



SANDUSKY COUNTY PARK DISTRICT SANDUSKY COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Sandusky County Park District Sandusky County 1329 Tiffin Street Fremont, Ohio 43420

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sandusky County Park District, Sandusky County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Sandusky County Park District Sandusky County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Creek Bend Farm funds thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the accounting basis. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 17, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Talu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 17, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of Sandusky County Park District's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020, within the limitations of the District's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year 2020 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$166,570 which represents a 6.51% decrease from 2019.
- General receipts accounted for \$1,432,593, or 87.12% of all receipts. Program specific receipts, in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions, accounted for \$211,715, or 12.88% of total receipts of \$1,644,308.
- The District had \$1,810,878 in disbursements related to governmental activities; program-specific charges for services, grants and contributions offset only \$211,715 of these disbursements. General receipts of \$1,432,593 were not adequate to provide for these programs.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis provide information about the cash activities of the District as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

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

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and the effects of these items on revenues and expenses, are not recorded in these financial statements.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis reflect how the District performed financially during 2020, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The Statement of Activities - Cash Basis compares disbursements with program receipts for each governmental activity.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the District's general receipts.

These statements report the District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, these changes are one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's cash position is an indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the District's financial condition, considerations include other non-financial factors as well, such as the District's property tax base, the condition of the District's capital assets, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations, and the need for continued growth.

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis present governmental activities, which include all the District's services. The District has no business-type activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds - not the District as a whole. The District establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. All of the operating funds of the District are governmental.

Governmental Funds - The District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's governmental operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the District's programs. The District's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the creek bend farm fund. The programs reported in the governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 on a cash basis:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
		2020		2019			
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,391,775	\$	2,558,345			
<u>Net position:</u> Restricted Unrestricted	\$	308,598 2,083,177	\$	347,101 2,211,244			
Total net position	\$	2,391,775	\$	2,558,345			

The District's cash balance and net position at December 31, 2020 amounted to \$2,391,775. Of this amount, \$308,598 is restricted as to use.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Table 2 reflects the change in net position in 2020 and provides a comparison to 2019:

Table 2 **Changes in Net Position - Cash Basis**

	Governmental Activities						
		2020		2019			
Receipts:							
Program cash receipts:							
Charges for services and sales	\$	80,476	\$	215,324			
Operating grants and contributions		131,239		65,754			
Total program cash receipts		211,715		281,078			
General receipts:							
Property taxes		1,159,390		1,081,402			
Grants and entitlements not restricted							
by specific program		151,943		152,452			
Interest		25,759		43,569			
Rent		73,815		88,315			
Donations		9,395		3,914			
Miscellaenous		12,291		11,082			
Total general receipts		1,432,593		1,380,734			
Total receipts		1,644,308		1,661,812			
Disbursements:							
Conservation and recreation		1,810,878		1,896,037			
Change in net position		(166,570)		(234,225)			
Net position at beginning of year		2,558,345		2,792,570			
Net position at end of year	\$	2,391,775	\$	2,558,345			

Governmental Activities

The District's net position decreased \$166,570 from 2019. Total governmental disbursements of \$1,810,878 were offset by program receipts of \$211,715 and general receipts of \$1,432,593. Program receipts supported 11.69% of the total governmental expenses.

Charges for services and sales receipts decreased \$134,848 or 62.63% from 2019. This decrease was the result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The District did not open the beach and did not do any shelter reservation during 2020 that would have resulted in charges for service receipts.

The primary source of revenue for governmental activities is derived from property tax receipts. This revenue source represents 70.51% of total governmental receipts.

All governmental disbursements were for conservation and recreation services, which totaled \$1,810,878 for 2020.

A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost for both 2020 and 2019 is presented in Table 3.

