



#### WILLIAMS COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis	5
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	6
Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Assets and Fund Balances – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	8
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balances – Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	9
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	
Auto and Gas Fund	
Enrichment Center FundAmerican Rescue Plan Fund	
Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis Proprietary Funds	14
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Net Position – Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis – Fiduciary Funds	16
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis – Fiduciary Funds	17
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	61
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	64
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	67
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	69

#### WILLIAMS COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

IIILE	PAGE
Schedule of Findings	73
Prepared by Management: Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	75
Corrective Action Plan	76



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Williams County One Courthouse Square, Second Floor Bryan, Ohio 43506-1791

To the Board of Commissioners:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Auto and Gas, Enrichment Center, and American Rescue Plan funds for the year then ended in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis**

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

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Williams County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the County restated unencumbered fund balance of the General fund on the statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – Non-GAAP budgetary basis to report only the amounts legally budgeted for the General fund.

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the County. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Williams County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
period of time.

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 15, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 15, 2022

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## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Prima	ry Governmen	Component Units					
	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities	Total		Williams County Regional Airport Authority		Williams County Land Reutilization Corporation	
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents in	\$	31,883,026	\$	4,655,805	\$	36,538,831	\$	159,219	\$	295,796
segregated accounts		24,138				24,138		541		
Total assets		31,907,164		4,655,805		36,562,969		159,760		295,796
Net position:										
Restricted for:										
Legislative and executive		3,042,146		-		3,042,146		-		-
Judicial programs		1,240,519		-		1,240,519		-		-
Public safety programs		424,038		-		424,038		-		-
Public works projects		3,578,133		-		3,578,133		-		-
Health services programs		188,531		-		188,531		-		-
Human services programs		9,469,862		-		9,469,862		-		-
Economic development programs		446,264		-		446,264		-		-
Unclaimed monies		32,114		=		32,114		-		-
Airport Authority programs		-		-		-		55,024		-
Capital projects		2,192,279		=		2,192,279		38,690		-
Unrestricted		11,293,278		4,655,805		15,949,083		66,046		295,796
Total net position	\$	31,907,164	\$	4,655,805	\$	36,562,969	\$	159,760	\$	295,796

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

			Program Receipts							
	Di	sbursements		harges for ices and Sales	-	erating Grants Contributions		oital Grants Contributions		
Governmental activities:										
Current:										
General government:		2 - 2				4 = 60 400				
Legislative and executive	\$	3,637,614	\$	2,333,155	\$	1,760,480	\$	-		
Judicial		2,503,603		860,406		889,478		-		
Public safety		4,850,096		209,869		417,336		-		
Public works		6,141,518		725,785		6,020,378		-		
Health		2,213,499		2,179,341		12,205		-		
Human services		10,015,279		1,186,064		5,491,930		-		
Conservation and recreation		7,000		-		-		-		
Economic development and assistance		1,750,432		11,000		1,393,785		158,594		
Hospitalization		1,803,554		24,947		-		-		
Other		184,968		1,248		-		-		
Capital outlay		4,297,531		8,319		1,605,450		3,599,866		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		18,094		-		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		2,680		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		37,425,868		7,540,134		17,591,042		3,758,460		
Business-type activities:										
Hillside		9,964,886		6,156,784		43,451		-		
Sewer		2,476,481		1,037,694		56,553		-		
Total business-type activities		12,441,367		7,194,478		100,004		-		
Total primary government	\$	49,867,235	\$	14,734,612	\$	17,691,046	\$	3,758,460		
Component Units:										
Williams County Regional Airport Authority		2,707,444		125,855		153,000		2,053,559		
Williams County Land Reutilization Corporation		1,662		-		-		_		
Williams County Transportation Improvement District		200,000		-		-		200,000		
Total component units	\$	2,909,106	\$	125,855	\$	153,000	\$	2,253,559		

#### **General Receipts:**

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Human services - Enrichment Center

Human services - Department on Aging

Sales taxes

Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs

Payment in lieu of taxes

Investment income

Sale of assets

Issuance of refunding bonds

Premium on refunding bonds

Miscellaneous

Total general receipts

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year (restated)

Net position at end of year

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position

	<b>Primary Government</b>	<u> </u>		Component Units							
overnmental Activities	**				Total	R	ams County Regional Airport uthority	Rei	ams County Land utilization rporation	Williams County Transportation Improvement District	
475.004			45.004								
\$ 456,021	\$ -	\$	456,021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	•		
(753,719)	-		(753,719)		-		-		•		
(4,222,891)	-		(4,222,891)		-		-				
604,645	-		604,645		-		-		-		
(21,953)	-		(21,953)		-		-				
(3,337,285)	-		(3,337,285)		-		-		-		
(7,000)	-		(7,000)		-		-				
(187,053)	-		(187,053)		-		-				
(1,778,607)	-		(1,778,607)		-		-		-		
(183,720)	-		(183,720)		=		_				
916,104	-		916,104		-		-				
(18,094)	-		(18,094)		_		_				
(2,680)	-		(2,680)		-		-				
(8,536,232)			(8,536,232)		-		-				
	(2.751.571)		(2 = (1 (24)								
-	(3,764,651)		(3,764,651)		-		-		•		
 <u>-</u>	(1,382,234) (5,146,885)		(1,382,234) (5,146,885)								
(8,536,232)	(5,146,885)		(13,683,117)								
-	-		-		(375,030)		(1,662)				
					_						
-					(375,030)		(1,662)		-		
2 005 515			2 007 517								
2,007,517	-		2,007,517		-		-				
2,233,623	-		2,233,623		-		-				
1,146,556	-		1,146,556		-		-		•		
7,324,533	-		7,324,533		-		-				
1,269,137	-		1,269,137		-		58,346				
35	_		35		-		-				
382,514	31,163		413,677		184		-				
32,417	_		32,417		-		-				
-	3,845,000		3,845,000		-		-				
-	468,836		468,836		-		-				
749,971	240,293		990,264		363		-				
15,146,303	4,585,292		19,731,595		547		58,346				
6,610,071	(561,593)		6,048,478		(374,483)		56,684				
25,297,093	5,217,398		30,514,491		534,243		239,112				
\$ 31,907,164	\$ 4,655,805	\$	36,562,969	\$	159,760	\$	295,796	\$			

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

	General	Au	ito and Gas	E	nrichment Center	American escue Plan		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	•					•				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents in	\$ 9,705,713	\$	2,688,834	\$	5,887,585	\$ 3,563,496	\$	10,037,398	\$	31,883,026
segregated accounts	 2,866		50			 		21,222		24,138
Total assets	\$ 9,708,579	\$	2,688,884	\$	5,887,585	\$ 3,563,496	\$	10,058,620	\$	31,907,164
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable	\$ 32,114	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	32,114
Restricted	-		2,688,884		5,887,585	3,563,496		8,441,807		20,581,772
Committed	-		-		-	-		1,132,009		1,132,009
Assigned	225,441		-		-	-		484,804		710,245
Unassigned	 9,451,024					 	_			9,451,024
Total fund balances	\$ 9,708,579	\$	2,688,884	\$	5,887,585	\$ 3,563,496	\$	10,058,620	\$	31,907,164

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

	General	Auto and Gas	Enrichment Center	American Rescue Plan	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:						
From local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 2,007,517	\$ -	\$ 2,233,623	\$ -	\$ 1,146,556	\$ 5,387,696
Sales taxes	7,324,533	-	-	-	-	7,324,533
Charges for services	2,296,196	280,627	299,236	-	3,683,880	6,559,939
Licenses and permits	4,640	3,530	-	-	179,360	187,530
Fines and forfeitures	120,012	404	-	-	163,362	283,778
Intergovernmental	1,669,476	5,778,718	639,241	3,563,496	10,970,487	22,621,418
Special assessments	39,859	-	-	-	380,657	420,516
Payment in lieu of taxes	12	-	15	-	8	35
Investment income	362,507	18,156	-	-	10,093	390,756
Rental income	99,891	-	-	-	8,319	108,210
Loan repayments	-	-	-	-	89,880	89,880
Other	211,998	620	4,915	-	411,698	629,231
Total receipts	14,136,641	6,082,055	3,177,030	3,563,496	17,044,300	44,003,522
Disbursements:						
Current:						
General government:	2 211 211				426 402	2 (27 (14
Legislative and executive	3,211,211	-	-	-	426,403	3,637,614
Judicial	1,554,221	-	-	-	949,382	2,503,603
Public safety	4,549,225	-	-	-	300,871	4,850,096
Public works	224,021	5,570,757	-	-	346,740	6,141,518
Health	89,782	-	2 572 052	-	2,123,717	2,213,499
Human services	811,625	-	2,573,953	-	6,629,701	10,015,279
Conservation and recreation	7,000	-	-	-	1.500.506	7,000
Economic development and assistance	161,846	-	-	-	1,588,586	1,750,432
Hospitalization	1,803,554	-	-	-	-	1,803,554
Other	184,968	-	-	-	4 207 521	184,968
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	4,297,531	4,297,531
Debt service:	10.004					10.004
Principal retirement	18,094	-	-	-	-	18,094
Interest and fiscal charges	2,680	5 570 757	2 572 052		16.662.021	2,680
Total disbursements	12,618,227	5,570,757	2,573,953	<del>-</del>	16,662,931	37,425,868
Excess of receipts over						
disbursements	1,518,414	511,298	603,077	3,563,496	381,369	6,577,654
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of assets	2,836	566	-	-	29,015	32,417
Advances in	250,000	-	-	-	791,050	1,041,050
Advances (out)	(791,050)	-	-	-	(250,000)	(1,041,050)
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	250,752	250,752
Transfers (out)	(157,252)				(93,500)	(250,752)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(695,466)	566			727,317	32,417
Net change in fund balances	822,948	511,864	603,077	3,563,496	1,108,686	6,610,071
Fund balances at beginning						
of year (restated)	8,885,631	2,177,020	5,284,508		8,949,934	25,297,093
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 9,708,579	\$ 2,688,884	\$ 5,887,585	\$ 3,563,496	\$ 10,058,620	\$ 31,907,164

