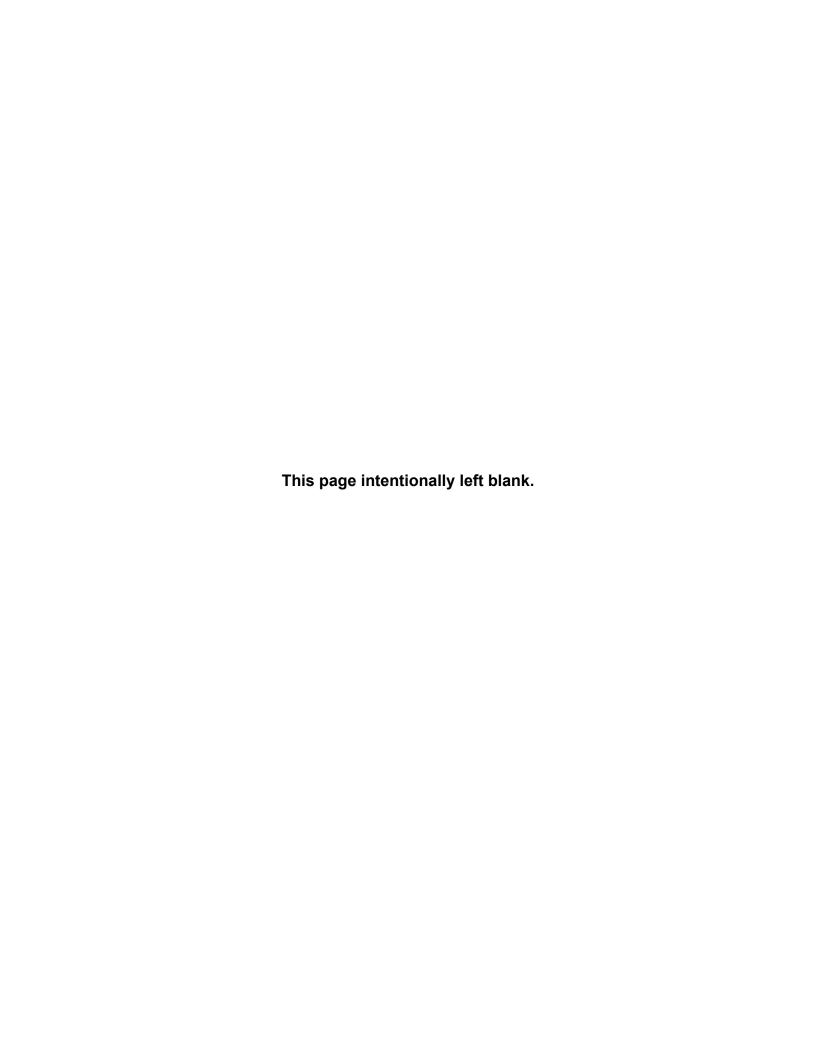




LUCAS COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2022

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Ohio Department of Education (ODE): Juvenile Court:				
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program National School Lunch/Afterschool Snack Program	10.555 10.555	IRN: 083097 IRN: 083097		\$ 75,751 17,455
School Breakfast Program	10.553	IRN: 083097		93,206 44,816
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				138,022
Passed through Ohio State Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS): SNAP Cluster: Lucas County Job & Family Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	(1)	\$ 31,947	6,808,480
Total SNAP Cluster		,,	31,947	6,808,480
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			31,947	6,946,502
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed through Ohio Department of Development (ODD): Board of County Commissioners: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and				
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii - FY20 Formula Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and	14.228	B-F-20-1BR-1		406,518
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii - FY20 CHIP Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii - FY18 CHIP Total AL #14.228	14.228 14.228	B-C-20-1BR-1 B-C-18-1BR-1		341,172 8,337 756,027
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	B-C-20-1BR-2		15,414
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				771,441
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed through Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC):				
Juvenile Court: Title V_Delinquency Prevention Program	16.548	2020-JG-DMC2900		9,300
Common Pleas Court: Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	2018-DC-BX-0069		112,289
Juvenile Court: Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative	16.812	2019-CZ-BX-0015		165,048
JAG Program: Sheriff:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program-FY20 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program-FY21	16.738 16.738	2020-JG-LE-1010 2021-JG-LE-1010		14,000 20,614
Passed through Ohio Office Of Criminal Justice Service (OCJS) & Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC):				
Juvenile Justice Center- Juvenile Court: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2020-JG-C01-6865		1,684
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2021-JG-C01-6865		30,659
Toledo/Lucas County Victim-Witness Assistance Program				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Total AL #16.738	16.738	2020-JG-D01-3100		35,526 102,483
Juvenile Justice Center- Juvenile Court: Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2020-WF-VA5-V1083		5,590
Toledo/Lucas County Victim-Witness Assistance Program				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2020-WF-VA3-8839		60,000
Sheriff: Violence Against Women Formula Grants Total AL #16.588	16.588	2021-WF-VA2-8837		43,000 108,590
Passed through Ohio Attorney General (OAG): Toledo/Lucas County Victim-Witness Assistance Program:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2022-VOCA-134718379		108,059
Crime Victim Assistance Total AL #16.575	16.575	2023-VOCA-135108475		31,761 139,820
Direct Award				
Criminal and Juvenile Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program	16.745	2019-MO-BX-0001	369,639	369,639
Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program	16.838	2020-AR-BX-0065		33,147
Total U.S. Department of Justice			369,639	1,040,316