Governmental Activities									
	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020	Total Cost of Services 2019	Net Cost of Services 2019					
Program disbursements: Conservation and recreation	\$ 1,810,878	\$ 1,599,163	\$ 1,896,037	\$ 1,614,959					

Table 3

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,391,775, which is \$166,570 less than last years' total of \$2,558,345. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

	 nd Balance mber 31, 2020	 nd Balance mber 31, 2019	_(Increase Decrease)
General Creek bend farm Other nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,639,568 431,110 321,097	\$ 1,782,090 416,678 359,577	\$	(142,522) 14,432 (38,480)
Total	\$ 2,391,775	\$ 2,558,345	\$	(38,480) (166,570)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of 2020, the District amended its General fund budget throughout the year. For the General fund, both the original and final budgeted receipts were \$1,834,362. Actual receipts and other financing sources for fiscal year 2020 were \$1,625,512; this represents a \$208,850 decrease from final budgeted receipts.

General fund final budgeted disbursements were \$2,388,032, which were \$296,019 lower than original budgeted disbursements of \$2,684,051. Actual budget-basis disbursements for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$1,845,301, which were \$542,731 lower than in the final budget.

Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

Debt Administration

The District has no outstanding debt obligations at December 31, 2020.

Current Issues

The District continues to do more with less; utilizing partnerships, grants, and donations to complete projects and offer services to its constituents. Always expanding to meet the needs of the public while on a relatively fixed budget requires the District to constantly evaluate and analyze its spending as well as to carefully plan for expenses by having a detailed budget. The District continues to analyze the cost of programs, facilities and other charges for services to ensure that costs are covered while still providing a quality experience.

Although revenue was negatively impacted in 2020 due to the pandemic, the District took a conservative approach to spending and were able to minimize the negative impact on income and the budget.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and providers with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Andrew Brown, Director, Sandusky County Park District, 1329 Tiffin Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Governmental Activities				
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,391,775				
Net position: Restricted for:					
Other purposes	\$ 308,598				
Unrestricted	 2,083,177				
Total net position	\$ 2,391,775				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Program Cash Receipts							Disbursements) ots and Changes Net Position
	Disbursements		for	Charges Services nd Sales	Gi	perating ants and tributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
Conservation and recreation	\$	1,810,878	\$	80,476	\$	131,239	\$	(1,599,163)
		r al receipts: rty taxes levied	for					
		eral purposes	101.					1,159,390
		s and entitlemen	ts not res	tricted				
	to spe	ecific programs						151,943
	Interes	st						25,759
	Rent							73,815
	Donat							9,395
	Misce	llaneous						12,291
	Total	general receipts						1,432,593
	Chang	ge in net position	1					(166,570)
	Net po	osition at begin	ning of y	ear				2,558,345
	Net po	osition at end o	f year				\$	2,391,775

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General		Сі	reek Bend Farm	onmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and							
cash equivalents	\$	1,639,568	\$	431,110	\$ 321,097	\$	2,391,775
Fund balances:							
Restricted:							
Wolf creek project	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 175,211	\$	175,211
Park trail		-		-	113,334		113,334
Ranger training		-		-	340		340
Park area		-		-	19,713		19,713
Committed:							
Creek bend farm		-		431,110	-		431,110
Sick leave		-		-	12,499		12,499
Encumbrances		10,162		-	-		10,162
Assigned:							
Encumbrances		67,105		-	-		67,105
Subsequent year appropriation		560,886		-	-		560,886
Unassigned		1,001,415		-	 -		1,001,415
Total fund balances	\$	1,639,568	\$	431,110	\$ 321,097	\$	2,391,775

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 General	Creek Bend Farm				Go	Total overnmental Funds
Receipts:							
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,159,390	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,159,390
Charges for services	80,476		-		-		80,476
Intergovernmental	280,597		-		-		280,597
Investment income	25,759		-		-		25,759
Donations	9,395		2,585		-		11,980
Rent	51,000		22,815		-		73,815
Other	12,291		-		-		12,291
Total receipts	 1,618,908		25,400		-		1,644,308
Disbursements:							
Current:	1 5 40 00 4		10.000		21.074		1 010 070
Conservation and recreation	 1,768,034		10,968		31,876		1,810,878
Excess (deficiency) of receipts							
over (under) disbursements	 (149,126)		14,432		(31,876)		(166,570)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	6,604		-		-		6,604
Transfers (out)	 -		-		(6,604)		(6,604)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 6,604		-		(6,604)		-
Net change in fund balances	(142,522)		14,432		(38,480)		(166,570)
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,782,090		416,678		359,577		2,558,345
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,639,568	\$	431,110	\$	321,097	\$	2,391,775