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		Vegative)
Receipts:								
Property taxes	\$	1,980,600	\$	2,011,600	\$	2,007,517	\$	(4,083)
Sales taxes		6,400,000		7,324,000		7,324,533		533
Charges for services		1,524,472		1,887,072		1,946,917		59,845
Licenses and permits		3,950		3,950		4,640		690
Fines and forfeitures		96,500		118,000		120,012		2,012
Intergovernmental		1,448,986		1,667,872		1,669,476		1,604
Special assessments .		20,000		39,000		39,859		859
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		12		12
Investment income		180,360		351,560		362,507		10,947
Rental income		94,777		83,877		84,676		799
Other		334,802		175,928		208,396		32,468
Total receipts		12,084,447		13,662,859		13,768,545		105,686
Disbursements:								
Current:								
General government:								
Legislative and executive		3,020,737		3,398,846		3,021,378		377,468
Judicial		1,740,109		2,096,779		1,607,074		489,705
Public safety		4,327,515		4,733,798		4,563,769		170,029
Public works		272,993		275,416		224,021		51,395
Health		121,525		122,700		89,782		32,918
Human services		882,362		882,362		860,309		22,053
Conservation and recreation .		7,000		8,000		7,000		1,000
Economic development		162,674		162,674		161,846		828
Hospitalization		1,823,500		1,951,466		1,803,554		147,912
Other		202,500		170,402		164,345		6,057
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		18,094		18,094		18,094		-
Interest and fiscal charges		2,680		2,680		2,680		-
Total disbursements		12,581,689		13,823,217		12,523,852		1,299,365
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over								
(under) disbursements		(497,242)		(160,358)		1,244,693		1,405,051
Other financing sources (uses):								
Advances in		-		-		250,000		250,000
Advances out		-		-		(791,050)		(791,050)
Transfers out		-		(157,252)		(157,252)		-
Sale of assets						2,836		2,836
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(157,252)		(695,466)		(538,214)
Net change in fund balance		(497,242)		(317,610)		549,227		866,837
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated)		6,599,949		6,599,949		6,599,949		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		520,072		520,072		520,072		<del>_</del>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,622,779	\$	6,802,411	\$	7,669,248	\$	866,837

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AUTO AND GAS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Budgeted	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Receipts:				 		
From local sources:						
Charges for services	\$ 242,308	\$	242,308	\$ 280,627	\$	38,319
Licenses and permits	3,000		3,000	3,530		530
Fines and forfeitures	200		200	404		204
Intergovernmental	5,577,640		5,605,225	5,778,718		173,493
Investment income	14,000		14,000	18,156		4,156
Other	10,000		10,000	620		(9,380)
Total receipts	5,847,148		5,874,733	6,082,055		207,322
<b>Disbursements:</b> Current:						
Public works	 5,862,148		6,491,613	 5,750,246		741,367
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	 (15,000)		(616,880)	 331,809		948,689
Other financing courses						
Other financing sources: Sale of assets	 15,000		15,000	 566		(14,434)
Net change in fund balance	-		(601,880)	332,375		934,255
Fund balance at beginning of year	 2,177,020		2,177,020	 2,177,020		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,177,020	\$	1,575,140	\$ 2,509,395	\$	934,255

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENRICHMENT CENTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Receipts:		_				_			
Property taxes	\$	2,206,000	\$	2,206,000	\$	2,233,623	\$	27,623	
Charges for services		183,300		183,300		299,236		115,936	
Intergovernmental		483,000		483,000		639,241		156,241	
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		15		15	
Other		4,700		4,700		4,915		215	
Total receipts		2,877,000		2,877,000		3,177,030		300,030	
Disbursements:									
Current:									
Human services		1,810,675		2,820,675		2,573,953		246,722	
Net change in fund balance		1,066,325		56,325		603,077		546,752	
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,284,508		5,284,508		5,284,508			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,350,833	\$	5,340,833	\$	5,887,585	\$	546,752	

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Receipts:									
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	3,563,496	\$	3,563,496	\$	-	
<b>Disbursements</b> Capital outlay				75,000				75,000	
Excess of receipts over disbursements				3,488,496		3,563,496		75,000	
Net change in fund balance		-		3,488,496		3,563,496		75,000	
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,488,496	\$	3,563,496	\$	75,000	

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Hillsio		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		Total
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,09	4,216 \$	561,589	\$	4,655,805
Net position: Unrestricted	\$ 4,09	4,216 \$	561,589	\$	4,655,805

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Nonmajor Enterprise Hillside Fund		Interprise	Total		
Operating receipts:						
Charges for services	\$	6,156,784	\$	1,037,694	\$	7,194,478
Other		31,845				31,845
Total operating receipts		6,188,629		1,037,694		7,226,323
Operating disbursements:						
Personal services		4,694,851		212,971		4,907,822
Contract services		1,249,011		297,648		1,546,659
Materials and supplies		603,050		19,415		622,465
Other		113,559		2,983		116,542
Capital outlay		81,291		-		81,291
Total operating disbursements		6,741,762		533,017		7,274,779
Operating income (loss)		(553,133)		504,677		(48,456)
Nonoperating receipts (disbursements):						
Principal retirement .		(280,000)		(454,868)		(734,868)
Investment income		31,163		-		31,163
Interest and fiscal charges		(35,472)		(86,110)		(121,582)
Refunding bond issuance		2,570,000		1,275,000		3,845,000
Premium on refunding bonds		339,690		129,146		468,836
Intergovernmental		43,451		56,553		100,004
Other nonoperating receipts		208,216		232		208,448
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		(2,838,680)		(1,368,268)		(4,206,948)
Bond issuance costs .		(68,972)		(34,218)		(103,190)
Total nonoperating receipts (disbursements)		(30,604)		(482,533)		(513,137)
Change in net position		(583,737)		22,144		(561,593)
Net position at beginning of year (restated)		4,677,953		539,445		5,217,398
Net position at end of year	\$	4,094,216	\$	561,589	\$	4,655,805

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

	(	Custodial
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	\$	5,711,329 185,816
Total assets		5,897,145
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$	5,897,145

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

	Custodial	
Additions:		
Property tax collection for other governments	\$	33,029,776
Payment in lieu of taxes for other governments		17,355
Fines, licenses and permits for distribution		473,906
Earnings on investments		52
Intergovernmental		4,954,440
Amounts received as fiscal agent		3,980,442
Other custodial fund collections		5,819,389
Total additions		48,275,360
<b>Deductions:</b>		
Distributions as fiscal agent		3,443,039
Distributions to other governments		43,713,754
Other custodial fund disbursements		565,674
Total deductions		47,722,467
Net change in fiduciary net position		552,893
Net position beginning of year (restated)		5,344,252
Net position end of year	\$	5,897,145

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Williams County, Ohio (the County) is a body politic and corporate established in 1840 to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The County is governed by a board of three Commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the County Auditor, County Treasurer, County Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, and two Common Pleas Judges (a Probate Court Judge and a Domestic Relations/Juvenile Court Judge). Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body, and the chief administrators of public services for the County, including each of these departments.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and component units for which the County and the County Commissioners are "accountable". For Williams County, this includes the Children's Services Board, the Department of Job and Family Services, the Williams County Solid Waste Management Board, the Williams County Emergency Management Agency, and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials. Accountability was evaluated based on financial accountability, and the nature and significance of the potential component unit's (PCU) relationship with the County and whether exclusion would cause the County's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were separate legal standing; appointment of a voting majority of the PCU's board; fiscal dependency and whether a benefit or burden relationship exists; imposition of will; and the nature and significance of the PCU's relationship with the County. Based upon the application of these criteria, the County has three component units.

#### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

<u>Williams County Regional Airport Authority</u> - The Williams County Regional Airport Authority (the Airport Authority) is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Airport Authority Board consists of seven members which are appointed by the County Commissioners of Williams County. The County is able to impose its will on the Airport Authority. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Williams County Regional Airport Authority, 16288 County Road D, Bryan, Ohio 43506.

Although the County has no obligation to provide financial resources to the Airport Authority, in 2021 the County contributed \$78,000 and \$27,500 to the Airport Authority for operating and capital purposes, respectively.

Information related to the Airport Authority is presented in Note 19.