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
Passed through Ohio Job and Family Services (ODJFS):				
Workforce Development Agency:				
Employment Services Cluster: Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	(1)	18,951	31,424
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	(1)	13,513	23,512
Total Employment Services Cluster			32,464	54,936
Unemployment Insurance	47.005	40		40.000
Unemployment Insurance	17.225 17.225	(1) (1)	6,629	13,669 140,840
Total AL #17.225		(-)	6,629	154,509
Tools Advisors Assistance				
Trade Adjustment Assistance Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.245 17.245	(1) (1)	2,958 2,154	4,904 3,748
Total AL #17.245	17.245	(1)	5,112	8,652
				<u> </u>
WIOA Cluster:				
WIA Adult Program:	47.050	(4)	F00.040	4 000 704
Program Administration	17.258 17.258	(1) (1)	538,342 36,019	1,808,701 206,202
Bus Resource Network	17.258	(1)	30,019	139,674
State Special Projects	17.258	(1)	126,000	126,000
State Special Projects Admin	17.258	(1)	14,000	14,000
OMJ Resource Sharing	17.258	(1)	1,653	2,797
Total AL #17.258			716,014	2,297,374
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants:				
Program	17.278	(1)	4,656	842,368
Administration	17.278	(1)	33,353	163,202
OMJ Resource Sharing	17.278	(1)	1,286	2,174
Total AL #17.278		• •	39,295	1,007,744
WIA Youth Activities:				
CCMEP Program CCMEP Administration	17.259 17.259	(1)	1,831,406	2,046,699
Total AL #17,259	17.259	(1)	5,739 1,837,145	97,608 2,144,307
Total II II I Loo			1,007,140	2,144,007
Total WIOA Cluster			2,636,659	5,449,425
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) National Emergency Grants				
Program Administration	17.277 17.277	(1)		63,316
Total Workforce Investment (WIA) National Emergency Grants	17.277	(1)		6,332 69,648
Total U.S. Department of Labor			2,636,659	5,737,170
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT): County Engineer:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Stickney Ave	20.205	PID 111374		8,179
King Road	20.205	PID 111371		4,315
Monclova/Weckerly Roundabout	20.205	PID 107168		586,260
Brint/Kilburn Roundabout	20.205	PID 109794		768,839
SR 295/ Neapolis-Waterville Roundabout Kilburn Road Phase 3	20.205 20.205	PID 109640 PID 109392		873,239 633,400
Angola/King Roundabout	20.205	PID 110330		1,124,039
Holland-Sylvania Resurfacing	20.205	PID 111203		400,000
Bancroft/McCord Roundabout	20.205	PID 113741		69,558
CEAO Safety Study	20.205	PID 115294		29,016
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				4,496,845
Passed through Ohio Department of Public Safety (ODOPS): Lucas County Sheriff:				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
National Priority Safety Programs - OVI Task Force- FY22	20.616	OVIT-2022-LCSO-00007		89,462
National Priority Safety Programs - OVI Task Force- FY23	20.616	OVIT-2023-LCSO-000014		19,214
Total Highway Safety Cluster				108,676
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u> </u>	4,605,521
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Service (OhioMHAS): Commissioners:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Indigent Patient Hospitalization	21.027	(1)	19,200	19,200
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	(1)	1,500,000	46,825,427
Total AL #21.027			1,519,200	46,844,627
Direct Asserts				
Direct Award: Equitable Sharing	21.016	(1)		254,098
y	21.010	(4)		204,000
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			1,519,200	47,098,725
				-