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Positive
Original Final Actual ((Negative)
Receipts:	
Property and other local taxes \$ 1,474,751 \$ 1,474,751 \$ 1,159,390 \$	(315,361)
Charges for services 150,000 150,000 80,476	(69,524)
Intergovernmental 115,000 115,000 280,597	165,597
Investment income 20,000 20,000 25,759	5,759
Donations 4,000 4,000 9,395	5,395
Rent 60,611 60,611 51,000	(9,611)
Other 10,000 10,000 12,291	2,291
Total receipts 1,834,362 1,834,362 1,618,908	(215,454)
Disbursements:	
Current:	
Conservation and recreation 2,684,051 2,388,032 1,845,301	542,731
Excess of disbursements over receipts (849,689) (553,670) (226,393)	327,277
Other financing sources:	
Transfer in 6,604	6,604
Net change in fund balance (849,689) (553,670) (219,789)	333,881
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year 1,583,474 1,583,474 1,583,474	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 198,616 198,616 198,616	-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year \$ 932,401 \$ 1,228,420 \$ 1,562,301 \$	333,881

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS CREEK BEND FARM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(Driginal	Final		Actual			egative)	
Receipts:								<u> </u>	
Donations	\$	-	\$	2,685	\$	2,585	\$	(100)	
Rent		22,815		22,815		22,815		-	
Total receipts		22,815		25,500		25,400		(100)	
Disbursements:									
Current:									
Conservation and recreation		60,435		60,435		10,968		49,467	
Net change in fund balance		(37,620)		(34,935)		14,432		49,367	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year		386,243		386,243		386,243		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		30,435		30,435		30,435		-	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	379,058	\$	381,743	\$	431,110	\$	49,367	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

Sandusky County Park District, Sandusky County, Ohio (the District) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is directed by a three-member Board of Commissioners appointed by the probate judge of Sandusky County. The District is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus as Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and 34". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. The District acquired lands for conversion into forest reserves and for the conservation of the natural resources, including streams, lakes, submerged lands and swamp lands. The Board may also create parks, parkways, and other reservations and may afforest, develop, improve and protect and promote the use of same as the Board deems conducive to the general welfare.

The Sandusky County Auditor acts as fiscal agent for the District and the Sandusky County Treasurer acts as custodian of all funds.

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

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the District, are accessible to the District, and are significant in amount to the District and organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District has no component units.

C. Jointly Governed Organizations

North Coast Regional Council of Park Districts

The North Coast Regional Council of Park Districts (NCRCPD) is a jointly governed organization among five Ohio metropolitan park districts including Erie MetroParks, Lorain County Metropolitan Park District, Medina County Park District, Sandusky County Park District, and Wood County Park District. The goal of NCRCPD is the restoration and enhancement of wetlands and streams as compensatory mitigation under Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251-1387, and the incorporation of the restored wetland and streams into the county park system of its member districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating park district is limited to its representation on the Board.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The Statement of Activities compares disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the District is responsible. Program receipts 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. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District, with certain, limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The following is the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Creek Bend Farm Fund</u> - The Creek Bend Farm fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursements related to the construction of a new nature center and other renovations at Creek Bend Farm.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The other governmental funds of the District are used to account for and report grants and other resources, the use of which is restricted for a particular purpose.

C. Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and the effects of these items on revenues and expenses are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. Budgetary Process

All 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 District may appropriate.

The appropriations resolution is the District's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the District. The legal level of control has been established by the District at the object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources in effect 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 District.

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 budget reflect the first appropriation resolution that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriations passed by the District during the year.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

In accordance with the Ohio Revised Code, the District's cash is held and invested by the Sandusky County Treasurer, who acts as custodian for the District's monies. The District's assets are held in the County Treasurer's cash and investment pool and are valued at the Treasurer's reported carrying amount.

Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Following Ohio statutes, interest is credited to the General fund. Interest receipts credited to the General fund during 2020 was \$25,759.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

F. 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. The District had no restricted assets at December 31, 2020.

G. Inventory and Prepaids Items

The District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

J. Accumulated Leave

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

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

L. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted to the extent of limitations imposed on its use, either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for grants for specific purposes.