Williams County Land Reutilization Corporation - The Williams County Land Reutilization Corporation (the Corporation) is a county land reutilization corporation that was formed on August 8, 2016, when the Williams County Board of Commissioners authorized the incorporation of the Corporation under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of the Corporation is for reclaiming, rehabilitating or reutilizing economically non-productive land throughout Williams County (the County). By establishing the Corporation, the County can begin to address dilapidated housing issues in communities located in the County and return properties to productive use. Pursuant to Section 1724.03 (B) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be composed of five members including, (1) the County Treasurer, (2) at least two members of the County Board of Commissioners, (3) one member who is a representative of the largest municipal corporation, based on population according to the most recent federal decennial census, that is located in the County, (4) one member who is a representative of a township with a population of at least ten thousand in the unincorporated area of the township according to the most recent federal decennial census, and (5) any remaining members selected by the County Treasurer and the County Commissioners who are members of the Corporation board. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from Kellie Gray, Secretary-Treasurer at One Courthouse Square, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Bryan, Ohio 43506-1791.

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

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

Information related to the Corporation is presented in Note 20.

Williams County Transportation Improvement District - The Williams County Transportation Improvement District (the District) is a body politic and corporate, created for the purpose to acquire, construct, enlarge, improve, equip, sell, lease, lease-purchase, exchange, or otherwise dispose of property, structures, and other facilities for transportation projects. The District was specifically created pursuant to Chapter 5540 of the Ohio Revised Code, as amended. The District was created by action of the Board of Williams County Commissioners on August 10, 2015. The District is governed by a Board of Trustees that acts as the authoritative and legislative body of the entity. The Board is comprised of seven members of whom five are voting and two are non-voting. The five voting Board members are appointed by the Board of Williams County Commissioners. In addition, the County is able to impose its will on the District. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from Vickie Grimm, Secretary-Treasurer at One Courthouse Square, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Bryan, Ohio 43506-1791.

Information related to the District is presented in Note 21.

#### POTENTIAL COMPONENT UNITS REPORTED AS CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

County General Health District Soil and Water Conservation District Four County Solid Waste District Family and Children First Council Park District

The County is associated with certain organizations which are defined as Jointly Governed Organizations, Joint Ventures Without Equity Interest, Public Entity Risk Pools, and Related Organizations.

#### JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Regional Planning Commission</u> - The County participates in the Williams County Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Commission is jointly governed among thirty-four members comprised of the Board of County Commissioners, County Auditor, County Engineer, member of the Health Department, a member of Soil and Water, three members appointed by the City of Bryan, representatives from eight villages, and representatives from eight townships within the County. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation on the Board. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the County. In 2021, the County did not contribute to the operations of the Commission. Financial records can be obtained from Vickie Grimm, Williams County Auditor, One Courthouse Square, Second Floor, Bryan, Ohio 43506-1791.

<u>Maumee Valley Planning Organization</u> - The County is a member of the Maumee Valley Planning Organization (MVPO), a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, and Williams counties. MVPO is an organization established to improve the social and economic conditions of the region through development and conservation. MVPO is governed by a fifteen member executive council composed of the three county commissioners, the mayor of the largest municipality, three mayors selected by the committee of mayors that represent the incorporated cities and villages, the township trustee association president, the regional planning commission chairman, and two members at large to represent business, industry, labor, agricultural, low income, minority groups, education, and consumer protection activities.

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

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

The County provides resources to the executive council based on a membership fee and services provided to the County. MVPO exercises total control over the operation of MVPO including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for MVPO. In 2021, the County contributed \$189,896 in dues and loan and grant administrative fees. Financial records can be obtained from Brett Kolb, Fulton County Auditor, 152 South Fulton Avenue, Suite 165, Wauseon, Ohio 43567-3310.

Ohio-Michigan-Indiana Regional Council of Governments - The Ohio-Michigan-Indiana Regional Council of Governments (OMI) is a jointly governed organization created under the provisions of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. OMI's purpose is to foster and develop better coordination, protection and satisfaction of the interests and needs of the public governing bodies within the OMI region. Member counties include Williams, Defiance and Fulton in the State of Ohio; Lenawee, Hillsdale and Branch in the State of Michigan; and Allen, Dekalb and Steuben in the State of Indiana. The Board is composed of a member of the Board of County Commissioners from each County which is a member. OMI was created in 2019. Information can be obtained from Vickie Grimm, Williams County Auditor, One Courthouse Square, Second Floor, Bryan, Ohio 43506-1791.

#### JOINT VENTURES WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

<u>Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio</u> - The Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio (CCNO) is a joint venture between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, and Williams counties.

CCNO provides additional jail space for convicted criminals in the five counties and is a correctional center for the inmates. CCNO was created in 1986 and construction was finished and occupancy taken December 31, 1991. CCNO is governed by a Commission Team of eighteen members; one judge, one chief law enforcement officer, and one county commissioner or administrative official from each entity.

The Commission Team exercises total control over the operation of CCNO including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The continued existence of the CCNO is dependent upon the continued participation of Williams County. The County has no ongoing interest or responsibility for CCNO. In 2021, the County contributed \$1,183,783 for CCNO's operations and services provided. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio, 03151 County Road 24.25, Stryker, Ohio 43557.

Northwest Ohio Juvenile Detention, Training, and Rehabilitation Center - The Northwest Ohio Juvenile Detention, Training, and Rehabilitation Center (the Center) is a joint venture between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, and Williams counties. The Center provides a detention facility for juveniles in the four counties. The Center was created in 1996 and construction was finished and occupancy taken in January 2000.

The District is governed by a Board of Trustees made up of thirteen members, three from each County and one at-large. The Board of Trustees exercises total control over the operation of the Center including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the Center. Continued existence of Northwest Ohio Juvenile Detention Training and Rehabilitation Center is dependent upon the continued participation of Williams County. In 2021, the County contributed \$303,888 for the Center's operations. Completed financial statements can be obtained from Brett Kolb, Fulton County Auditor, 152 South Fulton Avenue, Suite 165, Wauseon, Ohio 43567-3310.

<u>Four County Solid Waste District</u> - The Four County Solid Waste District (the District) is a joint venture among Defiance, Fulton, Paulding, and Williams counties. The purpose of the District is to make disposal of waste in the four county area more comprehensive in terms of recycling, incinerating, and landfilling. The District was created in 1989. The District is governed and operated through a twelve-member board of directors comprised of three commissioners from each county. Financial records are maintained by the Williams County Auditor in Bryan, Ohio. The District's sole revenue source is derived from a waste disposal fee for in-district and out-of-district waste.

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

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

The County has an ongoing financial interest in the District. The County Commissioners are able to influence the Board of Directors to use the District's surplus resources to undertake special projects of interest to the County's citizens. In the event that a county withdraws from the District, this access to the net resources has not been explicitly defined, nor is it currently measurable. The County has no ongoing financial responsibility for the District.

<u>Quadco Rehabilitation Center</u> - Quadco Rehabilitation Center (Quadco), a nonprofit corporation, is a joint venture between Williams, Defiance, Henry, and Fulton counties. Quadco provides services and facilities for training physically and mentally disabled persons and contracts with various agencies to obtain funding to operate the organization.

Quadco is governed by an eight-member board composed of two appointees from each of the four counties' Board of Development Disabilities (DD). Quadco, in conjunction with the county Boards of DD, assesses the needs of adult mentally challenged and developmentally disabled residents in each County and sets priorities based on the available funds. The County provides resources to Quadco based on units of service provided to it.

The County contracted with the Northwest Ohio Waiver Administration Council (NOWAC) to provide services including administration of payments to Quadco. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County remitted \$11,551 through NOWAC to supplement its operations.

Quadco operates autonomously from the County and the County has no financial responsibility of the operations of Quadco. Should Quadco dissolve, the property and equipment of the corporation would revert back to the four counties. This access to the net resources of Quadco has not been explicitly defined, nor is it currently measurable. Complete financial statements for Quadco can be obtained from Quadco Rehabilitation Center, 427 North Defiance Street, Stryker, Ohio 43557.

<u>Four County Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services</u> - The Four County Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services (the ADAMHS Board) is a four County political organization whose general purpose is to provide leadership in planning for and supporting community-based alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services in cooperation with public and private resources with emphasis on the development of prevention and early intervention programming, while respecting, protecting, and advocating the rights of persons as consumers of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services.

The governing board of the ADAMHS Board consists of eighteen members. Four members are appointed by the Ohio Director of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, four are appointed by the Ohio Director of Mental Health Services, three each are appointed by Defiance and Fulton counties and two each are appointed by Henry and Williams counties. The governing board exercises total control over the operation of the ADAMHS Board including budgeting, contracting, and designating management.

The main sources of revenue of the ADAMHS Board are state and federal grants and a property tax levy covering the entire four county area. Outside agencies are contracted by the Board to provide services for the ADAMHS Board. The ADAMHS Board operates autonomously from the County and the County has no financial responsibility for the operations of the ADAMHS Board. The County does have indirect access to the net resources of the ADAMHS Board. In the event the County withdrew from the ADAMHS Board, it would be entitled to a share of the state and federal grants that are currently being received by the ADAMHS Board. This access to net resources of the ADAMHS Board has not been explicitly defined nor is it currently measurable. In 2021, the County collected and remitted \$808,703 in property taxes to the ADAMHS Board's operations. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Jill R. Little, Defiance County Auditor, 221 Clinton Street, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

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

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

<u>Multi-Area Task Force</u> - The Multi-Area Task Force (the Task Force) is a joint venture among Defiance, Williams, Fulton, and Putnam counties and Defiance and Bryan City. The Task Force is jointly controlled by the chief law enforcement officer of each respective entity. The main source of revenue for the Task Force is from federal grants and local matching funds from the entities. The County has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for the Task Force. In 2021, the County contributed \$25,000 to the Task Force's operations. Information can be obtained from the Defiance County Sheriff's Office, 113 Beide Street, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

<u>County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc.</u> - The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) is a jointly governed organization among thirtynine counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio not-for-profit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self-Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided by CORSA.