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
. rog.um. vidatei iiue	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Passed through Ohio Environmental Protection Agency				
Great Lakes Program	66.469	GL00E02809		557,213
News lat Occurs Involve and the Occurs	00.400	C997550020		205 200
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460 66.460	C997550020 C997550019		295,900 285,542
Total AL #66.460	00.400	C997330019		581,442
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			<u> </u>	1,138,655
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through Ohio Department of Health (ODH):				
Lucas County Family and Children First Council				
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	(1)	255,041	272,190
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families (ARP)	84.181	(1)	38,457	59,682
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families (ARP) Total AL #84.181	84.181	(1)	54,111 347,609	97,524 429,396
10tal AL #04.101			347,609	429,396
Total U.S. Department of Education			347,609	429,396
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION				
Passed through Ohio Secretary of State:				
Lucas County Board of Elections	00.404			0.400
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	(1)		2,120
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission				2,120
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS):				
Medicaid Cluster:				
Lucas County Job & Family Services:				
Medical Assistance Program - Title XIX	93.778	2105OH5ADM		59,176
Medical Assistance Program - Enhanced Federal	93.778	2105OH5ADM		2,550,184
Medical Assistance Program - Medicaid Combined	93.778	2105OH5ADM		555,384
Medical Assistance Program - Non Emergency Transportation (NET) Total AL #93.778	93.778	2105OH5ADM		3,047,390 6,212,134
December of the December of Pour of December of Decemb				
Passed through Ohio Department of Board of Developmental Disabilities (ODODD): Lucas County Board of Developmental Disabilities:				
Medical Assistance Program - Title XIX - MAC	93.778	2105OH5ADM		81,690
Wedlear Assistance Fregram - The AIA - WAG	95.776	21050H5ADW		61,090
Total Medicaid Cluster				6,293,824
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS):				
CCDF Cluster:				
Lucas County Job & Family Services:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	(1)		1,016,129
Total CCDF Cluster				1,016,129
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS):				
Lucas County Child Support Enforcement Agency:				
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	93.597	(1)		22,624
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS):				
Social Services Block Grant:				
Lucas County Job & Family Services:				
Social Services Block Grants - ASFS Title XX	93.667	1901OHOSR		3,000
Social Services Block Grants - Title XX-Base	93.667	1901OHOSR	484,676	1,324,224
Total Social Services Block Grant Passed Through ODJFS			484,676	1,327,224
Passed through Ohio Department of Board of Developmental Disabilities (ODODD):				
Social Services Block Grant:				
Lucas County Board of Developmental Disabilities:	00.007	0004011000		
Social Services Block Grants - Title XX	93.667	22010HOSR		330,336

