# Wooster – Ashland Regional Council of Governments Wayne County, Ohio

Regular Audit

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021





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

Board of Directors Wooster - Ashland Regional Council of Governments 538 North Market Street Wooster, Ohio 44691

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 09, 2022

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# Wooster – Ashland Regional Council of Governments Wayne County, Ohio

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Wooster - Ashland Regional Council of Governments Wayne County 538 North Market Street Wooster, Ohio 44691

To the Board of Directors:

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the cash-basis financial statements of the Wooster - Ashland Regional Council of Governments, Wayne County, Ohio (the Council) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council'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 cash-basis financial position of the Council, as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in cash-basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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 Council, 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**

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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#### **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 Council'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 Council's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Council's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Wooster - Ashland Regional Council of Governments Wayne County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

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

#### **Other Information**

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 16, 2022, on our consideration of the Council'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 Council'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 Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Wooster, Ohio May 16, 2022

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The following report reflects on the financial condition of the Wooster-Ashland Regional Council of Governments (the Council) for the year ended December 31, 2021. Within the limitations of the Council's cash basis of accounting, this information is provided to enhance the information in the financial statements and the corresponding notes and should be reviewed in concert with the report.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- Total operating receipts were \$1,511,792, representing contributions from three members during fiscal year 2021.
- Total operating disbursements were \$1,435,828, with salaries and benefits representing 84 percent.

### Using this Annual Report

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Council's cash basis of accounting. This annual report consists of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Council's activities. The *Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis* and the *Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Change in Net Position – Cash Basis* provide information about the activities of the Council.

#### **Reporting the Council's Financial Activities**

Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Change in Net Position – Cash Basis.

These statements look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2021?" The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Change in Net Position - Cash Basis answer these questions.

These statements include only net position using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the cash actually received or paid within the current year. These statements report the Council's net position and changes in that position on a cash basis. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Council as a whole, the cash basis financial position of the Council has improved or diminished.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and deferred outflows of resources and their related receipts (such as accounts receivable) and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and their related disbursements (such as claims payable) are not recorded in these cash basis financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting. The table below provides a summary of the Council's net position at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

# Table 1Net Position - Cash Basis

	2021 2020		Change	
Assets Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$ 303,806	\$ 185,488	\$ 118,318	
Total Assets	303,806	185,488	118,318	
Net Position				
Unrestricted	303,806	185,488	118,318	
Total Net Position	\$ 303,806	\$ 185,488	\$ 118,318	

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2021, the Council's net position totaled \$303,806. The increase in cash is further discussed after Table 2.

The following table shows the change in net position for the years ending December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020. This will enable the reader to draw further conclusions about the Council's financial Status.

# Table 2Changes in Net Position - Cash Basis

	2021	2020	Change
Total Operating Receipts	\$ 1,511,792	\$ 1,335,930	\$ 175,862
Total Operating Disbursements	1,435,828	1,386,933	48,895
Operating Income (Loss)	75,964	(51,003)	126,967
Total Non-Operating Receipts/Disbursements	42,354	78,989	(36,635)
Change in Net Position	118,318	27,986	90,332
Net Position Beginning of Year	185,488	157,502	27,986
Net Position End of Year	\$ 303,806	\$ 185,488	\$ 118,318

The increase in operating revenues is primarily due to an increase in services provided to members.

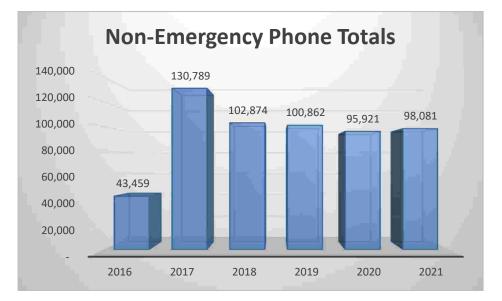
The increase in operating disbursements is primarily due to an increase in benefit expenditures and salaries related to the increase in services.