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of CORSA are managed by an elected board of not more than nine trustees. Only county commissioners of member counties are eligible to serve on the Board of Trustees. No county may have more than one representative on the Board of Trustees 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.

<u>County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan</u> - The County is participating in the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan as established under § 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The County Commissioners Association 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 the CCAOSC and 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 on the group executive committee in any year and each elected member shall be a County Commissioner.

<u>County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio</u> - The County participates in the County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio (CEBCO) which is a group purchasing consortium available to county governments in Ohio. CEBCO was established in February 2004 pursuant to Articles of Incorporation file under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code - Non-Profit Corporations. CEBCO was formed by the County Commissioners Association (CCAO) to provide cost effective employee benefit programs for counties in Ohio. CEBCO provides the following insurance programs:

Medical Insurance - Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield

Dental Insurance - Delta Dental

Prescription Drug - Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield/IngenioRx

CEBCO is governed by a board comprised of representatives of counties that participate in the program. The board will consist of not less than nine (9) or more than fifteen (15) directors. Two-thirds of the directors shall be county commissioners of member counties and the remaining one-third shall be employees of the member counties. Each member of the consortium signs a Participation Agreement and is committed to the consortium for at least three years in order to ensure stability of the program.

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

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

#### RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Williams Metropolitan Housing Authority</u> - The Williams Metropolitan Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) was created under the authority of §3735.27 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Housing Authority is governed by a five member board, one of which is (each) appointed by the Williams County Commissioners, the Probate Judge, and by the Common Pleas Judge respectively. Williams County is not financially accountable for the activities of the Housing Authority. Financial information can be obtained from the Williams Metropolitan Housing Authority, Mary Jo Sands, Executive Director, at 1044 Chelsea, Napoleon, Ohio 43545.

<u>Williams County Public Library</u> - The Williams County Public Library (the Library) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the County Commissioners and the Common Pleas Judge. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority; hires and fires personnel; and does not depend on the County for operational subsidies. Although the County does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate, and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Williams County Public Library, Peggy Disbro, Clerk-Treasurer, at 107 East High Street, Bryan, Ohio 43506-1702.

<u>Williams County Port Authority</u> - The Williams County Port Authority (the Port Authority) was created by resolution of the County Commissioners under the authority of Chapter 4582 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Port Authority was created to support the creation of jobs and employment opportunities and to improve economic welfare of Williams County residents.

The Port Authority is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of seven members, each of whom serves a term of four years. All members of the Board of Directors are appointed by this Board except for the two members recommended by the Mayor of the City of Bryan. The Board of Directors has the authority to exercise all the powers and privileges provided under the law. These powers include the ability to sue or be sued in its corporate name; the power to establish and collect rates, rentals, and other charges; the authority to acquire, construct, operate, manage, and maintain airport facilities; the authority to buy and sell real and personal property; and the authority to issue debt for acquiring or constructing any facility or permanent improvement. The Port Authority serves as custodian of its own funds and maintains all records and accounts independent of Williams County. Williams County has no obligation to provide financial resources to the Port Authority. In 2021, the County made no contributions to the Port Authority.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The basic financial statements of the County are presented on a cash basis of accounting, as discussed further in Note 2.C. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

The statement of net position - cash basis presents the cash balance of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year end. The statement of activities - cash basis presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each function or program of the County's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the County. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the County.

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

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

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

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

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>American Rescue Plan (ARP) Fund</u> - This fund accounts for federal grants received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

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

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the County's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The County has no internal service funds.

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

<u>Hillside Fund</u> - This fund accounts for user charges and disbursements relating to maintaining the county home.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on cash basis assets, net cash position, and changes in net cash position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The County's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds that account for amounts collected and distributed on behalf of another government or organization.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

#### D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternate tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternate tax budget indicates the projected receipts and disbursements for those funds receiving tax monies. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the County Commissioners may appropriate.

The appropriations resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The legal level of control has been established by the County Commissioners at the fund, department, and object levels for all funds.

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

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

#### E. Cash and Investments

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

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

During 2021, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Investments are reported at cost.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments within an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest receipts credited to the general fund during 2021 amounted to \$362,507, which includes \$279,969 assigned from other County funds.

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

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

#### F. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

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

#### G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment purchased are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements.

#### H. Prepaid Items

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

#### I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

#### 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 County's cash basis of accounting, but is included as additional information in Note 18.

#### K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

The County's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay disbursement is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

#### M. Interfund Transactions

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

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

#### N. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The County recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. The employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

#### O. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

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

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

#### P. Restricted Assets

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

#### Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### B. Compliance

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

#### C. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balances

The County has restated net position and fund balances due to the reclassification of certain debt service funds related to sewer enterprise fund operations.

	General	Auto and Gas	Enrichment Center	
Fund balance as previously reported	\$ 8,885,631	\$ 2,177,020	\$ 5,284,508	
Fund reclassifications				
Restated fund balance, at December 31, 2020	\$ 8,885,631	\$ 2,177,020	\$ 5,284,508	
		Other	Total	
	American	Governmental	Governmental	
	Rescue Plan	Rescue Plan Funds		
Fund balance as previously reported	\$ -	\$ 9,311,026	\$ 25,658,185	
Fund reclassifications		(361,092)	(361,092)	
Restated fund balance, at December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 8,949,934	\$ 25,297,093	

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

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)**

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Net position as previously reported	\$ 25,658,185	\$ 4,856,306	
Fund reclassifications	(361,092)	361,092	
Restated net position at December 31, 2020	\$ 25,297,093	\$ 5,217,398	
	Hillside	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total Enterprise Funds
Net position as previously reported	\$ 4,677,953	\$ 178,353	\$ 4,856,306
Fund reclassifications		361,092	361,092
Restated net position at December 31, 2020	\$ 4,677,953	\$ 539,445	\$ 5,217,398

In addition, the County has reclassified the Williams County Regional Airport Authority from a custodial fund to a discretely presented component unit. This had the effect of restating the net position of custodial funds previously reported at December 31, 2020 from \$5,878,139 to \$5,344,252.

#### D. Restatement of General Fund Budgetary Balance

The unencumbered fund balance of the general fund on the statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget and actual - Non-GAAP budgetary basis has been restated from \$7,395,921, as previously reported at December 31, 2020, to \$6,599,949, to report only the amounts legally budgeted for the general fund. In the prior year, certain funds legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds were included in the general fund statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balance - budget and actual - Non-GAAP budgetary basis.

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or any book entry zero-coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States;

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided the bonds or other obligations of political subdivisions mature within ten years from the date of settlement;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts, in eligible institutions pursuant to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Sections 135.32;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service or consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above; commercial paper as described in ORC section 135.143 (6); and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided these investments are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange either securities or cash, equal value for equal value, within certain limitations;
- 9. Up to forty percent of the County's average portfolio, if training requirements have been met in either of the following:
  - a. Commercial paper notes in entities incorporated under the laws of Ohio or any other State that have assets exceeding five hundred million dollars rated at the time of purchase, which are rated in the highest qualification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed 10 percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation and which mature within two hundred seventy days after purchase, and the investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed the aggregate five percent of interim monies available for investment at the time of purchase;
  - b. Bankers acceptances of banks that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and that mature not later than 180 days after purchase;
- 10. Up to fifteen percent of the County's average portfolio in notes issued by U.S. corporations or by depository institutions doing business under authority granted by the U.S. or any state, provided the notes are rated in the three highest categories by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature not later than three years after purchase;
- 11. A current unpaid or delinquent tax line of credit, provided certain conditions are met related to a County land reutilization corporation organized under ORC Chapter 1724; and
- 12. Up to two percent of the County's average portfolio in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government, subject to certain limitations. All interest and principal shall be denominated and payable in United States funds.

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

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Reverse repurchase agreements, investments in derivatives, and investments in stripped principal or interest obligations that are not issued or guaranteed by the United States, are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of settlement, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the County had \$72,952 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the County as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

#### B. Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts

At year-end, the County deposited \$209,954 in accounts separate from the County's internal investment pool. The balances in these depository accounts are included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

#### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of all County deposits was \$42,387,162. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2021, \$38,996,008 of the County's bank balance of \$42,908,811 was covered by the FDIC, while \$3,912,803 was covered by pledged collateral.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the County and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2021, the County's financial institutions participated in the OPCS at 102 percent.

