due to Other Governments 176,888 33,798 24,762 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 0 Uncarned Revenue 0		4,738	8,775	1,126
Total Assets \$17,049,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388 Liabilities: Xecounts Payable \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accounts Payable \$21,045 90,555 44,934 Payroll Taxes and Withholdings 297,171 96,031 81,786 Due to Other Governments 176,888 33,798 24,762 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 0 Unearned Revenue 0		122.216	0	0
Liabilities: Secounts Payable \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accounts Payable \$21,045 99,555 \$44,934 Payroll Taxes and Withholdings 297,171 96,031 81,786 Due to Other Governments 176,888 33,798 24,762 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Contracts Payable - Building Purchase 0 0 0 Contracts Payable - Building Purchase 872,024 221,334 156,591 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,888,379 0 3,203,666 Unavailable Revenue 535,392 1,705,894 126,948 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,423,771 1,705,894 3,330,614 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 149,407 151,924 1,126 Restricted 0 3,006,520 6,617,057 Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 <td>Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents</td> <td>132,216</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td>	Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	132,216	0	0
Accounts Payable \$76,920 \$950 \$5,109 Accrued Salaries Payable 321,045 90,555 44,934 Payroll Taxes and Withholdings 297,171 96,031 81,786 Due to Other Governments 176,888 33,798 24,762 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 0 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 0 Contracts Payable - Building Purchase 0 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 872,024 221,334 156,591 156,591 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,888,379 0 3,203,666 Unavailable Revenue 535,392 1,705,894 126,948 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 149,407 151,924 1,126 Restricted 0 3,006,520 6,617,057 Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173	Total Assets	\$17,049,968	\$5,085,672	\$10,105,388
Accrued Salaries Payable 321,045 90,555 44,934 Payroll Taxes and Withholdings 297,171 96,031 81,786 Due to Other Governments 176,888 33,798 24,762 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Contracts Payable - Building Purchase 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 872,024 221,334 156,591 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,888,379 0 3,203,666 Unavailable Revenue 535,392 1,705,894 126,948 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Fund Balances: Nonspendable 149,407 151,924 1,126 Restricted 0 3,006,520 6,617,057 Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173 3,158,444 6,618,183	Liabilities:			
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings 297,171 96,031 81,786 Due to Other Governments 176,888 33,798 24,762 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Contracts Payable - Building Purchase 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 872,024 221,334 156,591 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,888,379 0 3,203,666 Unavailable Revenue 535,392 1,705,894 126,948 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Value 3,30,614 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 149,407 151,924 1,126 Restricted 0 3,006,520 6,617,057 Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173 3,158,444 6,618,183	Accounts Payable	\$76,920	\$950	\$5,109
Due to Other Governments 176,888 33,798 24,762 Interfund Payable 0 0 0 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Contracts Payable - Building Purchase 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 872,024 221,334 156,591 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,888,379 0 3,203,666 Unavailable Revenue 535,392 1,705,894 126,948 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,423,771 1,705,894 3,330,614 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 149,407 151,924 1,126 Restricted 0 3,006,520 6,617,057 Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173 3,158,444 6,618,183	Accrued Salaries Payable	321,045	90,555	44,934
Interfund Payable 0 0 0 Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Contracts Payable - Building Purchase 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 872,024 221,334 156,591 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,888,379 0 3,203,666 Unavailable Revenue 535,392 1,705,894 126,948 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,423,771 1,705,894 3,330,614 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 149,407 151,924 1,126 Restricted 0 3,006,520 6,617,057 Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173 3,158,444 6,618,183	Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	297,171	96,031	81,786
Unearned Revenue 0 0 0 Contracts Payable - Building Purchase 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 872,024 221,334 156,591 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,888,379 0 3,203,666 Unavailable Revenue 535,392 1,705,894 126,948 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 2,423,771 1,705,894 3,330,614 Restricted 0 3,006,520 6,617,057 Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173 3,158,444 6,618,183	Due to Other Governments	176,888	33,798	24,762
Contracts Payable - Building Purchase 0 0 0 Total Liabilities 872,024 221,334 156,591 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,888,379 0 3,203,666 Unavailable Revenue 535,392 1,705,894 126,948 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 149,407 151,924 1,126 Restricted 0 3,006,520 6,617,057 Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173 3,158,444 6,618,183	Interfund Payable	0	0	0
Total Liabilities 872,024 221,334 156,591 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,888,379 0 3,203,666 Unavailable Revenue 535,392 1,705,894 126,948 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,423,771 1,705,894 3,330,614 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 149,407 151,924 1,126 Restricted 0 3,006,520 6,617,057 Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173 3,158,444 6,618,183	Unearned Revenue	0	0	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Taxes 1,888,379 0 3,203,666 Unavailable Revenue 535,392 1,705,894 126,948 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Fund Balances: Nonspendable 149,407 151,924 1,126 Restricted 0 3,006,520 6,617,057 Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173 3,158,444 6,618,183	Contracts Payable - Building Purchase	0	0	0
Property Taxes 1,888,379 0 3,203,666 Unavailable Revenue 535,392 1,705,894 126,948 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Fund Balances: Nonspendable 149,407 151,924 1,126 Restricted 0 3,006,520 6,617,057 Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173 3,158,444 6,618,183	Total Liabilities	872,024	221,334	156,591
Property Taxes 1,888,379 0 3,203,666 Unavailable Revenue 535,392 1,705,894 126,948 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Fund Balances: Nonspendable 149,407 151,924 1,126 Restricted 0 3,006,520 6,617,057 Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173 3,158,444 6,618,183	Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenue 535,392 1,705,894 126,948 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 2,423,771 1,705,894 3,330,614 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 149,407 151,924 1,126 Restricted 0 3,006,520 6,617,057 Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173 3,158,444 6,618,183		1,888,379	0	3,203,666
Fund Balances: Nonspendable 149,407 151,924 1,126 Restricted 0 3,006,520 6,617,057 Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173 3,158,444 6,618,183			1,705,894	
Nonspendable 149,407 151,924 1,126 Restricted 0 3,006,520 6,617,057 Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173 3,158,444 6,618,183	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,423,771	1,705,894	3,330,614
Restricted 0 3,006,520 6,617,057 Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173 3,158,444 6,618,183	Fund Balances:			
Restricted 0 3,006,520 6,617,057 Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173 3,158,444 6,618,183	Nonspendable	149,407	151,924	1.126
Assigned 4,553,023 0 0 0 Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173 3,158,444 6,618,183		_	*	
Unassigned (Deficit) 9,051,743 0 0 Total Fund Balances 13,754,173 3,158,444 6,618,183				
			0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources, Liabilities and Fund Balances \$17,049,968 \$5,085,672 \$10,105,388	Total Fund Balances	13,754,173	3,158,444	6,618,183
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources, Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$17,049,968	\$5,085,672	\$10,105,388

American	Nonmajor	Total
Rescue Plan	Governmental	Governmental
Fund	Funds	Funds
\$3,970,425	\$7,920,932	\$32,597,323
0	365,554	752,731
· ·	303,331	732,731
0	0	1,230,373
0	1,967,681	7,282,969
0	230,396	312,001
0	67,249	67,249
0	0	74,107
0	0	926,025
0	766,863	3,984,893
0	19,579	175,181
0	9,298	23,937
0	0	132,216
\$3,970,425	\$11,347,552	\$47,559,005
¢102.072	#2.62.20 7	ΦC20 150
\$192,872	\$362,307	\$638,158
0	177,907	634,441
0	156,080	631,068
0	129,622	365,070
0	274,061	274,061
3,777,553	0	3,777,553
0	513,333	513,333
3,970,425	1,613,310	6,833,684
0	1,861,834	6,953,879
0	423,744	2,791,978
	- /-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
0	2,285,578	9,745,857
0	28,877	331,334
0	7,877,973	17,501,550
0	412	4,553,435
0	(458,598)	8,593,145
	7.449.664	20.070.464
0	7,448,664	30,979,464
\$3,970,425	\$11,347,552	\$47,559,005

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total Governme	ental Fund Balance		\$30,979,464
_	d for governmental activities in the et Position are different because:		
•	ed in governmental activities are not financial aerefore are not reported in the funds. These assets		
Collsist of.	Land	2,768,804	
	Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	13,793,673	
	Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	14,567,809	
	Infrastructure	41,158,518	
	Accumulated Depreciation	(31,442,276)	
Total Capital Ass	sets		40,846,528
1			, ,
	assets are not available to pay for current-period d, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in Property and Other Taxes Intergovernmental Special Assessments Interest	the funds: 329,090 2,355,374 67,249 40,265	
Total			2,791,978
therefore, the lia	iability (asset) is not due and payable in the current ability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows governmental funds:	-	
reported in the g	Net Pension Asset	268,267	
	Net OPEB Asset	1,405,475	
	Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,169,886	
	Deferred Outflows - OPEB	980,318	
	Net Pension Liability	(11,624,886)	
	Deferred Inflows - Pension	(5,111,911)	
	Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(4,294,736)	
Total		_	(16,207,587)
	are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are no	t reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		(1 115 500)
	Compensated Absences	_	(1,115,506)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$57,294,877