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Service (ODMH)/ (ODMHAS): Social Services Block Grant:				
Lucas County Mental Health and Recovery Services Board:				
Social Services Block Grants - Title XX	93.667	21010HOSR	330,880	330,880
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS):				
Social Services Block Grant:				
County Children Services:				
Social Services Block Grants - Title XX TANF Transfer	93.667	21010HOSR		2,737,896
Total Social Services Block Grant:			815,556	4,726,336
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS):				
Lucas County Job & Family Services:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families TANF - Program	93.558	48-20-TANF-33	6,461,858	6,461,858
TANF - Summer Youth	93.558	48-20-TANF-33	307,049	307,049
TANF - Administration	93.558	48-20-TANF-33	1,766,445	2,384,681
TANF - Earn/Collections	93.558	48-20-TANF-33		8,581
TANF - COVID PRC	93.558	48-20-TANF-33		1,266,209
TANF - COVID PRC Administration	93.558	48-20-TANF-33		223,448
TANF - Performance Incentives TANF - Fraud Awareness	93.558	48-20-TANF-33		231,199
Kinship Caregiver	93.558 93.558	48-20-TANF-33 48-20-TANF-33	1,077,142	1,988 1,077,142
Total Lucas County Job & Family Services	93.336	40-20-1ANI-53	9,612,494	11,962,155
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS):				
Workforce Development Agency:				
TANF Administration	93.558	48-20-TANF-33	260,670	262,818
TANF Program	93.558	48-20-TANF-33	3,443,292	3,443,292
Total Workforce Development Agency			3,703,962	3,706,110
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS):				
County Children Services: TANF Independent Living	93.558	48-20-TANF-33		128,315
Total AL # 93.558			13,316,456	15,796,580
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS): Juvenile Justice Center-Juvenile Court: Foster Care_Title IV-E	93.658	G2223-06-0205		686,009
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS):				
County Children Services: Foster Care Title IV-E	00.050	0.0004.44.5050.00.00044.0055		
Fosiel Cale Title IV-C	93.658	G-2021-11-5956, G-2223-11-6955		7,530,707
Total AL #93.658				8,216,716
Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Service (OhioMHAS):				
Lucas County Mental Health and Recovery Services Board: Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150	(1)	159,933	159.933
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		768,029	
Licent Grants for Community Western Tealer Convices	93.936	(1)	766,029	768,029
Passed through Ohio Department of Mental Health & Addiction Service (OhioMHAS):				
Lucas County Mental Health and Recovery Services Board: Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children				
with Serious Emotional Disturbances	93.104	(1)	215,577	306,072
Opioid STR	93.788	(1)	3,694,348	3,694,348
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse:				
Per Capita Treatment	93.959	(1)	873,608	873,608
Per Capita Prevention Circle for Recovery	93.959	(1)	571,756	571,756
DYS Aftercare	93.959 93.959	(1) (1)	75,354 141,704	75,354 141,704
AUD - Covid Emergency	93.959	(1)	143,850	143,850
TASC	93.959	(1)	559,473	559,473
WSA Prevention	93.959	(1)	79,022	79,022
WSA Treatment	93.959	(1)	355,037	355,037
Total Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substantance Abuse			2,799,804	2,799,804
COVID-19 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse:	02.050	(1)	100,000	100,000
Crisis Infrastructure	93.959	(1)	100,000	100,000
Total AL #93.959			2,899,804	2,899,804
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS):				
Lucas County Child Support Enforcement Agency: Child Support Enforcement	93.563	(1)		5,823,599
Indian Health Service Behavioral Health Programs	93.654	(1)		114,618

Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS):
County Children Services:

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal AL	Pass Through Entity Identifying	Provided Through to	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	(1)		191,037
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program				
Title IV-B Subpart 1	93.645	(1)		338,540
Adoption Assistance				
Title IV-E Adoption Assistance	93.659	(1)		7,548,816
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	(1)		123,873
Title IV-E Prevention and Family Services and Programs (A)	93.472	(1)		23,697
Passed through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS):				
Lucas County Job & Family Services:				
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	(1)		5,113
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	(1)		19,537
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			21,869,703	58,089,225
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed through Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA):				
Homeland Security Grant Program:				
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)				
Emergency Management Agency:				
SHSP Regional (FY19)	97.067	81277		331,306
SHSP Regional (FY18)	97.067	77262		89,189
Total AL #97.067			-	420,495
Emergency Management Performance Grant (FY21 EMPG)	97.042	84587		52,152
COVID-19 Emergency Management Performance Grant - Supplemental	97.042	83144		50,784
Total AL #97.042				102,936
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				523,431
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 26,774,757	\$ 126,382,502

⁽¹⁾ No agency or pass-through from identifying number is available for this program.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Lucas County, Ohio (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The County has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The County passes certain federal awards received from U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Treasury, U.S. Department of Education and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes the County reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

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

NOTE E - 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.