#### D. Investments

The County had no investments at December 31, 2021.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

	Transfers In			Transfers Out	
Governmental Activities: General	\$	-	\$	157,252	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Job and Family Services		-		93,500	
Child Support Enforcement		93,500			
Capital Projects Construction		157,252			
Total Transfers	<u>\$</u>	250,752	\$	250,752	

Transfers are used to (1) reallocate public assistance monies between job and family services programs and (2) use unrestricted receipts collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

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

	Advances In		Advances Out	
Governmental Activities:				
General	\$	250,000	\$	791,050
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Capital Projects Construction		250,000		250,000
Alvordton Sewer Project		243,050		-
Kunkle Sewer Replacement		298,000		
Total advances	\$	1,041,050	\$	1,041,050

Advances between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

The General Fund advanced \$250,000 to the Capital Projects Construction capital projects fund during 2021. This advance was repaid during 2021.

The General Fund advanced \$243,050 during 2021 to the Alvordton Sewer Project capital projects fund to cover project expenses that are expected to be charged to a reimbursement grant in 2022. This amount is expected to be repaid within one year.

The General Fund advanced \$446,000 during 2020 and \$298,000 during 2021 to the Kunkle Sewer Replacement capital projects fund to cover project expenses that are expected to be charged to a reimbursement grant in 2022. This amount is expected to be repaid within one year.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

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

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$8.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 637,902,670
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	131,266,500
Public Utility	
Real	648,510
Personal	 41,191,950
Total Assessed Value	\$ 811,009,630

#### **NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX**

In 1988, the County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a 1% percent tax on all retail sales made in the County, except sales of motor vehicles, and on the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property in the County, including motor vehicles not subject to the sales tax. In 2003, the County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed an additional 0.5% tax. Sales tax receipts are posted to the general fund. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The Ohio Department of Taxation certifies payment amounts to the Ohio Department of Budget and Management (OBM) so that OBM can issue the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Ohio Department of Taxation's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month. OBM then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

#### **NOTE 8 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

Real estate taxes on various properties in the County were abated in accordance with Community Reinvestment Area agreements and Enterprise Zone program agreements. The Community Reinvestment Area program is a direct incentive tax exemption program benefitting property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. The Enterprise Zone program can provide tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property investment when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation. Existing land values and existing building values are not eligible for (except as noted within rare circumstances).

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

#### NOTE 8 - TAX ABATEMENTS - (Continued)

For 2021, the County had the following Community Reinvestment Area program agreements allowed by Ohio Revised Code Section 3735.671:

Property Owner	Tax District	Abatement Period (Tax Years)	Market Value of Abated Property	Tax Abated by County	Tax Abated by Other Entities	Total Tax Abated for 2021
A-Stamp Ind.	City of Bryan	01/17 - 12/23	\$ 338,650	\$ 960	\$ 6,693	\$ 7,653
Abrams, John Michael	Montpelier Village	01/20 - 12/34	11,300	32	144	176
Baltosser Properties	Stryker Village	01/15 - 12/24	94,400	268	1,941	2,209
Bard Mfg. Co.	City of Bryan	01/19 - 12/28	1,391,840	3,946	27,515	31,461
Colon, Russell &						
Colon, David	West Unity Village	01/12 - 12/21	539,470	1,529	10,618	12,147
GR Ellis LLC	City of Bryan	01/11 - 12/20	1,248,000	3,538	24,671	28,209
Hicks, Donald and Sheila	Montpelier Village	01/17 - 12/23	15,300	43	194	237
J&R Holdings (Bryan						
Area Animal Hospital)	City of Bryan	01/17 - 12/26	478,020	1,355	9,450	10,805
Krebs, Terry Trustee						
(Laub Auto)	City of Bryan	01/17 - 12/23	114,030	323	2,254	2,577
Leffel-Terebinski Enterprises	City of Bryan	01/15 - 12/21	184,320	523	3,644	4,167
Maynard Rentals (Kora Brew						
& Wine Bar)	City of Bryan	01/19 - 12/25	41,000	116	811	927
Minteq International Inc.	City of Bryan	01/11 - 12/20	317,400	900	6,275	7,175
MLZ Realty (Best One Tire)	City of Bryan	01/17 - 12/26	653,680	1,853	12,922	14,775
Nihart Enterprises	City of Bryan	01/18 - 12/27	524,800	1,488	10,375	11,863
Orchard Road Properties Ltd.	City of Bryan	01/20 - 12/29	1,206,400	3,420	23,849	27,269
Peters Real Estate LLC	City of Bryan	01/20 - 12/29	181,560	515	3,589	4,104
Rupp & Roach Ltd.	West Unity Village	01/13 - 12/27	124,100	352	2,443	2,795
Rupp & Roach Ltd.	West Unity Village	01/18 - 12/27	287,680	816	5,662	6,478
Square Feet Unlimited	Montpelier Village	01/06 - 12/20	1,189,180	3,371	20,540	23,911
Strik, Jaqueline	Montpelier Village	01/17 - 12/23	28,400	81	361	442
Swanson, David Trustee	City of Bryan	01/17 - 12/23	266,070	754	5,260	6,014
Swanson, David Trustee	City of Bryan	01/17 - 12/26	723,030	2,050	14,293	16,343
Troder Properties LLC	City of Bryan	01/14 - 12/20	200,700	569	3,968	4,537
Total			\$ 10,159,330	\$ 28,802	\$ 197,472	\$ 226,274

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

#### **NOTE 8 - TAX ABATEMENTS - (Continued)**

For 2021, the County had the following Enterprise Zone program agreements allowed by Ohio Revised Code Sections 5709.61 through 5709.69:

Property Owner	Tax District	Abatement Period (Tax Years)	Market Value of Abated Property	Tax Abated by County	Tax Abated by Other Entities	Total Tax Abated for 2021
CBC Acquistion/Chase	Holiday City -					
Brass & Copper	Jefferson Twp.	01/12 - 12/21	\$ 1,145,860	\$ 3,249	\$ 20,788	\$ 24,037
Edgerton Forge	Edgerton Village	01/14 - 12/28	315,760	895	5,672	6,567
KLJ Limited Partnership						
(Reifel Ind.)	Pioneer Village	01/13 - 12/22	180,900	513	3,244	3,757
KLJ Limited Partnership						
(Reifel Ind.)	Pioneer Village	01/19 - 12/28	748,900	2,123	13,429	15,552
Menard Inc.	Holiday City -					
	Madison Twp.	01/08 - 12/22	21,811,240	61,835	401,172	463,007
Menard Inc.	Holiday City -					
	Madison Twp.	01/09 - 12/23	720,540	2,043	13,253	15,296
Menard Inc.	Holiday City -					
	Madison Twp.	01/13 - 12/27	28,558,800	80,964	525,279	606,243
Menard Inc.	Holiday City -					
	Madison Twp.	01/19 - 12/33	8,538,560	24,207	157,049	181,256
Menard Inc.	Holiday City -					
	Madison Twp.	01/20 - 12/34	2,266,560	6,426	41,689	48,115
Moore Industries	Montpelier Village	01/16 - 12/25	377,640	1,071	6,523	7,594
NA Busche LLC	Edon Village	01/19 - 12/33	484,060	1,372	7,292	8,664
RDIRE, LLC (20/20 CMP)	Holiday City -					
	Jefferson Twp.	01/12 - 12/21	937,920	2,659	17,016	19,675
RDIRE, LLC (20/20 CMP)	Holiday City -					
	Jefferson Twp.	01/20 - 12/34	6,519,200	18,482	118,270	136,752
Square Feet Unlimited	Montpelier Village	01/12 - 12/26	1,213,680	3,441	20,964	24,405
Total			\$ 73,819,620	\$ 209,280	\$ 1,351,640	\$ 1,560,920

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

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

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

#### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Dog Warden Blanket Bond

Liability	
General Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Law Enforcement Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Errors and Omissions Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Ohio Stop Gap/Employer's Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Employee Benefits Liability	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Privacy and Security Liability	\$5,000,000 Each Occurrence
Attorney Disciplinary Proceedings	\$25,000 Each Occurrence
Declatory, Injunctive or Equitable Relief	\$25,000 Each Occurrence
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	\$250,000 Each Occurrence
	\$ <b>2</b> 00,000 <b>200</b> 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Property	
Building and Contents	Replacement Cost
Flood and Earthquake	\$100,000,000
Valuable Papers/Accounts Receivable	\$2,500,000/\$1,000,000
Auto Physical Damage	Actual Cash Value
Automatic Acquistion	\$5,000,000
Bridges	\$8,762
Contractors Equipment	Replacement Cost
Errors and Omissions	\$250,000
Fine Arts	\$1,000,000
Law Enforcement & Therapy Canines	\$20,000
Mobile Medical Equipment	\$250,000
Pollutant Cleanup/Removal	\$10,000
Property In-Transit	\$100,000
Scheduled 1&2 Controlled Substances	\$35,000
Service Interruption Property Damage	\$2,500,000
Sewer Lines	\$19,000,000
Collapse	Replacement Cost
Equipment Breakdown	\$100,000,000
Extra Expense/Gross Earnings	\$2,500,000
Crime	
Employee Dishonesty/Faithful Performance	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Individual Public Official Bond Excess	\$250,000 Each Occurrence
Claims Expense	\$1,000 Each Occurrence
Money and Securities (inside)	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Money and Securities (outside)	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Depositor's Forgery	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Money Orders and Counterfeit Currency	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
Fund Transfer Fraud	\$500,000 Each Occurrence
Computer Fraud	\$500,000 Each Occurrence
Social Engineering Fraud	\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
D W 1 DI 1 D 1	Φ2 000 D 1 I I I I

\$2,000 Bond Limit

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

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

With the exceptions of health insurance, life insurance, and workers' compensation, all insurance is held with CORSA (see Note 1). There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from 2020, and settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in the past three years. The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute.