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Other Local Taxes 0 0 0 Charges for Services 2,906,815 318,325 0 Licenses and Permits 2,479 0 0 Fines and Forfeitures 199,274 30,532 0 Intergovernmental 1,467,788 5,350,004 920,963 Special Assessments 0 0 0 Other 1,676,834 53,919 331,297 Total Revenues 15,672,964 5,755,381 2,967,734 Expenditures: Current: General Government:		General Fund	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund	Developmental Disabilities Fund	
Property Taxes	Rayanuas				
Permissive Sales Tax 7,370,769 0 0 Other Local Taxes 0 0 0 0 Charges for Services 2,906,815 318,325 0 0 Licenses and Permits 199,274 30,532 0 0 Fines and Forfeitures 199,274 30,532 0 <td></td> <td>\$2,273,771</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>\$1,715,474</td>		\$2,273,771	\$0	\$1,715,474	
Other Local Taxes 0 0 0 Charges for Services 2,906,815 318,325 0 Licenses and Permits 2,479 0 0 Fines and Forfeitures 199,274 30,532 0 Intergovernmental 1,467,788 5,350,004 920,963 Special Assessments 0 0 0 0 Other 1,676,834 53,919 331,297 Total Revenues 15,672,964 5,755,381 2,967,734 Expenditures: Current: General Government: 1 Legislative and Executive 3,834,170 0 0 0 Judicial 2,179,680 0 0 0 0 0 0 Judicial 2,179,680 0				0	
Licenses and Permits 2,479 0 0 Fines and Forfeitures 199,274 30,532 0 Intergovernmental 1,467,788 5,350,004 920,903 Special Assessments 0 0 0 Other 1,676,834 53,919 331,297 Total Revenues 15,672,964 5,755,381 2,967,734 Expenditures: Current: General Government: 3,834,170 0 0 0 General Government: Legislative and Executive 3,834,170 0 0 0 Legislative and Executive 3,834,170 0 0 0 0 Judicial 2,179,680 0 0 0 0 0 Intergovernmental 84,710 0 <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td>			0	0	
Fines and Forfeitures 199,274 30,532 0 Intergovernmental 1,467,788 5,350,004 920,963 Special Assessments 0 0 0 0 Other 1,676,834 53,919 331,297 Total Revenues 15,672,964 5,755,381 2,967,734 Expenditures: Current: General Government: 3,834,170 0 0 0 Judicial 2,179,680 0 0 0 Judicial 2,179,680 0 0 0 Intergovernmental 84,710 0 0 0 Public Works 0 5,544,476 0 0 Public Works 9 0 5,644,476 0 Health 93,071 0 0 0 Human Services 395,378 0 2,591,796 Community and Economic Development 166,469 0 0 0 Obet Service: Principal Retirement	Charges for Services	2,906,815	318,325	0	
Intergovernmental 1,467,788 5,350,004 920,963 Special Assessments 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Licenses and Permits	2,479	0	0	
Special Assessments	Fines and Forfeitures	199,274		0	
Interest Other		1,467,788		920,963	
Other 1,676,834 53,919 331,297 Total Revenues 15,672,964 5,755,381 2,967,734 Expenditures: Current: Seneral Government: 0 0 Legislative and Executive 3,834,170 0 0 Judicial 2,179,680 0 0 Intergovernmental 84,710 0 0 Public Safety 5,736,362 0 0 Public Works 0 5,644,476 0 Health 93,071 0 0 Human Services 395,378 0 2,591,796 Community and Economic Development 166,469 0 0 Capital Outlay 0 0 0 Debt Service: 9 0 0 0 Principal Retirement 0 0 0 0 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 0 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,183,124 110,905 375,938	•	*		0	
Total Revenues 15,672,964 5,755,381 2,967,734 Expenditures: Current: 3,834,170 0 0 General Government: 2,179,680 0 0 Legislative and Executive 3,834,170 0 0 Judicial 2,179,680 0 0 Intergovernmental 84,710 0 0 Public Safety 5,736,362 0 0 Public Works 9,3071 0 0 Health 93,071 0 0 Health 93,071 0 0 Community and Economic Development 166,469 0 0 Capital Outlay 0 0 0 Debt Service: 9rincipal Retirement 0 0 0 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 Total Expenditures 12,489,840 5,644,476 2,591,796 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,183,124 110,905 375,938 <td colsp<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td></td>	<td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td>				0
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Legislative and Executive 3,834,170 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	Other	1,676,834	53,919	331,297	
Current: General Government: Legislative and Executive Judicial 2,179,680 0 0 0 0 Intergovernmental 84,710 0 0 0 0 0 Public Safety 5,736,362 0 0 0 0 0 Public Works 0 0 5,644,476 0 0 Human Services 395,378 0 0 0 0 Community and Economic Development 166,469 0 0 Capital Outlay 0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 0 0 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 Total Expenditures 12,489,840 5,644,476 2,591,796 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Froceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 0 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 11,151,290 2,979,811 6,242,245	Total Revenues	15,672,964	5,755,381	2,967,734	
Current: General Government: Legislative and Executive Judicial 2,179,680 0 0 0 0 Intergovernmental 84,710 0 0 0 0 0 Public Safety 5,736,362 0 0 0 0 0 Public Works 0 0 5,644,476 0 0 Human Services 395,378 0 0 0 0 Community and Economic Development 166,469 0 0 Capital Outlay 0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 0 0 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 Total Expenditures 12,489,840 5,644,476 2,591,796 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Froceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 0 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 11,151,290 2,979,811 6,242,245	Expenditures:				
Legislative and Executive 3,834,170 0 0 Judicial 2,179,680 0 0 Intergovernmental 84,710 0 0 Public Safety 5,736,362 0 0 Public Works 0 5,644,476 0 Health 93,071 0 0 Human Services 395,378 0 2,591,796 Community and Economic Development 166,469 0 0 Capital Outlay 0 0 0 Debt Service: 0 0 0 Principal Retirement 0 0 0 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 Total Expenditures 12,489,840 5,644,476 2,591,796 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,183,124 110,905 375,938 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 67,728 0 Total Other Fi					
Judicial 2,179,680 0 0 Intergovernmental 84,710 0 0 Public Safety 5,736,362 0 0 Public Works 0 5,644,476 0 Health 93,071 0 0 Human Services 395,378 0 2,591,796 Community and Economic Development 166,469 0 0 Capital Outlay 0 0 0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 0 0 0 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 0 Total Expenditures 12,489,840 5,644,476 2,591,796 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,183,124 110,905 375,938 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 67,728 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (580,241) 67,728 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (General Government:				
Intergovernmental 84,710 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Legislative and Executive	3,834,170	0	0	
Public Safety 5,736,362 0 0 Public Works 0 5,644,476 0 Health 93,071 0 0 Human Services 395,378 0 2,591,796 Community and Economic Development 166,469 0 0 Capital Outlay 0 0 0 Debt Service: 0 0 0 Principal Retirement 0 0 0 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 Total Expenditures 12,489,840 5,644,476 2,591,796 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,183,124 110,905 375,938 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 0 0 Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 67,728 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (580,241) 67,728 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (580,241) 67,728 0 Net Change in Fund Balances	Judicial	2,179,680	0	0	
Public Works 0 5,644,476 0 Health 93,071 0 0 Human Services 395,378 0 2,591,796 Community and Economic Development 166,469 0 0 Capital Outlay 0 0 0 Debt Service: *** *** Principal Retirement 0 0 0 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 Total Expenditures 12,489,840 5,644,476 2,591,796 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,183,124 110,905 375,938 Other Financing Sources (Uses): *** 0 0 0 Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 67,728 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (580,241) 67,728 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (580,241) 67,728 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,602,883 178,633 375,938 <td></td> <td>84,710</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td>		84,710	0	0	
Health	-	5,736,362	-	0	
Human Services 395,378 0 2,591,796 Community and Economic Development 166,469 0 0 Capital Outlay 0 0 0 Debt Service:				0	
Community and Economic Development 166,469 0 0 Capital Outlay 0 0 0 Debt Service:				0	
Capital Outlay 0 0 0 Debt Service: 0 0 0 Principal Retirement 0 0 0 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 Total Expenditures 12,489,840 5,644,476 2,591,796 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,183,124 110,905 375,938 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 0 0 0 Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 0 67,728 0 Transfers In 0 67,728 0 0 Transfers Out (580,241) 0 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (580,241) 67,728 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,602,883 178,633 375,938 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 11,151,290 2,979,811 6,242,245					
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 Total Expenditures 12,489,840 5,644,476 2,591,796 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,183,124 110,905 375,938 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 0 0 Transfers In Transfers Out 0 67,728 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (580,241) 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (580,241) 67,728 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,602,883 178,633 375,938 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 11,151,290 2,979,811 6,242,245				0	
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 Total Expenditures 12,489,840 5,644,476 2,591,796 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,183,124 110,905 375,938 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 0 0 Transfers In Transfers Out 0 67,728 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (580,241) 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,602,883 178,633 375,938 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 11,151,290 2,979,811 6,242,245		Ü	0	U	
Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 0 0 Total Expenditures 12,489,840 5,644,476 2,591,796 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,183,124 110,905 375,938 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 0 0 Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 67,728 0 Transfers Out (580,241) 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (580,241) 67,728 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,602,883 178,633 375,938 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 11,151,290 2,979,811 6,242,245		0	0	0	
Total Expenditures 12,489,840 5,644,476 2,591,796 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,183,124 110,905 375,938 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 0 0 Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 0 67,728 0 Transfers In 0 67,728 0 0 Transfers Out (580,241) 0 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (580,241) 67,728 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,602,883 178,633 375,938 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 11,151,290 2,979,811 6,242,245				0	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 3,183,124 110,905 375,938 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 67,728 0 Transfers Out (580,241) 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (580,241) 67,728 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,602,883 178,633 375,938 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 11,151,290 2,979,811 6,242,245	interest and i iseai Charges		<u> </u>	0	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 67,728 0 Transfers Out (580,241) 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (580,241) 67,728 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,602,883 178,633 375,938 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 11,151,290 2,979,811 6,242,245	Total Expenditures	12,489,840	5,644,476	2,591,796	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 0 0 0 Transfers In 0 67,728 0 Transfers Out (580,241) 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (580,241) 67,728 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,602,883 178,633 375,938 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 11,151,290 2,979,811 6,242,245	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,183,124	110,905	375,938	
Transfers In Transfers Out 0 67,728 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (580,241) 67,728 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,602,883 178,633 375,938 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 11,151,290 2,979,811 6,242,245	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out (580,241) 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (580,241) 67,728 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,602,883 178,633 375,938 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 11,151,290 2,979,811 6,242,245	Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (580,241) 67,728 0 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,602,883 178,633 375,938 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 11,151,290 2,979,811 6,242,245		0	67,728	0	
Net Change in Fund Balances 2,602,883 178,633 375,938 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 11,151,290 2,979,811 6,242,245	Transfers Out	(580,241)	0	0	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 11,151,290 2,979,811 6,242,245	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(580,241)	67,728	0	
	Net Change in Fund Balances	2,602,883	178,633	375,938	
Fund Balances at End of Year \$13,754,173 \$3,158,444 \$6,618,183	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	11,151,290	2,979,811	6,242,245	
	Fund Balances at End of Year	\$13,754,173	\$3,158,444	\$6,618,183	