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The District classified assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

<u>Committed</u> - Commissioners can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The District must adhere to these commitments unless the Commissioners amend the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the General fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the General fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by District Commissions or a District official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

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

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

N. Interfund Transactions

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

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

Certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements were scheduled to be implemented for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the effective dates of certain provisions contained in these pronouncements are postponed. The following pronouncement is postponed by one year and the District has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021:

• Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the General fund and the Creek Bend Farm fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements on a budgetary basis but are not on the cash basis of accounting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statements:

	Fund Balance				
		Creek			
		Bend			
	General		Farm		
Cash basis	\$ 1,639,568	\$	431,110		
Adjustment for encumbrances	(77,267)		-		
Budgetary basis	\$ 1,562,301	\$	431,110		

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS

The Sandusky County Treasurer maintains a cash pool used by all funds, including those of the District. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The District's carrying amount of cash on deposit with the County at December 31, 2020, was \$2,391,775. The Sandusky County Treasurer, as fiscal agent for the District, is responsible for maintaining adequate depository collateral for all funds in the County's pooled and deposited accounts.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

Transfers to the General fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfer from nonmajor governmental funds to the General fund represent the return of unused grant funds. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

\$ 6,604

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year proceeding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2020 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2019, are levied after October 1, 2020, and are collected in 2021 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The full tax rate for all District operations for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$1.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2020 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

<u>Real property</u>		
Agricultural/residential	\$ 993,864,540	63.22%
Commercial/industrial/mineral	219,051,880	13.93%
Public utility		
Real	716,540	0.05%
Personal	 358,494,280	22.80%
Total assessed valuation	\$ 1,572,127,240	100.00%

NOTE 8 - RISK POOL MANAGEMENT

A. County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.

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

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of the Corporation are managed by an elected board of not more than nine 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 budgeting and financing of CORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Trustees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 payment of the certificates.

Financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County Commissioners Association of Ohio in Columbus, Ohio.

B. County Commissioners Association of Ohio Service Corporation

The District participates in a group retro 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 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 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 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – District employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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 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

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

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

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

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. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

	State	
	and Loca	ı <u>l</u>
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee *	10.0	%
2020 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	%
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$97,704 for 2020.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.00% for the Traditional and Combined plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2020 was 4.00%.

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

For 2020, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End
Fund:	Encu	mbrances
General fund	\$	77,267

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES AND GRANTS

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State, and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

NOTE 13 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under two programs - Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and Enterprise Zone (Ezone). These programs relate to the abatement of property taxes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

<u>CRA</u> - Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

<u>Ezone</u> - Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.62 and 5709.63, the Ezone program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An Ezone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment. An Ezone's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the OSDA. The OSDA must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the "Agreement") with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill.

Sandusky County has entered into the following tax abatement agreements for the abatement of real property taxes:

- Ezone agreement between the County, the City of Ballville, the City of Fremont and Fremont City School District
- Ezone agreement between the County, Madison Township, the Village of Gibsonburg and Gibsonburg EVSD
- Ezone agreement between the County, the City of Clyde, and Clyde EVSD
- CRA agreements entered into by the City of Bellevue, the City of Fremont and Fremont City School District

Under these agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$27,161. The District is not receiving any amounts from these other governments in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

NOTE 14 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the District participate 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 District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The District received \$125,000 in CARES Act funding passed through from Sandusky County during 2020. These amounts are reflected as intergovernmental receipts in the general fund on the accompanying financial statements.

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

The discussion and analysis of Sandusky County Park District's (the District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019, within the limitations of the District's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year 2019 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$234,225 which represents a 8.39% decrease from 2018.
- General receipts accounted for \$1,380,734, or 83.09% of all receipts. Program specific receipts, in the form of charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions, accounted for \$281,078, or 16.91% of total receipts of \$1,661,812.
- The District had \$1,896,037 in disbursements related to governmental activities; program-specific charges for services, grants and contributions offset only \$281,078 of these disbursements. General receipts of \$1,380,734 were not adequate to provide for these programs.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis provide information about the cash activities of the District as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

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

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and the effects of these items on revenues and expenses, are not recorded in these financial statements.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis reflect how the District performed financially during 2019, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The Statement of Activities - Cash Basis compares disbursements with program receipts for each governmental activity.