CORSA reported the following summary of actuarially-measured liabilities and assets available to pay those liabilities as of April 30 (CORSA's fiscal year end):

	 2021		2020
Cash and Investments	\$ 137,784,999	\$	130,129,745
Actuarial Liabilities	\$ 38,596,003	\$	33,729,000

#### **B.** Workers Compensation Group Rating Program

For 2021, the County participated in the County Commissioners' Association Organization Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (the Program), an insurance purchasing pool.

The program is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safe working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Program.

Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Program rather than its individual rate. In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Program and to maximize the number of participants in the Program, annually the Program's executive committee calculates the total savings which accrued to the Program through its formation. This savings is then compared to the overall savings percentage of the Program.

The Program's executive committee then collects rate contributions from or pays rate equalization rebates to the various participants. Participation in the Program is limited to counties that can meet the Program's selection criteria. The firm of Comp. Management, Inc. provided administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Program. Each year, the County pays an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the Program. In 2021, the County remitted \$3,300 to CCAO Service Corporation for this administration.

The County may withdraw from the Program if written notice is provided sixty days prior to the prescribed application deadline of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation; however, prior to withdrawal any participant leaving the Program allows representatives of the Program to access loss experience for three years following the last year of participation.

#### C. County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio

The County participates in the County Employee Benefits Consortium of Ohio (CEBCO) which is a group purchasing consortium available to county governments in Ohio. The County pays annual premiums into the program for medical, dental, and prescription drug. CEBCO has an agreement with the County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA), AAA and the County Commissioners Association of Ohio (CCAO) to provide administrative services for claims processing. In 2021, the County remitted \$4,926,360 to CEBCO.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Long-term obligations at December 31, 2020 have been restated between governmental activities and business-type activities to reclassify debt obligations related to the sewer operations as a liability of the business-type activities rather than governmental activities. The restatement decreased long-term obligations of the governmental activities and increased long-term obligations of the business-type activities by \$2,588,717 at December 31, 2020.

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

Governmental Activities:	Interest Rate	Restated Balance 12/31/20	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/21	Amount Due In One Year
Direct Borrowing: Court of Appeals Loan	4.36%	<u>\$ 57,116</u>	\$ -	\$ (18,094)	\$ 39,022	\$ 18,966
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>						
USDA Revenue Bonds: Hillside Sewer Total USDA Revenue Bonds	5.00% 4.63%-5.13%	2,756,000	- - -	(2,756,000) (784,406) (3,540,406)	- - -	- 
USDA Special Assessment Bonds	5.13%	559,329		(559,329)		
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021:						
Hillside Sewer - Nettle Lake Sewer - Melbern	3.00-4.00% 3.00-4.00% 2.375-4.00%	- - -	2,570,000 705,000 570,000	(280,000) (60,000) (5,000)	2,290,000 645,000 565,000	255,000 35,000 10,000
Total General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 202	1		3,845,000	(345,000)	3,500,000	300,000
Direct Borrowings: OPWC Loan OWDA Loans	0% 0%-6.13%	64,315 1,180,667	- -	(13,782) (367,086)	50,533 813,581	9,188 112,907
Total Business-Type Activities	S	5,344,717	3,845,000	(4,825,603)	4,364,114	422,095
Total Long-Term Obligations		\$ 5,401,833	\$ 3,845,000	\$ (4,843,697)	\$ 4,403,136	\$ 441,061

#### Court of Appeals Loan - Direct Borrowing

The District Court of Appeals built a new courthouse and all local counties that utilize the court are obligated to pay a certain portion of the construction debt of \$9,441,223. For Williams County, its portion of the debt is \$411,637, which represents 4.36 percent of the construction debt. The construction debt consists of \$6,260,000 in principal and \$3,181,223 in interest. Debt payments are made from the general fund.

The loan is a direct borrowing that has terms negotiated directly between the County and the issuer and are not offered for public sale. The loan has no significant finance-related terms related to events of default, termination events or accelerator clauses.

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

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

#### United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Revenue Bonds

A portion of the USDA revenue bonds were issued for the construction of a nursing home facility and renovating the old nursing home facility to an independent living facility. The County issued bonds which pledge the revenues from the Hillside County Living enterprise fund derived from the acquired and constructed assets to pay debt service. The bond indentures had certain restrictive covenants and principally required that debt reserves be maintained and charges for services to customers be sufficient to satisfy the obligations under the indenture agreements. In addition, special provisions existed regarding covenant violations, redemption of principal, and maintenance of properties. Repayment of debt was made from the Hillside enterprise fund. During 2021, balance of the Hillside USDA revenue bonds of \$2,756,000 was refunded with the issuance of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021.

The remaining portion of the USDA revenue bonds pledged sewer fund income derived from the acquired and constructed assets to pay debt service for the Nettle Lake and Melbern sanitary sewer projects. The bond indentures had certain restrictive covenants and principally required that debt reserves be maintained and charges for services to customers be sufficient to satisfy the obligations under the indenture agreements. In addition, special provisions existed regarding covenant violations, redemption of principal, and maintenance of properties. The revenue bonds were prepayable at any time in whole or in part at the sole option of the County at a price of par plus interest accrued to the date of prepayment. Repayment of the debt was paid from the Sewer enterprise fund. During 2021, the Sewer enterprise fund made \$9,000 in principal payments and the balance of the sewer USDA revenue bonds of \$775,406 was refunded with the issuance of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021.

#### USDA Special Assessment Bonds

The USDA special assessment bonds were backed by the full faith and credit of the County. In the event that an assessed property owner failed to make payments, the County was required to pay the related debt. Repayment of debt for the Nettle Lake Sewer Project was made from the Sewer enterprise fund. During 2021, balance of USDA special assessment bonds of \$559,329 was refunded with the issuance of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021.

#### General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021

On July 8, 2021, the County issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$3,845,000 to refund \$2,756,000 of the Hillside USDA Revenue Bonds, \$775,406 of the Sewer USDA Revenue Bonds, and \$559,329 of the USDA Special Assessment Bonds. The bond issue is comprised of current interest term and serial bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 2.375%-4.00% mature on December 31, 2052. These bonds are general obligations of the County, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next thirty-one years by \$782,046. The principal and interest payments will be made from the Hillside and Sewer enterprise funds.

#### Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan - Direct Borrowing

The OPWC loan was obtained for wastewater improvement projects. The loan is interest-free and requires semi-annual principal payments which are paid from the Sewer enterprise fund.

The OPWC loan is a direct borrowing that has terms negotiated directly between the County and the OPWC and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the County for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the County is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the County from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

#### Ohio Water Development Authority Loans - Direct Borrowing

The OWDA loans were obtained for wastewater improvement projects and are to be paid from the Sewer enterprise fund. The loan agreements require semi-annual principal and interest payments.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

OWDA loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the County and the OWDA and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the County to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	pe Act	ivities	
	(Direct Borrowing) Court of Appeals Loan				General Obli	gation	Ronds	
			•				_	_
Year Ended	<u>P</u>	rincipal_	1	nterest	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	
2022	\$	18,966	\$	1,866	\$	300,000	\$	117,838
2023		20,056		1,003		315,000		108,838
2024		-		-		320,000		99,388
2025		-		-		325,000		89,788
2026		-		-		340,000		80,038
2027 - 2031		-		-		1,220,000		199,388
2032 - 2036		-		-		330,000		74,688
2037 - 2041		-		-		100,000		38,688
2042 - 2046		-		-		100,000		24,938
2047 - 2051		-		-		125,000		11,875
2052						25,000		594
Total	\$	39,022	\$	2,869	\$	3,500,000	\$	846,061

	Business-Type Activities						
	(Direct Borrowing)						
		OWDA	Loans	3	OP	WC Loan	
Year Ended	ded Principal Interest		Principal				
2022	\$	112,907	\$	27,913	\$	9,188	
2023		117,680		23,139		9,188	
2024		122,729		18,091		9,188	
2025		128,066		12,753		9,188	
2026		133,711		7,108		9,188	
2027 - 2031		198,488		6,088		4,593	
Total	\$	813,581	\$	95,092	\$	50,533	

#### **Conduit Debt**

There are Hospital Facility Revenue Bonds for facilities used by other entities with the aggregate original issue amount of \$10,000,000. The bonds do not represent or constitute debt or pledge of faith and credit of the taxing power of the County nor is the County obligated in any way to pay debt charges on these debt issues from its resources. The debt has been excluded entirely from the County's debt presentation.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - County employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members (e.g. County employees) may participate in all three plans, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on 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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Croun	٨
Caronn	А

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### Combined Plan Formula:

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

#### Public Safety

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### Group B

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### Combined Plan Formula:

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

#### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### Group C

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### Combined Plan Formula:

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

#### Public Safety

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Public Safety and Law Enforcement

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

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

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

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

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

  The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The County's contractually required contribution was \$2,342,159 for 2021.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		OPERS -
	Τ	raditional
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date		0.101487%
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date		0.106038%
Change in proportionate share		<u>0.004551</u> %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	15,701,919

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below.