American	Nonmajor	Total
Rescue Plan	Governmental	Governmental
Fund	Funds	Funds
\$0	\$2,063,783	\$6,053,028
0	0	7,370,769
0	15,722	15,722
0	2,057,598	5,282,738
0	142,433	144,912
0	177,879	407,685
192,872	11,496,844	19,428,471
0	105,758	105,758
0	1,197	(220,968)
0	884,301	2,946,351
192,872	16,945,515	41,534,466
192,872	722,921	4,749,963
0	446,518	2,626,198
0	0	84,710
0	2,042,616	7,778,978
0	114,864	5,759,340
0	3,833,616	3,926,687
0	8,902,233	11,889,407
0	496,081	662,550
0	766,364	766,364
0	60,000	60,000
0	2,670	2,670
192,872	17,387,883	38,306,867
0	(442,368)	3,227,599
0	65,000	65.000
0	65,000	65,000 650,464
0	591,736	659,464
0	(79,223)	(659,464)
0	577,513	65,000
0	135,145	3,292,599
0	7,313,519	27,686,865
\$0	\$7,448,664	\$30,979,464

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$3,292,599
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital Outlay Depreciation	4,433,335 (1,935,060)	
Excess of Capital Outlay over Depreciation Expense		2,498,275
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	(65,000)	
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	59,645 (93,148)	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(93,140)	(98,503)
Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these consist of:		
General Obligation Bonds		60,000
Amoritization of bond premiums and the deferred charge on the refunding of debt, as well as accrued interest payable on the bonds are not reported in the funds, but are allocated as expenses over the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities:		
Decrease in Accrued Interest		220
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the County's year-end are not considered "available" revenues and are therefore recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources changed by these amounts this year:		
Property Taxes	(130,601)	
Intergovernmental Special Assessments	253,038 (41,303)	
Interest Total	1,312	92 116
		82,446
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension OPEB	1,672,066 13,383	
Total		1,685,449
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability (asset) are reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.	(770 (54)	
Pension OPEB	(779,654) 8,247,391	
Total		7,467,737
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. activities consist of:		
Increase in Compensated Absences	(709,956)	
Decrease in Accrued Vacation Leave Total	660,109	(49,847)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$14,938,376
3		- /

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$2,100,000	\$2,102,200	\$2,348,764	\$246,564	
Permissive Sales Tax	4,648,993	5,200,000	7,238,038	2,038,038	
Charges for Services	1,571,150	1,757,365	2,547,097	789,732	
Licenses and Permits	1,381	1,545	2,479	934	
Fines and Forfeitures	25,033	28,000	42,230	14,230	
Intergovernmental	929,799	1,040,000	1,454,748	414,748	
Interest	470,002	525,708	349,180	(176,528)	
Other	1,122,115	1,325,452	1,682,163	356,711	
Total Revenues	10,868,473	11,980,270	15,664,699	3,684,429	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	4,178,197	4,566,335	3,893,043	673,292	
Judicial	2,132,684	2,330,802	1,970,433	360,369	
Public Safety	6,101,777	6,668,608	5,934,986	733,622	
Health	86,925	95,000	93,071	1,929	
Human Services	424,276	463,690	407,261	56,429	
Community and Economic Development	152,319	166,469	166,469	0	
Intergovernmental	79,059	86,403	84,710	1,693	
Total Expenditures	13,155,237	14,377,307	12,549,973	1,827,334	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,286,764)	(2,397,037)	3,114,726	5,511,763	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Advances Out	0	0	(312,301)	(312,301)	
Transfers Out	(588,756)	(643,449)	(580,241)	63,208	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(588,756)	(643,449)	(892,542)	(249,093)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,875,520)	(3,040,486)	2,222,184	5,262,670	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,153,572	8,153,572	8,153,572	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$5,278,052	\$5,113,086	\$10,375,756	\$5,262,670	

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) MOTOR VEHICLE AND GAS TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$313,208	\$63,208	
Fines and Forfeitures	20,000	20,000	30,881	10,881	
Intergovernmental	5,150,000	5,150,000	5,309,974	159,974	
Interest	10,000	10,000	2,662	(7,338)	
Other	0	0	53,919	53,919	
Total Revenues	5,430,000	5,430,000	5,710,644	280,644	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Works	6,971,774	6,971,774	5,793,839	1,177,935	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(1,541,774)	(1,541,774)	(83,195)	1,458,579	
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers In	64,509	64,509	67,728	3,219	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,477,265)	(1,477,265)	(15,467)	1,461,798	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,347,963	2,347,963	2,347,963	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$870,698	\$870,698	\$2,332,496	\$1,461,798	

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

_	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$1,655,500	\$1,657,400	\$1,717,629	\$60,229	
Intergovernmental	530,716	529,039	820,724	291,685	
Other	70,723	70,500	331,297	260,797	
Total Revenues	2,256,939	2,256,939	2,869,650	612,711	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Human Services	2,832,252	3,171,953	2,612,976	558,977	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(575,313)	(915,014)	256,674	1,171,688	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,119,812	6,119,812	6,119,812	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$5,544,499	\$5,204,798	\$6,376,486	\$1,171,688	

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$3,970,425	\$3,970,425	\$3,970,425	0	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government					
Legislative and Executive	3,970,425	3,970,425	0	3,970,425	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	3,970,425	3,970,425	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$3,970,425	\$3,970,425	

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Sewer Fund	Landfill Fund	Total
Assets:			
Current Assets:	¢671 229	\$7,590,241	\$9 261 570
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Materials and Supplies	\$671,338 0	3,832	\$8,261,579 3,832
Accounts Receivable	101,873	299,422	401,295
Total Current Assets	773,211	7,893,495	8,666,706
Non-current Assets:			
Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents with Trustee	0	2 747 901	2 747 901
Net Pension Asset	0	3,747,891 8,655	3,747,891 8,655
Net OPEB Asset	0	45,339	45,339
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	0	452,313	452,313
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,487,647	7,327,407	8,815,054
Total Non-current Assets	1,487,647	11,581,605	13,069,252
Total Assets	2,260,858	19,475,100	21,735,958
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	0	65,215	65,215
OPEB	0	28,363	28,363
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	0	93,578	93,578
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	124	28,249	28,373
Compensated Absences Payable	0	24,575	24,575
Accrued Salaries Payable	0	21,722	21,722
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	0	25,001	25,001
Due to Other Governments	0	9,989	9,989
Interfund Payable Accrued Interest Payable	651,964 0	0 23,032	651,964 23,032
Notes Payable	0	2,082,358	2,082,358
OWDA Loans Payable	40,497	0	40,497
OPWC Loans Payable	14,390	75,000	89,390
Total Current Liabilities	706,975	2,289,926	2,996,901
Long-Term Liabilities:			
OWDA Loans Payable	141,739	0	141,739
OPWC Loans Payable	270,839	750,000	1,020,839
Compensated Absences Payable Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs	0	10,173 7,246,578	10,173 7,246,578
Net Pension Liability	0	374,997	374,997
Total Long-Term Liabilities	412,578	8,381,748	8,794,326
Total Liabilities	1,119,553	10,671,674	11,791,227
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	0	164,904	164,904
OPEB	0	138,539	138,539
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	303,443	303,443
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,020,182	4,884,720	5,904,902
Unrestricted	121,123	3,708,841	3,829,964
Total Net Position	\$1,141,305	\$8,593,561	\$9,734,866

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Sewer Fund	Landfill Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:	¢117.004	¢4.040.410	¢4.166.400
Charges for Services Other	\$117,004	\$4,049,419	\$4,166,423
Other	0	39,065	39,065
Total Operating Revenues	117,004	4,088,484	4,205,488
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	23,799	259,774	283,573
Materials and Supplies	5,429	132,461	137,890
Contractual Services	480,011	948,350	1,428,361
Depreciation	22,342	396,298	418,640
Closure and Postclosure Costs	0	168,293	168,293
Other	4,991	97,086	102,077
Total Operating Expenses	536,572	2,002,262	2,538,834
Operating Income (Loss)	(419,568)	2,086,222	1,666,654
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest	0	194	194
Intergovernmental	332,251	0	332,251
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	(15,882)	(15,882)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	332,251	(15,688)	316,563
Change in Net Position	(87,317)	2,070,534	1,983,217
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,228,622	6,523,027	7,751,649
Net Position at End of Year	\$1,141,305	\$8,593,561	\$9,734,866

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Sewer Fund	Landfill Fund	Total
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received From Customers	\$117,050	\$4,084,391	\$4,201,441
Cash Received From Other Operating Revenues	0	39,065	39,065
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(23,799)	(581,857)	(605,656)
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(488,058)	(1,123,392)	(1,611,450)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(4,991)	(94,388)	(99,379)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(399,798)	2,323,819	1,924,021
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Operating Grants	332,251	0	332,251
Advances In	312,301	0	312,301
Net Cash Provided by for Noncapital Financing Activities	644,552	0	644,552
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	0	(297,277)	(297,277)
Bond Anticipation Notes Proceeds	0	2,070,000	2,070,000
Bond Anticipation Notes Premium	0	12,358	12,358
Loan Principal Payments	(54,888)	(75,000)	(129,888)
Bond Anticipation Note Payments	0	(2,470,000)	(2,470,000)
Bond Anticipation Note Interest Payments	0	(34,489)	(34,489)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related			
Financing Activities	(54,888)	(794,408)	(849,296)
Cook Flows from Investing Activities			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest	0	194	194
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	189,866	1,529,605	1,719,471
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	481,472	9,808,527	10,289,999
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$671,338	\$11,338,132	\$12,009,470
See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements			(continued)

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (Continued)

	Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer Fund	Landfill Fund	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$419,568)	\$2,086,222	\$1,666,654	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	22,342	396,298	418,640	
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs	0	168,293	168,293	
Decrease (Increase) in Assets:				
Accounts Receivable	46	34,972	35,018	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	(2,053)	(2,053)	
Net Pension Asset	0	(1,023)	(1,023)	
Net OPEB Asset	0	(219,107)	(219,107)	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	0	78,155	78,155	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	0	45,548	45,548	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	(644)	(25,532)	(26,176)	
Accrued Salaries Payable	0	(24,361)	(24,361)	
Due to Other Governments	(1,974)	(15,908)	(17,882)	
Compensated Absences Payable	0	63	63	
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	0	14,679	14,679	
Net Pension Liability	0	(2,008)	(2,008)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	0	(112,734)	(112,734)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	0	(97,685)	(97,685)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$399,798)	\$2,323,819	\$1,924,021	