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

Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the District's general receipts.

These statements report the District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, these changes are one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's cash position is an indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the District's financial condition, considerations include other non-financial factors as well, such as the District's property tax base, the condition of the District's capital assets, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations, and the need for continued growth.

The Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis present governmental activities, which include all the District's services. The District has no business-type activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds - not the District as a whole. The District establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. All of the operating funds of the District are governmental.

Governmental Funds - The District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's governmental operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the District's programs. The District's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the creek bend farm fund. The programs reported in the governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

The District as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position at December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 on a cash basis:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		2019		2018		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,558,345	\$	2,792,570		
Net position:						
Restricted	\$	347,101	\$	353,480		
Unrestricted		2,211,244		2,439,090		
Total net position	\$	2,558,345	\$	2,792,570		

The District's cash balance and net position at December 31, 2019 amounted to \$2,558,345. Of this amount, \$347,101 is restricted as to use.

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

Table 2 reflects the change in net position in 2019 and provides a comparison to 2018:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position - Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities						
		2019		2018			
Receipts:							
Program cash receipts:							
Charges for services and sales	\$	215,324	\$	187,797			
Operating grants and contributions		65,754		69,244			
Total program cash receipts		281,078		257,041			
General receipts:							
Property taxes		1,081,402		1,072,392			
Grants and entitlements not restricted							
by specific program		152,452		652,540			
Interest		43,569		44,585			
Rent		88,315		42,726			
Donations		3,914		33,560			
Miscellaenous		11,082		9,546			
Total general receipts		1,380,734		1,855,349			
Total receipts		1,661,812		2,112,390			
Disbursements:							
Conservation and recreation		1,896,037		2,837,710			
Change in net position		(234,225)		(725,320)			
Net position at beginning of year		2,792,570		3,517,890			
Net position at end of year	\$	2,558,345	\$	2,792,570			

Governmental Activities

The District's net position decreased \$234,225 from 2018. Total governmental disbursements of \$1,896,037 were offset by program receipts of \$281,078 and general receipts of \$1,380,734. Program receipts supported 14.82% of the total governmental expenses. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs decreased \$500,088 primarily to the District receiving a one-time payment of \$500,000 from Northcoast Regional Council of Park Districts for construction of permanent restroom facilities in 2018.

The primary source of revenue for governmental activities is derived from property tax receipts. This revenue source represents 65.07% of total governmental receipts.

All governmental disbursements were for conservation and recreation services, which totaled \$1,896,037 for 2019.

A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost for both 2019 and 2018 is presented in Table 3.

	(Governmenta	l Acti	vities			
		Total Cost of Net Cost of Services 2019 Services 2019		 otal Cost of rvices 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018		
Program disbursements:							
Conservation and recreation	\$	1,896,037	\$	1,614,959	\$ 2,837,710	\$	2,580,669

Table 3 Governmental Activities

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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,558,345, which is \$234,225 less than last years' total of \$2,792,570. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

	Fund Balance December 31, 2019		nd Balance mber 31, 2018	Decrease		
General Creek bend farm Other nonmajor governmental funds	\$	1,782,090 416,678 359,577	\$ 1,999,471 427,142 365,957	\$	(217,381) (10,464) (6,380)	
Total	\$	2,558,345	\$ 2,792,570	\$	(234,225)	

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of 2019, the District amended its General fund budget throughout the year. For the General fund, final budgeted receipts and other financing sources were \$1,594,497, which is \$503 less than original budgeted receipts and other financing sources of \$1,595,000. Actual receipts and other financing sources for fiscal year 2019 were \$1,642,897; this represents a \$48,400 increase from final budgeted receipts and other financing sources.

General fund final budgeted disbursements were \$2,583,550, which were \$164,060 higher than original budgeted disbursements of \$2,419,490. Actual budget-basis disbursements for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$2,058,894, which were \$524,656 lower than in the final budget.