NOTE F - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The County commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the County assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2022, the County made allowable transfers of \$2,737,456 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 \$15,796,580 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 2022 and the amount transferred to the SSBG program.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families \$18,534,036
Transfer to Social Services Block Grant (2,737,456)
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families \$15,796,580



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

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

Lucas County
One Government Center, Suite 600
Toledo, Ohio 43604

To the Board of County Commissioners:

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 (Government Auditing Standards), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lucas County, Ohio (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Lucas County Land Reutilization Corporation, and Lucas County Transportation Improvement District, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. Our report also includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Toledo Mud Hens Baseball Club, Inc., Preferred Properties, Inc. and Affiliates, and Toledo Arena Sports, Inc. as described in our report on the County's financial statements. The financial statements of Toledo Mud Hens Baseball Club, Inc., Preferred Properties, Inc. and Affiliates, and Toledo Arena Sports, Inc. were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with Toledo Mud Hens Baseball Club, Inc., Preferred Properties, Inc. and Affiliates, and Toledo Arena Sports, Inc. or that are reported on separately by those auditors who audited the financial statements of Toledo Mud Hens Baseball Club. Inc... Preferred Properties, Inc. and Affiliates, and Toledo Arena Sports, Inc.. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the County.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose 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.

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

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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 31, 2023



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 AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDSREQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Lucas County
One Government Center, Suite 600
Toledo, Ohio 43604

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lucas County, Ohio's (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 Lucas County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. Lucas County's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Lucas 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, 2022.

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.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Lucas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
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Page 3

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely-presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lucas County, Ohio (County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated May 31, 2023. Our report refers to other auditors whom audited the financial statements of the Toledo Mud Hens Baseball Club, Inc., Preferred Properties, Inc. and Affiliates, Toledo Arena Sports, Inc., Lucas County Land Reutilization Corporation, and Lucas County Transportation Improvement District, discretely presented component units, as described in our report of the County's financial statements. Our Opinion also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the County. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 31, 2023

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	SNAP Cluster WIOA Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds – AL #21.027 Foster Care – AL #93.658 Adoption Assistance – AL #93.659
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 3,000,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No
	I .	1

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

None

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J.	LINDINGS	FUR FEDERAL	AVVARDO