Wage inflation
Future salary increases, including inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method 3.25%
3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple
through 2021, then 2.15% simple
7.20%
Individual entry age

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
County's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 29,951,493	\$ 15,701,919	\$ 3,853,421				

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. While members (e.g. County employees) may participate in all three plans, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional plan.

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The heath care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and reemployed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020, measurement date health care valuation.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Current retirees eligible (or who become eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2021, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2021 was 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The County's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2021.

#### Net OPEB Asset

The net OPEB asset for OPERS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The County's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	 OPERS
Proportion of the net OPEB asset	
prior measurement date	0.098816%
Proportion of the net OPEB asset	
current measurement date	0.103880%
Change in proportionate share	0.005064%
Proportionate share of the net	
OPEB asset	\$ (1,850,705)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

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

Single Discount Rate:

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

Municipal Bond Rate

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior Measurement date 2.75%

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Prior Measurement date

Current measurement date 8.50% initial,

3.50% ultimate in 2035 10.50%, initial 3.50%, ultimate in 2030

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

		Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
County's proportionate share				_			
of the net OPEB asset	\$	460,188	\$	1,850,705	\$	2,993,822	

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

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

			Cui	rent Health		
	Care Trend Rate					
	1%	6 Decrease	Assumption		19	6 Increase
County's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,895,810	\$	1,850,705	\$	1,800,240

#### **NOTE 13 - 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 (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the General, Auto and Gas, Enrichment Center, and ARP funds 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 outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than reservations of fund balances (cash basis), disbursement adjustments, and funds budgeted elsewhere. The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the General fund, Auto and Gas fund, Enrichment Center fund, and ARP fund:

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

#### NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

#### **Net Change in Fund Balances**

	Governmental Funds							
		General		Auto and Gas		Enrichment Center		ARP
Budget basis	\$	549,227	\$	332,375	\$	603,077	\$	3,563,496
Net adjustment for disbursements Net adjustment for		(6,900)		-		-		-
funds budgeted elsewhere		62,318		50		_		-
Encumbrances (budget-basis)		218,303		179,439		<u> </u>	_	
Cash basis	\$	822,948	\$	511,864	\$	603,077	\$	3,563,496

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "<u>Fund Balance Reporting</u>", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds (Recorders Equipment, Certificate of Title, Unclaimed Monies, Medicaid Sales Tax Replacement, and Payroll funds) are considered part of the General fund on the cash basis.

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

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

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As of December 31, 2021, the County had the following outstanding contractual purchase commitments for engineering and construction services for the Kunkle and Alvordton sewer projects and architect services for the courthouse window replacement project:

	Amount Paid									
Vendor		Contract Amount	1	as of 2/31/2021	Outstanding Balance					
vendor		Amount		2/31/2021		Dalance				
Bowser-Morner	\$	25,000	\$	5,193	\$	19,807				
Garmann Miller and Association		75,000		-		75,000				
Jones & Henry		541,050		212,293		328,757				
Underground Utilities		2,190,812		1,864,523		326,289				
Vernon Nagel Inc.		1,141,442		1,064,680		76,762				
Total	\$	3,973,304	\$	3,146,689	\$	826,615				

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

#### **NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCE**

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

presented below.					Nonmajor	Total
		Auto	Enrichment	American	Governmental	Governmental
Fund balance	General	and Gas	Center	Rescue Plan	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:						
Unclaimed monies	\$ 32,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,114
Total nonspendable	32,114					32,114
Restricted:						
Legislative & executive						
programs	-	-	-	1,733,806	1,308,340	3,042,146
Judicial programs	-	-	-	-	1,240,519	1,240,519
Public safety programs	-	-	-	-	424,038	424,038
Public works projects	-	2,688,884	-	224,240	665,009	3,578,133
Health services programs	-	-	-	-	188,531	188,531
Human services programs	-	-	5,887,585	-	3,582,277	9,469,862
Economic development						
programs	-	-	-	-	446,264	446,264
Capital projects				1,605,450	586,829	2,192,279
Total restricted		2,688,884	5,887,585	3,563,496	8,441,807	20,581,772
Committed:						
Health services programs	-	-	-	-	942,123	942,123
Capital projects					189,886	189,886
Total committed					1,132,009	1,132,009
Assigned:						
Unpaid obligations						
(encumbrances)	225,441	-	-	-	-	225,441
Capital projects					484,804	484,804
Total assigned	225,441				484,804	710,245
Unassigned	9,451,024					9,451,024
Total fund balances	\$ 9,708,579	\$ 2,688,884	\$ 5,887,585	\$ 3,563,496	\$ 10,058,620	\$ 31,907,164

#### **NOTE 17 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2021, the County received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the County. The impact on the County's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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

#### **NOTE 18 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Under the basis of accounting utilized by the County, the compensated absences liability is not reported on the financial statements. The compensated absences liability below if presented below for informational purposes only.

County employees earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on length of service and department policy.

All accumulated, unused vacation time is paid upon separation if the employee has at least one year of service with the County. Vacation benefits are accrued if the employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means

Accumulated, unused sick leave is paid, up to a maximum of 90 days, depending on length of service of the employee who retires. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the termination method. The amount is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will probably be paid as termination benefits.

As of December 31, 2021, the liability for compensated absences was \$911,739 for the entire County.

#### NOTE 19 - WILLIAMS COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY - COMPONENT UNIT

#### A. Description of Entity

The Williams County Regional Airport Authority (Airport Authority) is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Airport Authority is responsible for the safe and efficient operation and maintenance of the Williams County Regional Airport Authority. The Airport Authority Board consists of seven members which are appointed by the County Commissioners of Williams County. The County is able to impose its will on the Airport Authority.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The Airport Authority utilizes the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when incurred.

#### C. Deposits

As the Ohio Revised Code permits, the Williams County Treasurer holds the Airport Authority's deposits as the Airport Authority's custodian. The County holds the Airport Authority's assets in its investment pool, valued at the Treasurer's reported carrying amount. The carrying amount of Airport Authority deposits at December 31, 2021 was \$159,219.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts

At December 31, 2021, the Airport Authority had \$541 held in a grant clearing account reported in "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts.

#### E. Property and Equipment

The Airport Authority records disbursements for acquisitions of property and equipment when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements

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

#### NOTE 19 - WILLIAMS COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY - COMPONENT UNIT - (Continued)

#### F. Risk Management

Commercial Insurance - The Airport Authority has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Premises and operations liability;
- Products and completed operations liability;
- Contractual liability;
- Host liquor liability;
- Medical malpractice liability;
- Independent contractors liability;
- Medical payments;
- Personal and advertising injury liability;
- Hangarkeepers legal liability; and
- Fire legal liability

#### G. Construction and Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2021, the Airport Authority had the following outstanding contractual purchase commitments:

Vendor	Contract Amount		Amount Paid as of 12/31/2021		Outstanding Balance	
Delta Airport Consultants - Project 15111 Extend Parallel Taxiway Phase 106 Construction Administration	\$	362,000	\$	355.640	\$	6,360
Delta Airport Consultants - Project 18118 Reconstruct Partial Parallel	Ψ	302,000	Ψ	333,040	Ψ	0,500
Txwy B Phase 103 Design Development		172,000		166,028		5,972
Delta Airport Consultants - Project 18118 Reconstruct Partial Parallel						
Txwy B Phase 106 Construction Administration		395,000		182,051		212,949
Delta Airport Consultants - Project 21056 Corp Hangar Construction						
Assistance Phase 103 Design Development		25,000		20,000		5,000
Miller Bros. Construction - Extend Parallel Taxiway		2,527,545		2,014,659		512,886
Total	\$	3,481,545	\$	2,738,378	\$	743,167

#### H. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Airport Authority are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

#### I. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2021, the Airport Authority received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Airport Authority. The impact on the Airport Authority's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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

#### NOTE 19 - WILLIAMS COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY - COMPONENT UNIT - (Continued)

#### J. Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Interest Rate		
Loan from Williams County	\$	47,500	0.00%		

The Airport Authority received an advance from the Williams County General Fund to pay for grant related project expenses. The Airport Authority will repay the loan in 2022 upon receipt of the grant reimbursement.

#### NOTE 20 - WILLIAMS COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION - COMPONENT UNIT

#### A. Description of Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Williams County Land Reutilization Corporation, Williams County, Ohio (the Corporation) as a body corporate and politic. The Corporation was organized as a not-for-profit community improvement corporation by the Board of County Commissioners of Williams County on August 8, 2016, under the authority granted under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Corporation's purpose is to promote and facilitate the reclamation, rehabilitation, and reutilization of vacant, abandoned, tax-foreclosed or other real property in Williams County. By strategically acquiring properties and returning them to productive use, the Corporation works to reduce blight, increase property values, strengthen neighborhoods, and improve the quality of life for all Williams County residents.

The Corporation's governing board is a five-member Board of Directors (the Board) consisting of the County Treasurer, two Commissioners of Williams County, a representative of the largest municipality in Williams County, and an unanimously selected director chosen by the County Treasurer and two Commissioners of Williams County.

#### **B.** Accounting Basis

Although required by Ohio Revised Code Section 1724.05 to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Corporation chooses to prepare its financial statement and notes in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare annual financial reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expense (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the financial statement.

#### C. Property and Equipment

The Corporation records disbursements for acquisitions of property and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statement does not report these items as assets.