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,210,536
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	624,717
Receivables:	
Property Taxes	36,000,136
Accounts	296,840
Special Assessments	399,045
Due from Other Governments	2,702,888
Total Assets	42,234,162
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	414,815
Accrued Salaries Payable	45,348
Due to Other Governments	4,652,721
Payroll Taxes and Withholdings	44,866
Total Liabilities	5,157,750
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	34,168,473
Net Position:	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$2,907,939

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds
Additions:	
Intergovernmental	\$4,857,271
Amounts Received as Fiscal Agent	2,189,958
Licenses and Permits and Fees for Other Governments	249,211
Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	8,827,008
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments	33,411,661
Special Assessment Collections for Other Governments	402,666
Sheriff Sale Collections for Other Governments	7,098
Miscellaneous	206
Total Additions	49,945,079
Deductions:	
Distributions as Fiscal Agent	1,917,736
Distributions of State Funds to Other Governments	4,854,622
Distributions to the State of Ohio	8,468,187
Property Tax Distributions to Other Governments	34,184,586
Special Assessment Distributions to Other Governments	391,801
Licenses and Permits and Fees Distributions to Other Governments	4,714
Distributions to Other Governments	7,098
Distributions to Individuals	664,496
Miscellaneous	265
Total Deductions	50,493,505
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(548,426)
Net Position Beginning of Year	3,456,365
Net Position End of Year	\$2,907,939

Note 1 – Description of the County and Reporting Entity

Preble County, Ohio (the "County"), was formed by an Act of the Ohio General Assembly in 1808. 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, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Recorder, Sheriff, a Common Pleas Court-Domestic Relations Court Judge and a Juvenile Court-Probate 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 budgeting and taxing authority, contracting body and the chief administrators of public services for the County, including each of these departments.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For the County, this includes the Preble County Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Preble County Community Development, the Children Services Board, and the departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials. The County also operates and maintains a wastewater treatment system and landfill.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County. The County has no component units.

The County participates in six organizations, two of which are defined as related organizations, one is a joint venture, one is a jointly governed organization, one is a risk sharing pool, and one is a group purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 of the basic financial statements. These organizations are:

Related Organizations:

Preble County Library Board Preble Metropolitan Housing Authority

Joint Venture:

Preble County Emergency Management Agency

Jointly Governed Organization:

West Central Ohio Network

Risk Sharing Pool:

County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.

Group Purchasing Pool:

County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Service Corporation

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Preble County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the County's fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 utilized by the County: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions 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. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund Balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for and report restricted revenues derived from motor vehicle licenses, gasoline taxes and interest. Expenditures in this fund are restricted by State law to County road and bridge repairs and improvement programs.

<u>Developmental Disabilities Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report restricted monies received from a County-wide property tax levy and State grants and reimbursements used to provide services and care for citizens with developmental disabilities.

<u>American Rescue Plan Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for and report monies received from the federal American Rescue Plan Act, whose use is restricted for local Coronavirus relief.

The nonmajor governmental funds of the County account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed, or assigned to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The County has two enterprise funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the County's major enterprise funds:

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the provision of sanitary sewer service provided to residents and businesses of the County.

<u>Landfill Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for fees collected by the waste disposal department for the dumping of waste. The costs of providing the services are financed primarily through these fees and user charges.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. The three types of trust funds should be used to report resources held and administered by the reporting government when it is acting in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. These funds are distinguished by the existence of a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The County's custodial funds account for assets held by the County for political subdivisions for which the County acts as fiscal agent and for taxes, State-levied shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other political subdivisions.

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of

resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Fund Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position present increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the County, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, sales tax, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 7) Revenue from permissive sales tax is recognized in the period in which the sales occur. (See Note 9) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the County must provide local

resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: permissive sales tax, charges for services, interest, federal and State subsidies and grants, and State-levied locally shared taxes.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the County, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. Deferred outflows are also presented on the enterprise Statement of Fund Net Position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Note 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the County, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the governmentwide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the County, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, other local taxes, intergovernmental grants, special assessments, and interest. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 20. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 13 and 14).

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The County recognizes unearned revenue for intergovernmental revenue received before the eligibility requirements are met.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the County, except cash held in segregated accounts or with a fiscal agent, is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within departments of the County and not held by the County Treasurer are recorded on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts."

Cash and cash equivalents that are held in a trustee capacity for financial assurance of the landfill closure and postclosure care liabilities are recorded on the financial statements as "Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents with Trustee."

During 2021, the County invested in STAR Ohio, a Money Market Mutual Fund, Commercial Paper, a Corporate Bond, federal agency securities, municipal bonds, Negotiable Certificates of Deposits, and US Treasury Notes. Exempt for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. The County's commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year.

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 their 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.

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.

Following Ohio statutes, the County has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest credited to the General Fund during 2021 amounted to (\$224,766) which includes (\$168,596) assigned from other County funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are reported as cash equivalents on the financial statements.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "Interfund Receivables/Payable." Interfund balances are eliminated on the government-wide Statement of Net Position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "Internal Balances."

Materials and Supplies Inventory

Materials and supplies inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Materials and supplies inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. 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 General Fund represent cash and cash equivalents held as unclaimed monies. Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent cash and cash equivalents which have been set aside to satisfy the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's guidelines related to landfill closure and post-closure costs.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from disbursements in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement costs back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values on the date donated. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	10-50 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure, Sewer Lines, Manholes,	
Landfill Lines, and Landfill Improvements	10-50 years

The County's infrastructure system consists of guardrails, ditches, roads, bridges, sewer lines, manholes and landfill improvements. The County's governmental infrastructure consists only of assets acquired after June 30, 1980. Enterprise funds' infrastructure consists of assets acquired after January 1, 2005, the first year the County constructed the assets.

Compensated Absences

Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probably that the County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The County records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and compensatory time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the County has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the County's termination policy. The County records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 15 years of current service with the County.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. In general,

governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. The contracts payable — building purchase liability is reported as a fund liability as it represents a claim against current financial resources of the County. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification 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. The nonspendable fund balances for the County include unclaimed monies, materials and supplies inventory and prepaids.

<u>Restricted</u> – The restricted fund balance classification includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 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 Commissioners change the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to commit these amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – The assigned fund balance classification is 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 amounts represent intended uses established by the County Commissioners or a County Official delegated that authority by resolution or State Statute. State statute authorizes the county auditor to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The assigned fund balance for future appropriations in the General Fund represents 2022 appropriations that exceed estimated resources.

<u>Unassigned</u> – The unassigned fund balance classification is intended for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In nonmajor governmental funds, the unassigned fund balance classification is used only to report a deficit fund balance.

The County has not adopted a formal fund balance policy.

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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. The net investment in capital assets component of net position, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its 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. The County applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Internal Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular

disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Budgetary Process

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the County Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level (personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services, capital purchases, and other) within each department and fund. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the County Commissioners.

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for sewer services and waste disposal. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of these funds. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Estimates

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

Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles

For 2021, the County is implementing Implementation Guide No. 2019-1. These changes were incorporated in the County's 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 4 - Accountability

The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund had deficit fund balances at December 31, 2021, of \$458,598. The General Fund is liable for the deficits and will provide transfers when cash is required.

Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) is presented for the General Fund and the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax, Developmental Disabilities, and American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Funds to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results. The differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statements.
- 5. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than at cost (budget basis).
- 6. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the Certificate of Title Administration Revenue Fund are classified to the General Fund for GAAP Reporting.
- 7. Cash that is held by the custodial funds on behalf of County funds on a budget basis are allocated and reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis) in the appropriate County funds.

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Motor Vehicle	Developmental	American
	General	and Gas Tax	Disabilities	Rescue Plan
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Act Fund
GAAP Basis	\$2,602,883	\$178,633	\$375,938	\$0
Revenue Accruals	(408,909)	14,785	(207,770)	3,777,553
Expenditure Accruals	(168,816)	(149,363)	(21,180)	192,872
Advances	(312,301)	0	0	0
Unrecorded Cash - 2021	(41,253)	(178)	0	0
Unrecorded Cash - 2020	45,196	0	0	0
WestCON Activity	0	0	152,714	0
Custodial Fund Cash				
Allocation - 2021	(354,618)	(121,977)	(164,436)	0
Custodial Fund Cash				
Allocation - 2020	305,479	62,633	121,408	0
Segregated Accounts				
From Cash Off Books - 2021	(387,177)	0	0	0
Segregated Accounts				
From Cash Off Books - 2020	255,485	0	0	
Decrease in Fair Value				
of Cash Equivalents - 2021	31,320	0	0	0
Increase in Fair Value				
of Cash Equivalents - 2020	546,212	0	0	0
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures for Title				
Administration Fund	108,683	0	0	0
Budget Basis	\$2,222,184	(\$15,467)	\$256,674	\$3,970,425

Note 6 - 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 with certain limitations in the following securities provided the County has filed a written investment policy with the Ohio Auditor of State:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or any book entry, zero-coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of this state or the political subdivisions of this state, provided the bonds or other obligations of political subdivisions mature within ten years from the date of settlement:
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts, in eligible institutions pursuant to ORC sections 135.32;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service or consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above; commercial paper as described in ORC section 135.143 (6); and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided these investments are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange either securities or cash, equal value for equal value, within certain limitations;
- 9. Up to forty percent of the County's average portfolio, if training requirements have been met in either of the following:
 - a. Commercial paper notes in entities incorporated under the laws of Ohio, or any other State, that have assets exceeding five hundred million dollars, which are rated in the highest classification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed ten percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation, which mature within 270 days after purchase, and

the investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed the aggregate five percent of interim monies available for investment at the time of purchase.