Capital Assets

The District does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

Debt Administration

The District has no outstanding debt obligations at December 31, 2019.

Current Issues

The District continues to do more with less; utilizing partnerships, grants, and donations to complete projects and offer services to its constituents. Always expanding to meet the needs of the public while on a relatively fixed budget requires the District to constantly evaluate and analyze its spending as well as to carefully plan for expenses by having a detailed budget. The District continues to analyze the cost of programs, facilities and other charges for services to ensure that costs are covered while still providing a quality experience.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and providers with a general overview of the District's finances and to reflect the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Andrew Brown, Director, Sandusky County Park District, 1329 Tiffin Street, Fremont, Ohio 43420.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,558,345		
Net position:				
Restricted for:				
Other purposes	\$	347,101		
Unrestricted		2,211,244		
Total net position	\$	2,558,345		

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

		Program C	Program Cash Receipts				
	Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities		
Governmental activities:	• • • • • • • • •			¢.	(1 (1 1 0 7 0)		
Conservation and recreation	\$ 1,896,037	7 \$ 215,324	\$ 65,754	\$	(1,614,959)		
	General receipts:						
	Property taxes levi General purposes Grants and entitlen				1,081,402		
	to specific program				152,452		
	Interest				43,569		
	Rent				88,315		
	Donations				3,914		
	Miscellaneous				11,082		
	Total general receip	pts			1,380,734		
	Change in net posit	tion			(234,225)		
	Net position at be	ginning of year			2,792,570		
	Net position at en	d of year		\$	2,558,345		

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

				Creek Bend Farm		onmajor /ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and								
cash equivalents	\$	1,782,090	\$	416,678	\$	359,577	\$	2,558,345
Fund balances:								
Restricted:								
Wolf creek project	\$	-	\$	-	\$	175,211	\$	175,211
Park trail		-		-		140,426		140,426
Nature works		-		-		5,718		5,718
Ranger training		-		-		840		840
Clean Ohio conservation grant		-		-		886		886
Park area		-		-		24,020		24,020
Committed:								
Creek bend farm		-		416,678		-		416,678
Sick leave		-		-		12,476		12,476
Encumbrances		115,404		-		-		115,404
Assigned:								
Encumbrances		83,212		-		-		83,212
Subsequent year appropriation		355,054		-		-		355,054
Unassigned	_	1,228,420		-		-		1,228,420
Total fund balances	\$	1,782,090	\$	416,678	\$	359,577	\$	2,558,345

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Creek Bend General Farm			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds	
Receipts:								
Property and other local taxes	\$	1,081,402	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,081,402
Charges for services		215,324		-		-		215,324
Intergovernmental		156,106		-		-		156,106
Investment income		43,569		-		-		43,569
Donations		3,914		62,100		-		66,014
Rent		65,500		22,815		-		88,315
Other		11,082		-		-		11,082
Total receipts		1,576,897		84,915		-		1,661,812
Disbursements:								
Current:								
Conservation and recreation		1,860,278		29,379		6,380		1,896,037
Excess (deficiency) of receipts								
over (under) disbursements		(283,381)		55,536		(6,380)		(234,225)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Advances in		66,000		-		-		66,000
Advances (out)		-		(66,000)		-		(66,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		66,000		(66,000)		-		-
Net change in fund balances		(217,381)		(10,464)		(6,380)		(234,225)
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,999,471		427,142		365,957		2,792,570
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,782,090	\$	416,678	\$	359,577	\$	2,558,345

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Receipts:		0			 		<u> </u>
Property and other local taxes	\$	1,040,000	\$	1,039,497	\$ 1,081,402	\$	41,905
Charges for services		175,000		175,000	215,324		40,324
Intergovernmental		168,000		168,000	156,106		(11,894)
Investment income		25,000		25,000	43,569		18,569
Donations		50,000		50,000	3,914		(46,086)
Rent		65,000		65,000	65,500		500
Other		6,000		6,000	11,082		5,082
Total receipts		1,529,000		1,528,497	 1,576,897		48,400
Disbursements:							
Current:							
Conservation and recreation		2,419,490		2,583,550	 2,058,894		524,656
Excess of disbursements over receipts		(890,490)		(1,055,053)	 (481,997)		573,056
Other financing sources:							
Advances in		66,000		66,000	 66,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(824,490)		(989,053)	(415,997)		573,056
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year		1,693,428		1,693,428	1,693,428		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		306,043		306,043	306,043		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	1,174,981	\$	1,010,418	\$ 1,583,474	\$	573,056