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

#### NOTE 20 - WILLIAMS COUNTY LAND REUTILIZATION CORPORATION - COMPONENT UNIT - (Continued)

#### D. Equity in Pooled Deposits

The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of deposits at December 31, 2021 was \$295,796.

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Deposits at December 31, 2021 exceeded the FDIC limit in the amount of \$45,796.

#### E. Risk Management

<u>Commercial Insurance</u> - The Corporation is subject to certain types of risk in the performance of its normal functions. The Corporation has obtained commercial insurance covering comprehensive property and general liability risk.

#### NOTE 21 - WILLIAMS COUNTY TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT - COMPONENT UNIT

#### A. Description of Entity

The Williams County Transportation Improvement District, Williams County, (the District) is a body politic and corporate established to plan, construct, and improve highways, roads, bridges, interchanges, and accompanying capital improvements and developments throughout the County and to enhance, foster, and aid to promote transportation and economic development. The District was established under Ohio Revised Code Section 5540.02, by action of the Board of Williams County Commissioners on August 10, 2015.

The resolution to create the District states the Board shall consist of seven members. The members shall be appointed as follows: five members appointed by the Board of County Commissioners; one nonvoting member appointed by the Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives of the General Assembly and one nonvoting member appointed by the President of the Senate of the General Assembly.

The Board of Directors elects a Chairperson, who presides at all meetings and is the chief officer of the District. The Chairperson has the authority to sign all contracts, releases, notes, bonds, and other instruments and documents to be executed on behalf of the District. The Chairperson is the chief officer of the District for the purpose of civil process and is authorized to accept such services on behalf of the District. The Chairperson can perform other duties and has such authority as may be provided from time to time by the Board.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The District utilizes the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when incurred.

#### C. Deposits and Investments

As the Ohio Revised Code permits, the Williams County Treasurer holds the District's deposits as the District's custodian. The County holds the District's assets in its investment pool, valued at the Treasurer's reported carrying amount.

#### D. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the District are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	G-2021-11-6012 / G-2223-11-7009		\$ 160,673
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				160,673
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed Through Montgomery County WIOA Area 7				
Unemployment Insurance	17.225	2020/21-7186-1		2,985
Workforce Investment Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster: WIA Adult Program	17.258	2020/21-7186-1		46,825
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	2020/21-7186-1		20,131
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	2020/21-7186-1		22,114
Total WIOA Cluster				89,070
Employment Service Cluster: Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	2020/21-7186-1		17,171
Local Veterans' Employment Representative Program	17.804	2020/21-7186-1		58,307
Total Employment Service Cluster				75,478
Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.245	2020/21-7186-1		2,906
Total U.S. Department of Labor				170,439
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  Direct Assistance				
COVID-19 Provider Relief Fund	93.498	2021		527,369
Passed Through The Area Office of Aging of Northwestern Ohio, Inc				
Aging Cluster:				
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III Part B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044			35,351
COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging, Title III Part B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044			1,500
Total Title III Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers				36,851
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053			73,854
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III Part C, Nutrition Services	93.045			86,085
Total Aging Cluster				196,790
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	02.550	C 2024 44 C042 / C 2222 44 7000		20.204
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-2021-11-6012 / G-2223-11-7009		26,291
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	G-2021-11-6012 / G-2223-11-7009		718,340
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	G-2021-11-6012 / G-2223-11-7009		381,956
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster: Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G-2021-11-6012 / G-2223-11-7009	\$ 16,982	19,238
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-2021-11-6012 / G-2223-11-7009		65,712
Foster Care, Title IV-E	93.658	G-2021-11-6012 / G-2223-11-7009		176,218
Adoption Assistance	93.659	G-2021-11-6012 / G-2223-11-7009		171,555
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-2021-11-6012 / G-2223-11-7009		299,086 (Continued)

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	G-2021-11-6012 / G-2223-11-7009		5,483
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	G-2021-11-6012 / G-2223-11-7009		51,943
Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program	93.778	G-2021-11-6012 / G-2223-11-7009		403,731
Total Passed Through Ohio Job and Family Services	93.110	G-2021-11-00127 G-2223-11-7009	16,982	2,319,553
Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities			10,002	2,010,000
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	21010HSOSR		23,214
Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2105OH5ADM		63,156
Medical Assistance Program Total Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2205OH5ADM		25,280 88,436
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities				111,650
Total All Social Services Block Grants - CFDA #93.667				322,300
Total All Medicaid Assistance Programs - CFDA #93.778				492,167
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			16,982	3,155,362
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through the Ohio Department of Development				
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	B-C-20-1DA-2		330,738
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program COVID-19 Community Development Block Grants/State's Program Total Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228	B-W-20-1DA-1 B-F-19-1DA-1 B-X-19-1DA-1 B-X-19-1DA-2 B-X-20-1DA-1 B-C-20-1DA-1 B-D-20-1DA-4	153,010 153,010	342,514 71,200 15,000 323,859 10,000 113,065 169,210 1,044,848
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			153,010	1,375,586
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety Emergency Management Agency				
Emergency Management Performance Grants Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042 97.042	EMC-2019-EP-00005 EMC-2020-EP-00004		5,324 46,168
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants				51,492
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				51,492
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed Through The Ohio Attorney General				
Crime Victim Assistance Crime Victim Assistance Total Crime Victim Assistance	16.575 16.575	2021-VOCA-134143517 2022-VOCA-134719104		49,772 16,796 66,568
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services				
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	2020-CE-CCF-2324		17,420
Total U.S. Department of Justice				83,988
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	113516		35,640 (Continued)

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety Ohio State Highway Patrol				
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608 20.608	IDEP 2021-WILLIAMS COUNTY SHERIFF'S-00052 IDEP 2022-WILLIAMS COUNTY SHERIFF'S-00002		5,894 756 6,650
Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.600 20.600	STEP 2021-WILLIAMS COUNTY SHERIFF'S-00052 STEP 2022-WILLIAMS COUNTY SHERIFF'S-00002		5,897 1,023 6,920
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Commerce				
E-911 Grant Program	20.615	69N37619300000911OH		119,813
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				169,023
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Assistance				
Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999	12.XXX			854,108
Total U.S. Department of Defense				854,108
Total			\$ 169,992	\$ 6,020,671

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

#### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE**

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

#### **NOTE 4 – SUBRECIPIENTS**

The County passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services and the Ohio Department of Development to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note 2 describes, the County reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

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

## NOTE 5 – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) AND HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME) GRANT PROGRAMS WITH REVOLVING LOAN CASH BALANCE

The current cash balance on the County's local program income account as of December 31, 2021 is \$428,026.

#### **NOTE 6 – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

#### NOTE 7 – TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2021, the County made allowable transfers of \$289,383 from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (93.558) program to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (93.667) program. The Schedule shows the County spent approximately \$718,340 on the TANF program. The amount reported for the TANF program on the Schedule excludes the amount transferred to the SSBG program. The amount transferred to the SSBG program is included as SSBG expenditures when disbursed. The following table shows the gross amount drawn for the TANF program during fiscal year 2021 and the amount transferred to the Social Services Block Grant program.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	\$1,007,723
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)	(289,383)
Total	\$ 718,340

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

Williams County One Courthouse Square, Second Floor Bryan, Ohio 43506-1791

#### To the Board of Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Williams County, Ohio, (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 2022, wherein we noted the County uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the County restated unencumbered fund balance of the General fund on the statement of receipts disbursements, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – Non-GAAP budgetary basis to report only the amounts legally budgeted to the General fund. In addition, we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the County.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### County's Response to Finding

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 15, 2022



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

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

Williams County One Courthouse Square, Second Floor Bryan, Ohio 43506-1791

To the Board of Commissioners:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

#### Other Matter – Federal Expenditures Not Included in the Compliance Audit

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of Williams County Regional Airport Authority, which expended \$2,461,513 in federal awards which is not included in the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards during the year ended December 31, 2021. Our audit, described in the "Opinion on Each Major Federal Program," does not include the operations of Williams County Regional Airport Authority because the component unit engaged the Auditor of State to perform an audit of compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 15, 2022

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#### **WILLIAMS COUNTY**

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 – AL #12.XXX Provider Relief Fund – AL #93.498 Community Development Block Grants/State's Program – AL #14.228
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2021-001**

#### **Noncompliance**

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

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

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

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

#### Officials' Response:

See Corrective Action Plan.

2	EINIDINGS	EOD	EEDEDVI	AWARDS	
	LIMPINGS	LOK	FEDERAL	AWARDS	

None.



# Williams County Auditor Vickie L. Grimm

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2020-001	Finding first reported in 2001. Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B) for reporting on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles.	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2021-001 in this report.	Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more cost efficient.
2020-002	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(F) and § 5705.01(E) for posting sale of permanent improvements to an improper fund.	Fully corrected.	
2020-003	Finding first reported in 2018. Material weakness for lack of monitoring of financial transactions resulting in errors in financial statements.	Fully corrected.	



## Williams County Auditor Vickie L. Grimm

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

Finding Number: 2021-001

Planned Corrective Action: Management believes reporting on a basis of accounting other

than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is more

cost efficient.

Anticipated Completion Date: N/A

Responsible Contact Person: Vickie Grimm, County Auditor



#### **WILLIAMS 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 8/30/2022

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