- b. Bankers acceptances of banks that are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation and that mature not later than 180 days after purchase.
- 10. Up to fifteen percent of the County's average portfolio in notes issued by U.S. corporations or by depository institutions doing business under authority granted by the U.S. or any state provided the notes are rated in the three highest categories by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature not later than three years after purchase;
- 11. A current unpaid or delinquent tax line of credit, provided certain conditions are met related to a County land reutilization corporation organized under ORC Chapter 1724; and,
- 12. Up to two percent of the County's average portfolio in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government, subject to certain limitations. All interest and principal shall be denominated and payable in United States funds.

Reverse repurchase agreements, investments in derivatives, and investments in stripped principal or interest obligations that are not issued or guaranteed by the United States, are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of settlement, 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. 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.

Protection of the County's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Investments

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

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Moody's Ratings	Percent of Total Investments
Net Asset Value Per Share:				
STAROhio	\$6,333,435	Less than one year	AAAm	N/A
Fair Value - Level One Inputs:		•		
Money Market Mutual Fund	534,170	Less than one year	Aaa-mf	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:		•		
Commercial Paper	2,498,125	Less than one year	P-1	5.59%
Corporate Bond	1,738,812	Less than three years	Aaa-Aa1	N/A
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	4,010,022	Less than five years	Aaa	8.98%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	878,395	Less than four years	Aaa	N/A
Federal Farm Credit Bureau Notes	5,122,164	Less than five years	Aaa	11.47%
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	1,292,288	Less than four years	Aaa	N/A
Municipal Bonds	2,792,781	Less than four years	N/A	6.25%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	10,411,614	Less than four years	N/A	23.32%
US Treasury Note	9,041,244	Less than five years	Aaa	20.25%
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	37,785,445			
Total Investments	\$44,653,050	•		

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above charge identifies the County's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021. The money market mutual fund is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The County's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bid, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk – The County has no investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk – Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The County's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The County places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Note 7 – 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 were 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 \$10.68 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Property	
Residential/Agricultural	\$824,393,850
Commercial/Industrial/Public Utility	93,754,440
Public Personal	54,552,490
Totals	\$972,700,780

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes collected. The collection and distribution of taxes for all subdivisions within the County, excluding the County itself, is accounted for through custodial funds. The amount of the County's tax collections is accounted for within the applicable funds. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2021, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2021 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Note 8 – Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2021, the County's property taxes were reduced by a Community Reinvestment Area enacted by the Village of Lewisburg. The amount of taxes abated for 2021 was \$192,983. Eaton Corporation also had taxes abated in the amount of \$28,894.

Note 9 – Permissive Sales Tax

In accordance with Sections 5739.021 and 5741.021 of the Revised Code, the County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a 1.5 percent continuing tax on all retail sales made in the County, and on the storage, use, or consumption in the County of tangible personal property, including automobiles. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the Office of Budget and Management the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within 45 days after the end of each month. The Tax Commissioner shall then, on or before the twentieth day of the month in which certification is made, provide for payment to the County.

Proceeds of the tax are credited entirely to the General Fund.

Note 10 – Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, interest on investments, interfund amounts, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are considered fully collectible and will be received within one year with the exception of property taxes. Sewer charges receivable, if delinquent, may be certified and collected as a special assessment, subject to foreclosure for nonpayment. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

The County had \$5,587 of delinquent special assessments at December 31, 2021.

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	Amount
Local Government	\$272,039
Homestead and Rollback	280,460
Gasoline Cents Per Gallon	372,231
Gasoline Excise Tax	1,504,809
Auto License	562,148
Casino Tax	137,907
Butler County Educational Service Center	38,101
Ohio Child Support	11,498
Targeted Case Management	35,319
Human Services Grant	150,056
Mental Health Grant	341,591
Children Services Grant	159,240
Disaster Services Grant	28,321
Other Government Entities	91,173
Total Governmental Activities	\$3,984,893

Note 11 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	12/31/2020	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2021
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$2,346,778	\$427,381	(\$5,355)	\$2,768,804
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	13,030,300	770,260	(6,887)	13,793,673
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	13,853,479	727,592	(13,262)	14,567,809
Infrastructure	39,204,688	2,508,102	(554,272)	41,158,518
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	66,088,467	4,005,954	(574,421)	69,520,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	(5,515,370)	(149,397)	3,099	(5,661,668)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(10,205,663)	(634,069)	13,262	(10,826,470)
Infrastructure	(14,267,456)	(1,151,594)	464,912	(14,954,138)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(29,988,489)	(1,935,060) *	481,273	(31,442,276)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	36,099,978	2,070,894	(93,148)	38,077,724
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$38,446,756	\$2,498,275	(\$98,503)	\$40,846,528

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental programs as follows:

General Government:	
Legislative and Executive	\$146,065
Judicial	7,786
Public Safety	252,525
Public Works	1,464,600
Health	13,366
Human Services	50,718
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,935,060

Capital assets activity of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance at 12/31/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 12/31/2021
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$452,313	\$0	\$0	\$452,313
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	3,356,671	0	0	3,356,671
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3,821,862	297,277	0	4,119,139
Sewer Lines and Manholes	650,933	0	0	650,933
Landfill Lines	372,499	0	0	372,499
Landfill Improvements	4,845,408	0	0	4,845,408
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	13,047,373	297,277	0	13,344,650
Less Accumulated Depreciation:			<u>-</u>	
Buildings, Structures, and Improvements	(1,064,137)	(56,681)	0	(1,120,818)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(2,393,347)	(210,381)	0	(2,603,728)
Sewer Lines and Manholes	(98,481)	(6,509)	0	(104,990)
Landfill Lines	(29,800)	(3,725)	0	(33,525)
Landfill Improvements	(525,191)	(141,344)	0	(666,535)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,110,956)	(418,640)	0	(4,529,596)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	8,936,417	(121,363)	0	8,815,054
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$9,388,730	(\$121,363)	\$0	\$9,267,367

Note 12 - Risk Management

Insurance

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with the County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA), a risk sharing pool (see Note 24), for liability, property, auto, and crime insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last three years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year. The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute.

Workers' Compensation

For 2021, the County participated in the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Service Corporation (the Plan), a group purchasing pool (See Note 25). The plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than the individual rate.

In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Plan, and to maximize the number of participants in the Plan, annually the Plan's executive committee calculates the total savings which accrued to the Plan through its formation. This savings is then compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. The Plan's executive committee then collects rate contributions from, or pays rate equalization rebates to the various participants. Participation in the plan is limited to counties that can meet the Plan's selection criteria.

The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the County pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The County may withdraw from the Plan if written notice is provided 60 days prior to the prescribed application deadline of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. However, the participant is not relieved of the obligation to pay any amounts owed to the Plan prior to withdrawal, and a participant leaving the Plan allows a representative of the Plan to assess loss experience for three years following the last year of participation.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset)/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents 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 these estimates 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 are financed; however, the County does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net pension/OPEB* asset or a long-term net pension/OPEB liability on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

<u>Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)</u>

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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members 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 Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

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

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

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 on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. 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. 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	Law Enforcement
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates:		
Employer	14.0%	18.1%
Employee *	10.0%	**
2021 Actual Contribution Rates:		
Employer:		
Pension ***	14.0%	18.1%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ***	0.0%	0.0%
Total Employer	14.0%	18.1%
Employee	10.0%	13.0%

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

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

For 2021, the County's contractually required contribution was \$1,658,040 for the traditional plan, \$67,964 for the combined plan and \$34,537 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$222,414 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$6,919 for the combined plan, and \$3,519 for the member-directed plan.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability (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 and pension expense of the County's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.08103744%	0.09593280%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.07915296%	0.09360768%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00188448%	0.00232512%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net Pension (Asset)	\$0	(\$276,922)	(\$276,922)
Net Pension Liability	11,999,883	0	11,999,883
Pension Expense	788,330	7,652	795,982

2021 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$50,367. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$846,349 for 2021.

At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OPERS	
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			_
Changes of assumptions	\$0	\$17,295	\$17,295
Changes in proportion and differences			
between County contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	478,288	13,514	491,802
County contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,658,040	67,964	1,726,004
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,136,328	\$98,773	\$2,235,101
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$501,965	\$52,245	\$554,210
Net difference between projected			
and actual earnings on pension			
plan investments	4,677,204	41,182	4,718,386
Changes in proportion and differences			
between County contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	0	4,219	4,219
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$5,179,169	\$97,646	\$5,276,815

\$1,726,004 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OPERS	
	Traditional	Combined	
	Plan	Plan	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2022	(\$1,583,532)	(\$18,333)	(\$1,601,865)
2023	(572,859)	(11,098)	(583,957)
2024	(1,906,587)	(20,598)	(1,927,185)
2025	(637,903)	(8,784)	(646,687)
2026	0	(2,910)	(2,910)
Thereafter	0	(5,114)	(5,114)
Total	(\$4,700,881)	(\$66,837)	(\$4,767,718)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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 as follows.

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	.5 percent, simple through 2021,	.5 percent, simple through 2021,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

OPERATE IN IRI

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
County's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability (asset)			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$22,889,835	\$11,999,883	\$2,944,901
OPERS Combined Plan	(192,825)	(276,922)	(339,602)

Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting 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.

Note 14 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

<u>Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)</u>

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

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

The 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 re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020, measurement date health care valuation.

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.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority 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 14.0 percent of earnable salary and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. 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 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required contribution was \$13,815 for 2021. Of this amount, \$1,407 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	
Current Measurement Date	0.08143392%
Prior Measurement Date	0.07969920%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00173472%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Asset	(\$1,450,814)
OPEB Expense	(\$8,518,203)

At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Changes of assumptions	\$713,233
Changes in proportion and differences	
between County contributions and	
proportionate share of contributions	281,633
County contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	13,815
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,008,681

	OPERS
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$1,309,348
Changes of assumptions	2,350,747
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	772,720
Changes in proportion and differences	
between County contributions and proportionate	
share of contributions	460
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$4,433,275

\$13,815 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2022	(\$1,717,609)
2023	(1,293,955)
2024	(335,794)
2025	(91,051)
Total	(\$3,438,409)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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 percent
Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date

Prior Measurement date

Investment Rate of Return

6.00 percent
6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current measurement date 2.00 percent Prior Measurement date 2.75 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate: 2.73 percent

Current measurement date

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

8.5 percent, initial

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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

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

The 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. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2120. As a result, the 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.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)	
	(3.0070)	(0.0070)	(7.0070)	
County's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB asset	(\$360,752)	(\$1,450,814)	(\$2,346,926)	

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 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health Care		
	Cost Trend Rate			
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase	
County's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,486,169)	(\$1,450,814)	(\$1,411,250)	

Changes between Measurement Date and 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 15 - Other Employee Benefits

Deferred Compensation Plan

County employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan is created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency. Plan assets belong to the individual employees, and the County has no responsibility for the plan assets.