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS CREEK BEND FARM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	C	Original		Final		Actual		egative)
Receipts:								
Donations	\$	34,903	\$	25,000	\$	62,100	\$	37,100
Rent		12,823		22,726		22,815		89
Total receipts		47,726		47,726		84,915		37,189
Disbursements: Current:								
Conservation and recreation		77,000		71,000		59,814		11,186
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		(29,274)		(23,274)		25,101		48,375
Other financing (uses):								
Advances out		(66,000)		(66,000)		(66,000)		-
Net change in fund balance		(95,274)		(89,274)		(40,899)		48,375
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year		427,142		427,142		427,142		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	331,868	\$	337,868	\$	386,243	\$	48,375

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

Sandusky County Park District, Sandusky County, Ohio (the District) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is directed by a three-member Board of Commissioners appointed by the probate judge of Sandusky County. The District is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus as Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and 34". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. The District acquired lands for conversion into forest reserves and for the conservation of the natural resources, including streams, lakes, submerged lands and swamp lands. The Board may also create parks, parkways, and other reservations and may afforest, develop, improve and protect and promote the use of same as the Board deems conducive to the general welfare.

The Sandusky County Auditor acts as fiscal agent for the District and the Sandusky County Treasurer acts as custodian of all funds.

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

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the District, are accessible to the District, and are significant in amount to the District and organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District has no component units.

C. Jointly Governed Organizations

North Coast Regional Council of Park Districts

The North Coast Regional Council of Park Districts (NCRCPD) is a jointly governed organization among five Ohio metropolitan park districts including Erie MetroParks, Lorain County Metropolitan Park District, Medina County Park District, Sandusky County Park District, and Wood County Park District. The goal of NCRCPD is the restoration and enhancement of wetlands and streams as compensatory mitigation under Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251-1387, and the incorporation of the restored wetland and streams into the county park system of its member districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating park district is limited to its representation on the Board.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the District at year-end. The Statement of Activities compares disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the District's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the District is responsible. Program receipts 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. Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the District, with certain, limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the District.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The following is the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Creek Bend Farm Fund</u> - The Creek Bend Farm fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursements related to the construction of a new nature center and other renovations at Creek Bend Farm.

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

The other governmental funds of the District are used to account for and report grants and other resources, the use of which is restricted for a particular purpose.

C. Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and the effects of these items on revenues and expenses are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. Budgetary Process

All 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 District may appropriate.

The appropriations resolution is the District's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the District. The legal level of control has been established by the District at the object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources in effect 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 District.

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 budget reflect the first appropriation resolution that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriations passed by the District during the year.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

In accordance with the Ohio Revised Code, the District's cash is held and invested by the Sandusky County Treasurer, who acts as custodian for the District's monies. The District's assets are held in the County Treasurer's cash and investment pool and are valued at the Treasurer's reported carrying amount.

Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Following Ohio statutes, interest is credited to the General fund. Interest receipts credited to the General fund during 2019 was \$43,569.

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

F. 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. The District had no restricted assets at December 31, 2019.

G. Inventory and Prepaids Items

The District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

J. Accumulated Leave

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

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

L. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted to the extent of limitations imposed on its use, either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for grants for specific purposes.

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The District classified assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - Commissioners can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The District must adhere to these commitments unless the Commissioners amend the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the General fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the General fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by District Commissions or a District official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

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

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

N. Interfund Transactions

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The District did not have any fiduciary funds as of December 31, 2019. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the General fund and the Creek Bend Farm fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as cash disbursements on a budgetary basis but are not on the cash basis of accounting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statements:

	Fund Balance		
	Creek		Creek
		Bend	
	General		Farm
Cash basis Adjustment for encumbrances	\$ 1,782,090 (198,616)	\$	416,678 (30,435)
Budgetary basis	\$ 1,583,474	\$	386,243

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS

The Sandusky County Treasurer maintains a cash pool used by all funds, including those of the District. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The District's carrying amount of cash on deposit with the County at December 31, 2019, was \$2,558,345. The Sandusky County Treasurer, as fiscal agent for the District, is responsible for maintaining adequate depository collateral for all funds in the County's pooled and deposited accounts.