None



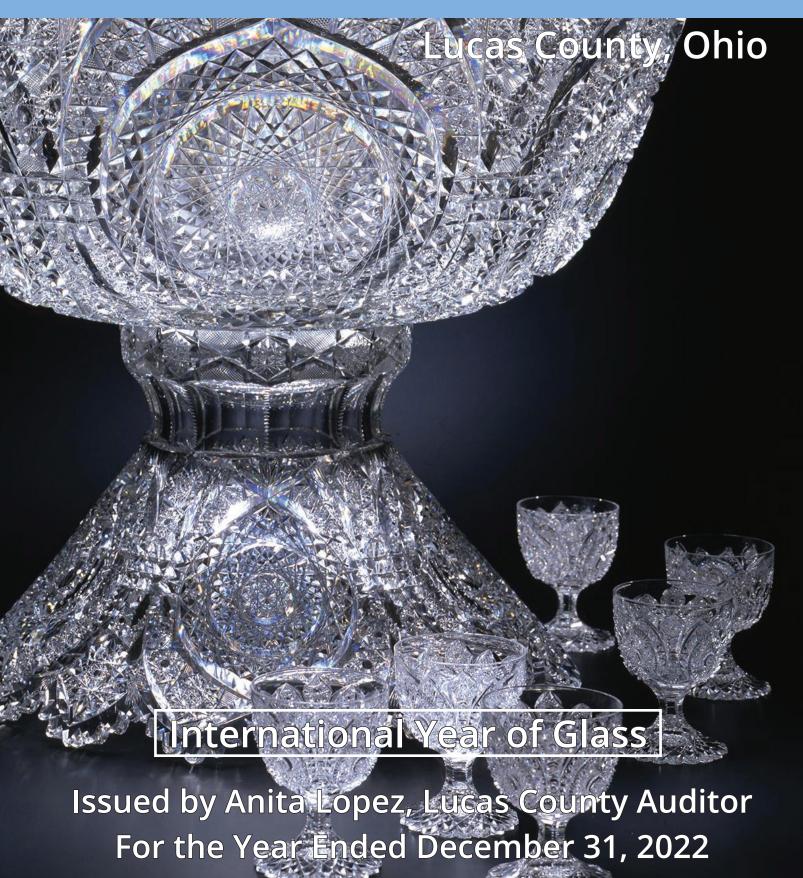
ANITA LOPEZ LUCAS COUNTY AUDITOR

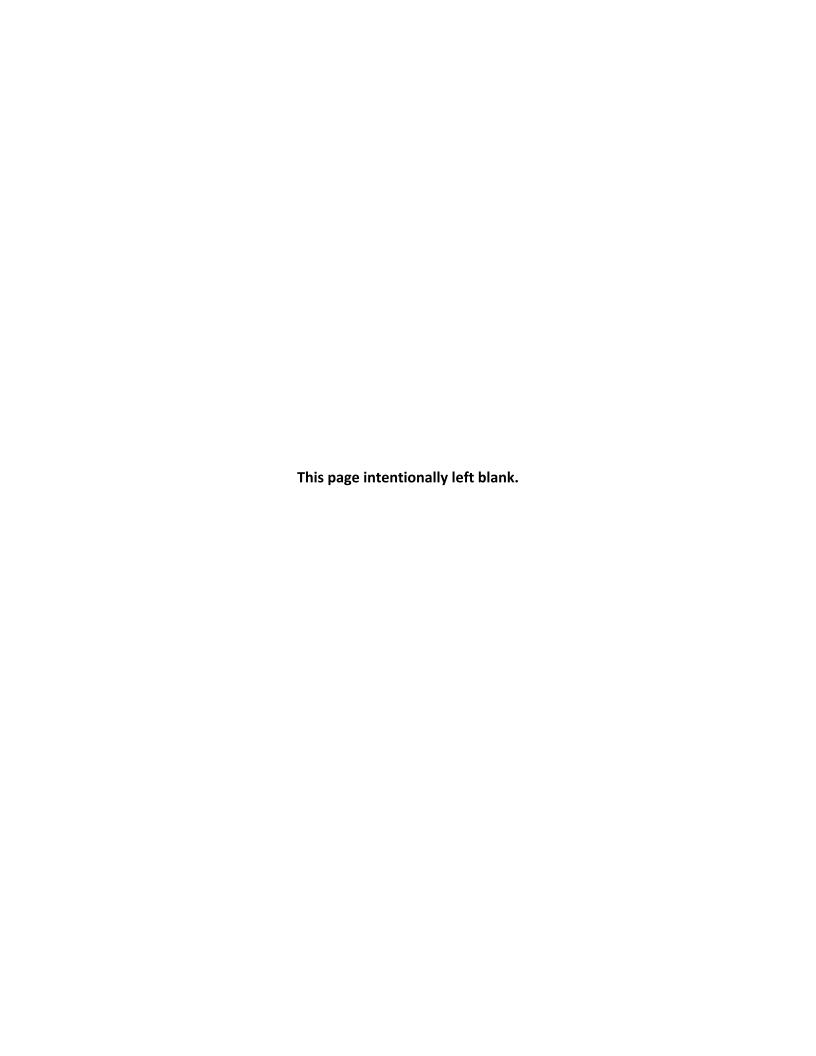
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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2022

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Noncompliance and material weakness for failing to monitor subrecipients.	Fully corrected.	

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report





LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
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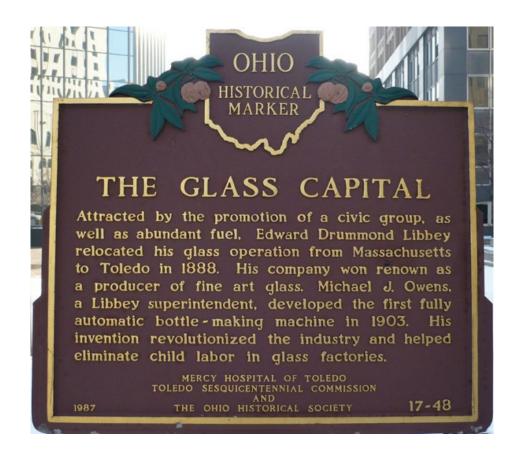
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Lucid Glass City by Adam Frank is art on display at the Glass City Center in Toledo. This artwork places a luminous 3D image inside the perceived space of a mirror, and functions as an ambient light source, mirror, and art installation in one. The clouds in Lucid Glass City billow and shine in 3D and are derived from dimensional, time lapse photography of real cloud formations. Photo courtesy of the Glass City Center.

Introductory Section



The Ohio Historical Marker designating the City of Toledo as The Glass Capital. Edward Drummond Libbey, with the help of Michael J. Owens revolutionized the glass industry with the invention of the first fully automatic bottle-making machine in 1903. From the Libbey Glass Company, several other businesses that we still know today were created over the years, including Owens-Corning and Libbey Inc.