Insurance

Medical insurance coverage for employees is provided by Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield. Life insurance is provided by Anthem Life. Dental coverage for employees is provided by Delta Dental. Elected officials and county employees pay 17 percent of all insurance premiums.

Note 16 – Asset Retirement Obligations

The Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, provides guidance related to asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the County to submit any changes to their sewerage system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this review process, the County would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their waste water treatment facilities. Any ARO associated with these public safety issues are not reasonably estimable. Currently, there is significant uncertainty as to what public safety items would need addressed; therefore, a reliable estimated amount could not be determined.

Note 17 - Short-Term Obligations

Changes in the short-term obligations during 2021 were as follows:

	Interest	Balance at			Balance at
Fund Type/Fund/Issue	Rate	12/31/2020	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2021
Business-Type Activities:		<u></u>			
Landfill Bond Anticipation Note 2020	1.00%	\$2,470,000	\$0	\$2,470,000	\$0
Premium		17,414	0	17,414	0
Landfill Bond Anticipation Note 2021	0.75%	0	2,070,000	0	2,070,000
Premium		0	12,358	0	12,358
Total Business-Type Funds		\$2,487,414	\$2,082,358	\$2,487,414	\$2,082,358

All of the notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the County and matured within one year. The Landfill Bond Anticipation Note 2020 was paid off with the issuance of the Landfill Bond Anticipation Note 2021. The bond anticipation note is issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing, and the County intends to refinance the note until such bonds are issued. The liability for the note is presented in the funds that received the note proceeds.

Note 18 - Long-Term Obligations

The schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the governmental activities of the County during 2021 follows:

	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within
Types / Issues	12/31/2020	Issued	Retired	12/31/2021	One Year
General Obligations Bonds:					
2002 2.00 to 3.50% Various Purpose					
Bonds - Unvoted \$1,440,000	\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	\$0
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability - OPERS	15,156,208	0	3,531,322	11,624,886	0
Net OPEB Liability - OPERS	10,664,509	0	10,664,509	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable	405,550	1,142,783	432,827	1,115,506	647,102
Total - General Long-Term Obligations	\$26,286,267	\$1,142,783	\$14,688,658	\$12,740,392	\$647,102

The 2002 Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds were issued to refund original bonds issued on July 1, 1989 for the purpose of constructing a human services building and the expansion and improvement of the Job and Family Services facility. The security holder of the debt is afforded those rights that are set forth in Ohio Revised Code chapter 133. The bonds were paid from general revenues, including transfers from the General Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, the Motor Vehicle License and Gas Tax, Human Services, Community Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, Other Legislative and Executive, Other Health, Other Human Services, Youth Service Subsidiary, Other Judicial Service, and Disaster Services EMA Funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. However, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: General Fund, the Motor Vehicle License and Gas Tax, Human Services, Community Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, Other Legislative and Executive, Other Health, Other Human Services, Youth Service Subsidiary, Other Judicial Service, Disaster Services EMA, and Community Development Block Grant Funds. For additional information related to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset), see Notes 13 and 14.

Changes in the long-term obligations reported for business-type activities during 2021 were as follows:

Types/Issues	Balance at 12/31/2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 12/31/2021	Within One Year
Loans Payable from Direct Borrowing:					
0.00% - 2004 OWDA Loan \$820,238	\$222,734	\$0	\$40,498	\$182,236	\$40,497
0.00% - 2010 OPWC Loan \$1,500,000	900,000	0	75,000	825,000	75,000
0.00% - 2012 OPWC Loan \$374,698	287,269	0	12,490	274,779	12,490
0.00% - 2006 OPWC Loan \$38,000	12,350	0	1,900	10,450	1,900
Total Loans Payable from Direct Borrowing	1,422,353	0	129,888	1,292,465	129,887
Other Long-Term Obligations: Net Pension Liability - OPERS	488,908	0	113,911	374,997	0
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB	344,015	0	344,015	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable	12,531	38,187	15,970	34,748	24,575
Landfill Closure and Postclosure	7,078,285	168,293	0	7,246,578	0
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	7,923,739	206,480	473,896	7,656,323	24,575
Total - Business-Type Activities	\$9,346,092	\$206,480	\$603,784	\$8,948,788	\$154,462

The County has pledged future sewer customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay the \$820,238 in sewer system OWDA loans issued in 2004 with an interest rate of zero percent. These loans are a direct borrowing from OWDA. In the event of a default, the loans shall bear interest at a default rate from the due date until the date of payment, pay any cost incurred by OWDA to cure the default and will not be eligible for inclusion in a Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) Loan Agreement. Proceeds from these loans provided financing for the construction of the West Elkton sewer system and to refund the County's three outstanding OWDA Loans at December 31, 2003. The loans are payable solely from sewer customer net receipts and are payable through January 1, 2026. Principal paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$40,498 and negative \$64,975 respectively. The total principal remaining to be paid on the loans is \$182,236.

The OPWC loans consist of money owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission for various construction projects within the County. These consist of 15 or 20 year general obligation loans payable. These loans are a direct borrowing from OPWC. In the event of a default, the loans will bear interest at a default rate from date of default until date of payment; at the discretion of OPWC, under Ohio Revised Code Section 164.05, force the County Auditor to pay the amount of the default from the County's portion of the undivided local government fund; OPWC will be released from any and all obligations of the loan agreements; and at OPWC's discretion, the remaining unpaid principal and any accrued interest becomes immediately due and payable. The liability for the Landfill and Sewer Funds is recorded in the fund and government-wide financial statements. The liabilities for the governmental funds are not recorded on the fund financial statements, but are recorded on the government-wide financial statements. The loans will be repaid from the Sewer and Landfill Enterprise Funds.

Compensated absences will be paid from the Landfill Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension/OPEB liability. However, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the Landfill fund. For additional information related to the pension/OPEB liability (asset) see Notes 13 and 14.

The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2021, are an overall legal debt margin of \$22,817,520 and an unvoted legal debt margin of \$9,727,008.

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

The following is a summary of the County's future annual debt service requirements, including interest, for long-term obligations:

Business-Type Activities from Direct Borrowings

	Loans Payable
Year	Principal
2022	\$129,887
2023	129,887
2024	129,887
2025	129,887
2026	109,638
2027-2031	438,400
2032-2036	137,450
2037-2041	62,450
2042-2043	24,979
Totals	\$1,292,465

Note 19 – Landfill Closure And Post-Closure Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill when it stops accepting waste. These laws and regulations also require the County to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure.

Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County is required by generally accepted accounting principles to report a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The \$7,246,578 reported as a landfill closure and post-closure care liability at December 31, 2021, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 42.7 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of the closure and post-closure care of \$9,725,822 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2021. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County expects to close the landfill in the year 2079.

The County is required by State and federal laws and regulations to prove financial assurance to finance closure and post-closure care. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency has established certain rules applicable to the County, requiring that the permittee of a Solid Waste Disposal Facility ensure adequate funds will be available when needed for final closure/or post-closure care of the facility. The County has elected to provide a letter from the Chief Financial Officer, as specified in paragraph (F) of Rule 3745-27-15 or in paragraph (F) of Rule 3745-27-16 of the Ohio Administrative Code as the mechanism to demonstrate the County's Financial Assurance as specified in Chapter 3745-27 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

Note 20 - Interfund Activity

Interfund balances at December 31, 2021, consisted of the following amounts and result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All are expected to be paid within one year.

	Interfund Receivable
	General
Interfund Payable	Fund
Nonmajor Governmental	
Funds	\$274,061
Sewer Enterprise Fund	651,964
Total	\$926,025

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

_	Transfers To				
_	Motor Vehicle Nonmajor				
	and Gas Tax	Governmental			
Transfers From	Fund	Funds	Totals		
General Fund	\$67,728	\$512,513	\$580,241		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	0	79,223	79,223		
Total	\$67,728	\$591,736	\$659,464		

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that State statute or the County's budget requires to collect them to the fund that is required to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. The transfers between Nonmajor Governmental Funds were used to support the human services activities and debt payments.

Note 21 - Related Organizations

Preble County Library Board

The Preble County Library Board is a related organization of the County. The County Officials (the Commissioners, the Probate Court and the Common Pleas Court) are responsible for appointing the trustees of the Library Board; however, the County Officials cannot influence the Library's operation nor does the Library represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the

County. Although the County does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library Board, its role is limited to a ministerial function. Once the Library Board determines to present a levy to the voters, including the determination of the rate and duration, the County must place the levy on the ballot. The Library may issue debt and determines its own budget. During 2021, the County did not make any significant financial contributions to the operation of the Library. Financial information for the Library may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the Preble County Library Board, 450 S. Barron Street, Eaton, Ohio 45320.

Preble Metropolitan Housing Authority

The Preble Metropolitan Housing Authority (PMHA) is a related organization to the County. The general purpose of the PMHA is to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing for qualified persons within the County. The ability to influence operations depends on the County's representation on the Board. The PMHA Board is composed of five representatives: one member appointed by the County Common Pleas Court Judge; one member appointed by the County Commissioners; one member appointed by the County Probate Court Judge; and two members appointed by the Mayor of Eaton. During 2021, the County did not make any significant financial contributions to the operation of the PMHA. Financial information may be obtained by writing to Rita Daily, Director of the Preble Metropolitan Housing Authority, 304 Eaton-Lewisburg Road, Eaton, Ohio 45320.

Note 22 - Joint Venture

Preble County Emergency Management Agency

The Preble County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is a joint venture between the County, the City of Eaton, and townships and villages within the County. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board is composed of the following seven members: one County Commissioner representing the Board of County Commissioners; five chief executives representing the municipal corporations and townships entering into the agreement; and one non-elected representative. The County contributed \$21,027 for the operation of the EMA during 2021. The EMA is a joint venture because its continued existence depends on contributed funding by the County. The EMA is not accumulating significant financial resources and is not experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Dave Anderson, Director of the EMA located at 6818 US 127 North, Eaton, Ohio 45320.