The decrease in non-operating receipts was due to a decrease in intergovernmental revenue as a result of a 911 grant in fiscal year 2020.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

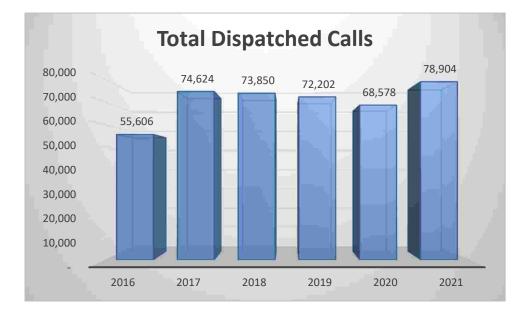
The Council charges the costs of operations to the City of Wooster, City of Orrville, and the City of Ashland. The Council relies on these charges to continue operations of a joint dispatching system for police, fire, emergency medical services and other related public safety services within the Council Area. It is the intent of the Council to apply for federal, State and local funds that are made available to finance its operations.

### **Dispatch Call Statistics**

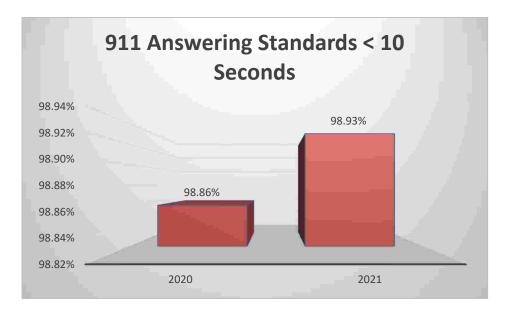


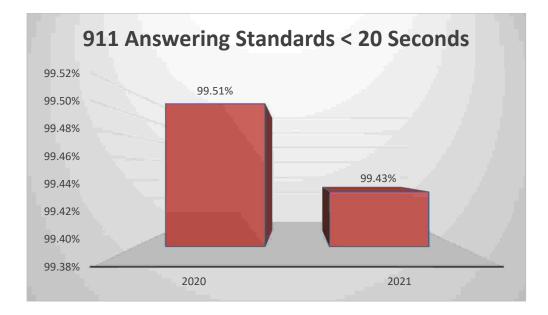
#### Wooster-Ashland Regional Council of Governments Wayne County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021





#### Wooster-Ashland Regional Council of Governments Wayne County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021





# Contacting the Council's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our member districts and citizens with a general overview of the Council's finances and to show the Council's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Andrei Dordea, Treasurer, 538 North Market Street, Wooster, Ohio 44691.

Assets Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$ 303,806
Total Assets	 303,806
<b>Net Position</b> Unrestricted	 303,806
Total Net Position	\$ 303,806

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# Wooster-Ashland Regional Council of Governments

Wayne County, Ohio

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Net Position - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Operating Receipts:	¢	1 511 205
Charges for Services	\$	1,511,305
Other		487
Total Operating Receipts		1,511,792
Operating Disbursements:		
Salaries		808,964
Employee Benefits		400,794
Purchased Services		225,961
Other		109
Total Operating Disbursements		1,435,828
Operating Income (Loss)		75,964
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		
Intergovernmental		40,964
Interest		1,390
Total Non-Operating Receipts/(Disbursements)		42,354
Change in Net Position		118,318
Net Position Beginning of Year		185,488
Net Position End of Year	\$	303,806

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### Note 1 – Description of Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Wooster-Ashland Regional Council of Governments, Wayne County, Ohio (the Council) as a body corporate and politic. The Council operates in accordance with a written agreement establishing the Council pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167. A 13 member Board of Directors governs the Council. 1 public official from each founding member (3 members); 3 additional appointed by each founding member (9 members); 1 additional rotated between the founding members (1 member). Those subdivisions are the City of Wooster, City of Orrville, and City of Ashland. The Council provides police and fire dispatch service within the Council region.

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

### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Fund** Accounting

The Council maintains its accounting records in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of government entities in which legal or other restraints require the recording of specific receipts and disbursements. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Council uses an enterprise fund to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body 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; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of receipts and/or disbursements paid are appropriate for public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The Council's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and a Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Net Position – Cash Basis.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). 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.

#### **Budgetary Process**

The Ohio Revised Code does not require the Council to budget annually. However, the Articles of Agreement require an annual budget be approved by the Board of Directors and shall determine the charges to be assessed against the members for each budget year.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the Council are held by the City which serves as fiscal agent. The money is held by the City in a pooled account with other City funds and therefore cannot be classified by risk under GASB Statement 40. Any risk associated with the cash of the City as a whole may be obtained from their audit report or by contacting the City directly.

### Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

### Property, Plant and Equipment

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

#### Accumulated Leave

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

#### Net Position

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in separate components. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Council or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Council applies restricted resources first when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### Pensions and 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 positon 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 plan report investments at fair value. Net pension and net OPEB liabilities are not reported under the Council's basis of accounting.

#### **Operating Receipts and Disbursements**

The Council distinguishes operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts generally result from charges assessed to member districts. Operating expenses for the Council include the cost of providing these services, including administrative expenses. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

#### Note 3 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

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

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

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

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

The net pension/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 4 for the OPEB disclosures.

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

Council 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. While members (e.g. Council employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

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

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

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.

# **Wooster-Ashland Regional Council of Governments Wayne County, Ohio** *Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021*

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost-ofliving adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the original base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after 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 (CPI), capped at 3 percent.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Council's contractually required contribution was \$115,515 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 Council's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Council's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

#### Wooster-Ashland Regional Council of Governments Wavne County, Ohio

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 OPERS
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	
Current Measurement Period	0.005669%
Prior Measurement Period	 0.005330%
Change in Proportion	 0.000339%
Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability	\$ 839,455

#### 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 key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior 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.

Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 percent to 10.75 percent
including wage inflation	(including wage inflation)
Investment Rate of Return	
Current Measurement Date	7.20 percent
Prior Measurement Date	7.20 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
Cost-of-Living	Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00 percent Simple
Adjustments	Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 0.50 percent Simple
	through 2021, then 2.15 percent Simple

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to 0.5 percent simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent simple.

### **Wooster-Ashland Regional Council of Governments Wayne County, Ohio** *Notes to the Financial Statements*

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. 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 benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Wooster-Ashland Regional Council of Governments Wayne County, Ohio

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate* The following table presents the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent and the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (6.20 percent) or one percent higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1%	Increase
Council's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,601,266	\$	839,455	\$	206,011

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

# Note 4 – Postemployment Benefits

See Note 3 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

# **Wooster-Ashland Regional Council of Governments Wayne County, Ohio** *Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021*

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2021, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2021 was 4.0 percent.

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

### Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Council's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the Council'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 Liability (Asset):	 			
Current Measurement Period	0.005280%			
Prior Measurement Period	 0.005039%			
Change in Proportion	 0.000241%			
Proportionate Share of the Net				
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (94,067)			

#### 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.

# Wooster-Ashland Regional Council of Governments Wayne County, Ohio

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent,
Including Inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.16 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current Measurement Date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement Date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	2.00 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.75 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current Measurement Date	8.5 percent, initial, 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement Date	10.5 percent, initial, 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

# Wooster-Ashland Regional Council of Governments Wayne County, Ohio

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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:

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

Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent and the Council's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (5.00 percent) or one percent higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Council's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(23,390)	\$	(94,067)	\$	(152,170)

# **Wooster-Ashland Regional Council of Governments Wayne County, Ohio** *Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021*

Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability (asset). The following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability (asset) if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

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

				Current		
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Council's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(96,360)	\$	(94,067)	\$	(91,502)

*Changes between Measurement Date and Report Date* During 2021, the OPERS Board made various changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

#### Note 5 - Risk Management

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets: errors and omissions: injuries to employees: and natural disasters. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Council obtained commercial insurance to address these risks.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The Council also provides traditional health care insurance to its employees that covers hospitalization and major medical expenses within specified limits.

#### Note 6 – Fiscal Agent

The City of Wooster performs financial management services, mostly human resources, information technology, and legal services. The Council paid \$71,640 to the City of Wooster in 2021. The Director of Finance for the City is the Treasurer of the Council as elected by the Council's Board of Trustees.

#### **Note 7 - Contingent Liabilities**

The Council is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the Council's opinion, have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Note 8 – COVID-19

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



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

To the Board of Directors Wooster – Ashland Regional Council of Governments 538 North Market Street Wooster, Ohio 44691

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Wooster – Ashland Regional Council of Governments, Wayne County, Ohio (the "Council") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 16, 2022, wherein we noted the Council prepared its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting, which is a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Council's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council'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 entity'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 have not been identified.

 Wooster – Ashland Regional Council of Governments
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2 of 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Council'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Wooster, Ohio May 16, 2022



## WOOSTER-ASHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

### WAYNE 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 6/21/2022

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