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund advances for the year ended December 31, 2019, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

Advances to the General fund from: Creek Bend Farm fund

\$ 66,000

Amounts advanced to the Creek Bend Farm fund include loans made to provide working capital for operations or projects. During 2014, the Board advanced \$366,000 from the General fund to the Creek Bend Farm fund. The Board approved a payment schedule for \$100,000 that was paid back in each 2016, 2017, 2018 and the final amount of \$66,000 that was paid back in 2019. Interfund advances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The full tax rate for all District operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$1.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

<u>Real property</u>		
Agricultural/residential	\$ 989,715,680	75.46%
Commercial/industrial/mineral	215,838,890	16.46%
Public utility		
Real	707,320	0.05%
Personal	 105,315,320	8.03%
Total assessed valuation	\$ 1,311,577,210	100.00%

NOTE 8 - RISK POOL MANAGEMENT

A. County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.

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

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of the Corporation are managed by an elected board of not more than nine 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 budgeting and financing of CORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Trustees.

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

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 payment of the certificates.

Financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County Commissioners Association of Ohio in Columbus, Ohio.

B. County Commissioners Association of Ohio Service Corporation

The District participates in a group retro 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 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 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 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:	Traditional Plan Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35
Combined Plan Formula:	Combined Plan Formula:	Combined Plan Formula:
1% of FAS multiplied by years of	1% of FAS multiplied by years of	1% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 1.25%	service for the first 30 years and 1.25%	service for the first 35 years and 1.25%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

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

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3.00% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$103,076 for 2019.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.00% for the Traditional and Combined plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.00%.

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

For 2019, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS

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

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	Y	Year-End		
Fund:	Encu	Encumbrances		
General fund	\$	198,616		
Creek Bend Farm fund		30,435		
Total	\$	229,051		

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES AND GRANTS

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State, and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

NOTE 13 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Other governments entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under two programs - Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and Enterprise Zone (Ezone). These programs relate to the abatement of property taxes.

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

<u>CRA</u> - Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is desired. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

<u>Ezone</u> - Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.62 and 5709.63, the Ezone program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An Ezone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment. An Ezone's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the OSDA. The OSDA must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the "Agreement") with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill.

Sandusky County has entered into the following tax abatement agreements for the abatement of real property taxes:

- Ezone agreement between the County, the City of Ballville, the City of Fremont and Fremont City School District
- Ezone agreement between the County, Madison Township, the Village of Gibsonburg and Gibsonburg EVSD
- Ezone agreement between the County, the City of Clyde, and Clyde EVSD
- CRA agreements entered into by the City of Bellevue, the City of Fremont and Fremont City School District

Under these agreements, the District's property taxes were reduced by \$22,976. The District is not receiving any amounts from these other governments in association with the forgone property tax revenue.

NOTE 14 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio and the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the District participate 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 District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



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*

Sandusky County Park District Sandusky County 1329 Tiffin Street Fremont, Ohio 43420

To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sandusky County Park District, Sandusky County, Ohio (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2022, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 17, 2022



sanduskycountyparks.com

1329 Tiffin Street Fremont, Ohio 43420 (419) 334-4495 (419) 334-9508 fax

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2018-001	Finding was first reported during the audit of the 2012 financial statements. Material weakness due to errors over financial reporting.	Fully corrected.	
2018-002	Material weakness and noncompliance over Ohio Rev. Code §§ 5705.14(D) and 5705.15 due to unallowable transfers.	Fully corrected.	

scpd@sanduskycountyparks.com

Preserving natural areas for public appreciation, education and recreational use.

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SANDUSKY COUNTY PARK DISTRICT

SANDUSKY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/10/2022

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