Note 23 - Jointly Governed Organization

West Central Ohio Network

The West Central Ohio Network (WestCON) is a jointly governed organization among Auglaize, Darke, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Preble, Shelby, and Union Counties. WestCON was formed to administer supported living services for persons with developmental disabilities in these

counties. The executive committee consists of eight members that are the Superintendents of each local county board of developmental disabilities which is a WestCON member. The Committee exercises total control over operations including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Committee. During 2021, the County did not make any significant financial contributions to WestCON.

Note 24 - Risk Sharing Pool

County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) is a risk sharing pool among counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio non-profit 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 coverage provided by CORSA. The coverage includes comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance.

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of CORSA are managed by an elected board of not more than nine trustees. Only county commissioners of member counties are eligible to serve on the board. No county may have more than one representative on the board at any time. Each member county's control over the budgetary and financing of CORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representative it may have on the board of trustees. CORSA has issued certificates of participation in order to provide adequate cash reserves. The certificates are secured by the member counties' obligations to make coverage payments to CORSA. The participating counties have no responsibility for the payments of the certificates. The County does not have an equity interest in CORSA.

Note 25 - Group Purchasing Pool

County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Service Corporation

The County is participating in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Service Corporation (CCAOSC) was established through the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio (CCAO) as a group insurance purchasing pool.

A group executive committee is responsible for calculating annual rate contributions and rebates, approving the selection of a third party administrator, reviewing and approving proposed third party fees, fees for risk management services, and general management fees, determining ongoing eligibility of each participant and performing any other acts and functions which may be delegated to it by the participating employers. The group executive committee consists of seven

members. Two members are the president and treasurer of the CCAOSC; the remaining five members are representatives of the participants. These five members are elected for the ensuing year by the participants at a meeting held in the month of December each year. No participant can have more than one member of the group executive committee in any year, and each elected member shall be a County Commissioner.

Note 26 – Fund Balances

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 the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

Fund Balances	General Fund	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund	Developmental Disabilities Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Unclaimed Monies	\$132,216	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$132,216
Materials And Supplies					
Inventory	12,453	143,149	0	19,579	175,181
Prepaids	4,738	8,775	1,126	9,298	23,937
Total Nonspendable	149,407	151,924	1,126	28,877	331,334
Restricted For:					
Human Services	0	0	0	914,511	914,511
Mental Health Services	0	0	6,617,057	1,485,779	8,102,836
Public Works	0	0	0	261,090	261,090
Road Maintenance and Repair	0	3,006,520	0	2,800	3,009,320
Community and Economic		, ,		•	
Development	0	0	0	571,245	571,245
Public Safety	0	0	0	2,349,534	2,349,534
Real Estate Assessments	0	0	0	2,276,245	2,276,245
Other Health Services	0	0	0	16,473	16,473
Legislative and Executive	0	0	0	296	296
Total Restricted	0	3,006,520	6,617,057	7,877,973	17,501,550
Assigned To:					
Future Appropriations	4,553,023	0	0	0	4,553,023
Permanent Improvement	0	0	0	412	412
Total Assigned	4,553,023	0	0	412	4,553,435
H 1 1/D C 1/A	0.051.742	•	0	(450 500)	0.502.145
Unassigned (Deficit)	9,051,743	0	0	(458,598)	8,593,145
Total Fund Balances	\$13,754,173	\$3,158,444	\$6,618,183	\$7,448,664	\$30,979,464

Note 27 - Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

The County is party to a lawsuit. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of this suit, management believes that the resolution of this matter will not materially adversely affect the County's financial position.

Federal and State Grants

The County participates in a number of Federal and State assisted grant programs. At December 31, 2021, the audits of certain programs had not been completed. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The County believes that disallowed claims, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

Note 28 – 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. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the County. The County's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the County's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or State, cannot be estimated.

During 2021, the County received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Of the amounts received, a portion was sub-granted to Preble County Health District, \$60 was returned to the granting agency, and none was spent on-behalf of other governments.

Note 29 - Subsequent Event

On July 27, 2022, the County approved the issuance of bond anticipation notes, not to exceed \$1,670,000, for the purpose of retiring the Landfill Bond Anticipation Note 2021.

Preble County Required Supplementary Information

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - TRADITIONAL PLAN LAST EIGHT YEARS (1)

	2021	2020	2019
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08103744%	0.07915296%	0.07450252%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$11,999,883	\$15,645,116	\$20,404,727
County's Covered Payroll	\$11,079,228	\$9,843,789	\$9,243,511
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	108.31%	158.93%	220.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the County's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.07439488	% 0.07804176%	0.07763972%	0.07918050%	0.07918050%
\$11,671,11	2 \$17,721,954	\$13,448,179	\$9,550,052	\$9,334,349
\$9,586,49	5 \$9,589,066	\$9,804,644	\$9,473,916	\$9,430,498
121.75	% 184.81%	137.16%	100.80%	98.98%
84.66	% 77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - COMBINED PLAN LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

	2021	2020 2019		2018
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.09593280%	0.09360768%	0.09946764%	0.11380400%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	(\$276,922)	(\$195,192)	(\$111,226)	(\$154,925)
County's Covered Payroll	\$422,779	\$353,414	\$379,486	\$466,085
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(65.50%)	(55.23%)	(29.31%)	(33.24%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts for the combined plan are not presented prior to 2018 as the County's participation in this plan was considered immaterial in previous years.

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the County's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

This Page Left Blank Intentionally

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - OPEB PLAN LAST FIVE YEARS (1)

	2021	2020	2019
County's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.08143392%	0.07969920%	0.07531304%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,450,814)	\$11,008,524	\$9,819,037
County's Covered Payroll	\$11,984,682	\$10,593,653	\$9,990,347
County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(12.11%)	103.92%	98.29%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the County's measurement date, which is the prior year end.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

2018	2017
0.07573440%	0.07855880%
\$8,224,195	\$7,934,705
\$10,489,930	\$10,064,570
78.40%	78.84%
54.14%	54.04%

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPOLYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE YEARS (1) (2)

	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,658,040	\$1,597,209	\$1,419,756
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,658,040)	(1,597,209)	(1,419,756)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Covered Payroll	\$11,491,041	\$11,079,228	\$9,843,789
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.43%	14.42%	14.42%
Net Pension Liability - Combined Plan			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$67,964	\$59,189	\$49,478
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(67,964)	(59,189)	(49,478)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Covered Payroll	\$485,457	\$422,779	\$353,414
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability/Asset - OPEB Plan			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$13,815	\$19,307	\$15,858
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(13,815)	(19,307)	(15,858)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
County Covered Payroll (3)	\$12,301,301	\$11,984,682	\$10,593,653
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.11%	0.16%	0.15%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available for the traditional and combined plans.

See Accompanying Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

⁽²⁾ Beginning in 2016, OPERS used one trust fund as the funding vehicle for all health care plans; therefore, information prior to 2016 is not presented.

⁽³⁾ The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan. The member directed pension plan is a defined contribution pension plan; therefore, the pension side is not included above.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$1,330,543	\$1,279,686	\$1,212,452	\$1,181,475	\$1,166,556	\$1,253,341
(1,330,543)	(1,279,686)	(1,212,452)	(1,181,475)	(1,166,556)	(1,253,341)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$9,243,511	\$9,586,495	\$9,589,066	\$9,804,644	\$9,473,916	\$9,430,498
14.39%	13.35%	12.64%	12.05%	12.31%	13.29%
\$53,128	\$60,591	\$51,568	\$52,636	\$4,100	\$7,520
(53,128)	(60,591)	(51,568)	(52,636)	(4,100)	(7,520)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$379,486	\$466,085	\$429,733	\$438,633	\$34,167	\$57,846
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$14,694	\$118,019	\$206,490			
(14,694)	(118,019)	(206,490)			
\$0	\$0	\$0			
\$9,990,347	\$10,489,930	\$10,064,570			
0.15%	1.13%	2.05%			

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Traditional Plan

Amounts reported beginning in 2019 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	2019	2018 and 2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:	including wage inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple see below	3 percent, simple see below	3 percent, simple see below
Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method	7.2 percent Individual Entry Age	7.5 percent Individual Entry Age	8 percent Individual Entry Age

The assumptions related COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees are as follows:

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA, Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees:

2021	0.5 percent, simple through 2021
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2020	1.4 percent, simple through 2020
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2017 through 2019	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2016 and prior	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.80 percent, simple

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS Pension - Combined Plan

For 2021 and 2020, the Combined Plan had the same change in COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 2, 2013 retirees as the Traditional Plan. For 2019, the investment rate of return changed from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent.

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB

Investment Return Assumption:	
Beginning in 2019	6.00 percent
2018	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
2021	2.00 percent
2020	2.75 percent
2019	3.71 percent
2018	3.31 percent
Single Discount Rate:	
2021	6.00 percent
2020	3.16 percent
2019	3.96 percent
2018	3.85 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
2021	8.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2035
2020	10.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030
2019	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
2018	7.5 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

PREBLE COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS OPEB

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 reflected in 2021.

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	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Direct Program: Shelter Plus Care	14.238	N/A	\$ 202,810	\$ 224,351
Total Shelter Plus Care	14.230	N/A	φ 202,010	224,351
Passed Through Ohio Department of Development: Community Development Block Grant/States Program - FY 2018	14.228	B-F-18-1CK-1		92,608
Community Development Block Grant/States Program - FY 2019	14.228	B-X-19-1CK-1		386,964
Community Development Block Grant/States Program - FY 2020 Community Development Block Grant/States Program - FY 2020	14.228 14.228	B-F-20-1CK-1 B-X-20-1CK-1		383 562
Total Community Development Block Grant/States Program	11.220	B X 20 TOK T		480,517
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Development				480,517
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				704,868
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION				
Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State:	00.404	NI/A		0.076
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants - Security and Voter Accessibility Block Grant Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission	90.404	N/A		2,976 2,976
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission				2,976
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services: SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program:				
FY'21 Stimulus Food Assistance COVID - FY21 SNAP American Rescue Plan Act	10.561 10.561	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		10,851 12,183
Food Stamp Federal FY 2021	10.561	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		189,702
Food Stamp Federal FY 2022	10.561	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		66,853
Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program / SNAP C	iuster			<u>279,589</u> 279,589
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				219,309
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed Through Ohio Attorney General's Office:				
Crime Victim Assistance - 2020	16.575	2021-VOCA-133907479		44,222
Crime Victim Assistance - 2021	16.575	2022-VOCA-134718992		12,186
Total Crime Victim Assistance				56,408
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety COVID-19 Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	16.034	2020-CE-CTE-2122		30,096
Total U.S. Department of Justice	. 0.00	2020 02 0.2 2.22		86,504
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed Through The Ohio Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	00.005	DID 404040		450.000
Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Planning and Construction / Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	PID 104010		150,000 150,000
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				150,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety:				
Emergency Management Performance Grant - FY 2020	97.042	EMC-2020-EP-00004		12,026
Emergency Management Performance Gant - FY 2021 Total Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2021-EP-00002		28,321 40,347
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				40,347
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
Passed Through Montgomery County Department of Job & Family Services:				
Employment Service Cluster	47.007	0.0004.44.5000/0.0000.44.0004		0.040
Employment Service/Wagner Peyser Funded Activities - SFY'21 Total Employment Service/Wagner Peyser Funded Activities/Employment Service Cluster	17.207	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		2,046 2,046
Passed Through Montgomery County Department of Job & Family Services:				
Unemployment Insurance	17.225	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		6,439
Unemployment Insurance Total Unemployment Insurance	17.225	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		1,472 7,911
rotal onemployment insulance				1,8,1
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:	17 045	C 2021 11 E002/C 2022 14 6024		255
SFY21 Trade Adjustment Assistance Total Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.245	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		355 355
,				

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	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Passed Through Area 7 Workforce Investment Board: NDWG-Employment Recovery Program Opioid Grant #3 - Increment 2 Total WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants / WIA National Emergency Grants	17.277 17.277	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		6,769 8,068 14,837
Passed Through Area 7 Workforce Investment Board: WIOA Cluster: WIOA - Adult Program SFY'21 OMJ WIOA Statewide Total WIOA - Adult Program	17.258 17.258	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		83,777 49 83,826
WIOA - Youth Activities PY'19 WIOA - Youth Activities PY'20 WIOA - Youth Activities PY'21 Total WIOA - Youth Activities	17.259 17.259 17.259	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981	15,094 42,717 7,556 65,367	15,094 42,717 7,556 65,367
WIOA - Dislocated Worker Formula Grants SFY21 Business Resource Network OMJ Center Resource Sharing - FY21 Total WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278 17.278 17.278	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		26,632 3,300 73 30,005
Total WIOA Cluster Total U.S. Department of Labor				<u>179,198</u> 204,347
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services: Social Services Block Grant - Base FY 2021 Social Services Block Grant - Base FY 2022 Social Services Block Grant - Transfer FY 2021	93.667 93.667 93.667	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		79,615 13,843 179,877 273,335
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Social Services Block Grant	93.667	21010HSOSR		10,844
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services: Social Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A	9,761	9,761
Total Social Services Block Grant				293,940
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services: Children's Health Insurance Program-FY21 Children's Health Insurance Program-FY22 COVID-19 Children's Health Insurance Program - FY21 (COVID) COVID-19 Children's Health Insurance Program - FY22 (COVID) Total Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767 93.767 93.767 93.767	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		38,214 7,067 2,225 410 47,916
Medicaid Cluster: Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services: Medical Assistance Program - FY 2021 Medical Assistance Program - FY 2022 Medical Assistance Program - Child Welfare Program FY 2021 Medical Assistance Program - Child Welfare Program FY 2022 Medical Assistance Program - NET FY 2021 Medical Assistance Program - NET FY 2022	93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		304,270 107,456 1,959 600 121,665 41,222 577,172
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2105OH5ADM / 2205OH5ADM		165,157
Total Medical Assistance Program / Medicaid Cluster				742,329
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services: Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services Total Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	N/A	18,638	18,638 18,638
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services: Opioid STR Program Total Opioid STR Program	93.788	N/A	682,032	753,237 753,237
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services: Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse - Mental Health FY21 Total Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	N/A	369,349	370,080 370,080

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

Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:		Number	Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Child Support - Training - 2021	93.563	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		747
Child Support - Training - 2021 Child Support - Training - 2021	93.563	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		559
Child Support - Inaming - 2021 Child Support - Incentives - 2021	93.563	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		110,159
Child Support Awareness - 2022	93.563	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		403
Child Support - Federal Cash Draws 2021	93.563	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		175,442
Child Support - Federal Cash Draws 2022	93.563	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		83,190
Total Child Support Enforcement	00.000	0 2021 11 0000/0 2220 11 0001		370,500
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families - ESAA Preservation FY 2021	93.556	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		14,912
Promoting Safe and Stable Families - ESAA Preservation FY 2022	93.556	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		2,805
Promoting Safe and Stable Families - ESAA Reunification FY 2021	93.556	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		15,000
Promoting Safe and Stable Families - Caseworker Visits Administration FY21	93.556	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		406
Promoting Safe and Stable Families - Caseworker Visits FY21	93.556	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		4,062
Family Centered Services and Supports SFY 21	93.556	5AU-20-C0068-2		20,518
Family Centered Services and Supports SFY 22	93.556	N/A		15,269
Total Promoting Safe and Stable Families				72,972
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:				
Chafee Foster Care Independent Living FY2021	93.674	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		2,088
Total John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood				2,088
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:				
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program-State Grants (IV-B) FY 2021	93.645	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		20,629
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program-State Grants (IV-B) FY 2022	93.645	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		10,027
Family Centered Services and Supports SFY 2022	93.645	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		1,887
Total Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program				32,543
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:	02.650	C 2024 44 F002/C 2222 44 6224		240
Adoption Assistance - IV-E Contract Services Payment Adoption Assistance FY2021	93.659 93.659	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		248 110,840
Adoption Assistance - IV-E Admin/Training Adoption Assistance FY2021 Adoption Assistance - IV-E Admin/Training Adoption Assistance FY2022	93.659	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		49,486
Total Adoption Assistance -IV-E	93.039	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		160,574
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Kinship Caregiver FY21	93.558	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		11,329
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Kinship Caregiver FY22	93.558	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		2,352
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Administration FY 2021	93.558	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		214,893
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Performance Incentive FY20	93.558	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		17,947
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Summer Youth FY21	93.558	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981	27,585	27,585
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Regular FY 2021	93.558	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		447,215
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-CCMEP Regular FY2021	93.558	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		98,018
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-CCMEP Regular FY2022	93.558	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		28,266
COVID FY21 PRC	93.558	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		9,217
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families				856,822
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:				
Foster Care Contract Services Payment FY 2021	93.658	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		195
Foster Care Administration/Training FY 2021	93.658	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		86,054
Foster Care Administration/Training FY 2022	93.658	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		30,072
Total Foster Care - Title IV-E				116,321
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:				
CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant - Administrative FY 2021	93.575	G-2021-11-5083/C-2222-11-6094		1,188
Child Care and Development Block Grant - Administrative FY 2021 Child Care and Development Block Grant - Non-Administrative FY 2021	93.575	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981 G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		
Total Child Care and Development Block Grant / CCDF Cluster	93.373	G-2021-11-0903/G-2223-11-0901		15,959 17,147
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job & Family Services:				
COVID-19 - SFY21 Stimulus APS (Grants to Enhance Adult Protective Services)	93.747	G-2021-11-5983/G-2223-11-6981		15,031
Total COVID-19 Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	90.141	G-2021-11-0903/G-2220-11-0901		15,031
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services:	- 00.404	NI/A	454.075	454.075
Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances Total Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturb		N/A	154,675	154,675 154,675
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services: COVID-19 Mental and Substance Use Disorders During COVID-19 Grant	93.665	N/A	13,447	13,447
Total COVID-19 Emergency Grants to Address Mental and Substance Use Disorders During COVID-		19/73	13,447	13,447
11 10 Emoly oranic to had out mondraid and outstand out blood of buildy of the				10,111
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				4,038,260

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	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities: Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families - Early Head Start (Help Me Grow) 2021 Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families - Early Head Start (Help Me Grow) 2022 Total Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	84.181 84.181	N/A N/A	24,830	24,830 12,545 37,375
Total U.S. Department of Education				37,375
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Management: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (Commissioners) Total COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	HB481-CRF-Local	20,636	1,998,263 1,998,263
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				1,998,263
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Program: Ohio Environmental Infrastructure Program Total Ohio Environmental Infrastructure Program	12.XXX	N/A		260,307 260,307
Total U.S. Department of Defense				260,307
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,589,130	\$ 7,802,836

The accompanying notes to this schedule 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 Preble County (the County's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The County passes certain federal awards received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Office of Budget and Management and Area 7 Workforce Investment Board 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 balance of CDBG CHIP funds was \$31,393 and the balance of HOME CHIP funds was \$7,396 in the CHIP Revolving Loan Fund on December 31, 2021.

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.

This page intentionally left blank.



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

Preble County 101 East Main Street Eaton, Ohio 45320

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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Preble County, (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 1, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Preble 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 1, 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

Preble County 101 East Main Street Eaton, Ohio 45320

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Preble County'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 Preble County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. Preble County's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Preble 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Preble 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 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.

Preble 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 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 1, 2022

This page intentionally left blank.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Community Development Block Grant/States Program – AL #14.228 Opioid STR Program – AL #93.788 COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund – AL #21.019
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

This page intentionally left blank.



Preble County Board of Commissioners

101 East Main St., Eaton OH 45320

Phone: (937) 456-8143

commissioners@prebco.org

Fax: (937) 456-8114

Adam Craft

David Haber

Rachael Vonderhaar

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2020-001	Material Weakness - Due to an error made by the financial statement consultant, the County's 2020 financial statements erroneously did not present the Coronavirus Relief Fund as a major fund.	Fully Corrected	The Coronavirus Relief Fund is not required to be reported as a major fund for the year ended December 31, 2021.

This page intentionally left blank.



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 9/20/2022

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