ANITA LOPEZ LUCAS COUNTY AUDITOR

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May 31, 2023

LUCAS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND CITIZENS OF LUCAS COUNTY

As Auditor of Lucas County, I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

This report contains basic financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, supplemental financial statements, and other financial and statistical information which provide a complete and full disclosure of all financial aspects material to Lucas County. This ACFR conforms to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) generally accepted in the United States of America as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including, all disclosures, lies with the management of the County, and in particular, the Office of the Lucas County Auditor. In fulfilling this responsibility, the Lucas County Auditor's Office has prepared the accompanying financial statements, schedules, and tables. We believe this data fairly reflects the financial position of the County and the results of its operations.

This transmittal letter should be read in conjunction with the *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, which provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements.

THE COUNTY

Lucas County was formed by an Act of the Ohio General Assembly on June 20, 1835, in honor of then Governor of Ohio, Robert Lucas. Lucas County's elected three-member Board of County Commissioners functions as both the legislative and executive branch of the County. Each Commissioner serves a term of four years. In addition to the County Auditor, who serves as Chief Fiscal Officer, there are seven elected administrative officials, each of which operates independently as set forth by Ohio law. These officials are: Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecutor, Recorder, Sheriff, and Treasurer. All of these officials serve four-year terms. The following judges are elected on a county-wide basis to oversee the County's judicial system: Common Pleas Court, Domestic Relations Court, Juvenile Court, Probate Court, and Court of Appeals. Judges are elected to six-year terms.

REPORTING ENTITY AND SERVICES

All governmental departments, agencies, institutions, commissions, public authorities, and other governmental organizations for which the County has significant financial accountability, are included in this ACFR for financial reporting purposes. Financial accountability is determined by the County's ability to appoint a voting majority of the Board, or financial interdependence.

The County provides general governmental services to its citizens, to include: public and health assistance, community related services, civil and criminal justice systems, road and bridge maintenance, sewer and waterline construction and maintenance, and other general legislative and administrative support services. The County also operates and maintains the water supply and wastewater treatment systems. A further discussion of the reporting entity and its services may be found in Note 2 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Located on the western coast of Lake Erie, Lucas County is strategically situated in the important trade area comprised of 16 counties in Northwest Ohio and Southeast Michigan and is populated with nearly 1.5 million people. Lucas County is in the Toledo Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and is advantageously located in the Midwest at key highways, railways, and waterways. Our country's most-traveled interstates – I-80/90 and I-75 – are located within the Lucas County to provide a key transportation connector to more than 93 million people in a one-day drive.

Though the county's economy has been historically associated with the glass, automotive, and manufacturing industries, it has become increasingly diversified, especially in the solar and alternative energy sectors, transportation and logistics, and medical services. Lucas County is home to the global corporate headquarters of Owens Corning, a Fortune 500 company specializing in building products; Dana, Inc.; Libbey LLC, and ProMedica, a healthcare system, which functions as the largest employer in the region. The headquarters of Owens-Illinois, a leading glass productions manufacturer, is located within metro Toledo. In addition, Stellantis (formerly Fiat Chrysler Automobiles) and General Motors (GM) continue to support the regional economy with manufacturing facilities in Lucas County.

Site Selection Magazine, a leading publication in the economic development industry, again recognized the Toledo MSA, comprised of Lucas, Wood, and Ottawa counties, for its robust performance in development. As part of its annual Governor's Cup Awards, the magazine ranked the region in the top ten for mid-size markets for development activity in 2022. The Toledo MSA attracted over \$1.4 billion in capital investment for projects leading to the creation and retention of over 1,200 jobs. This accomplishment contributed to the remarkable ranking of the State of Ohio, which placed second for the number of new projects in 2022.

The success of any local economy relies on regional cooperation that transcends county and governmental borders to reveal particular regional competitive advantages. To enhance our global competitiveness, Lucas County joined Wood and Ottawa counties in 2020 to update to the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) for our region, which was initially passed in 2014. The Toledo Region CEDS provides our community with an effective means to coordinate infrastructure, workforce, business, and other capital investments and policies into a regional vision and plan of action, whereby projects, activities, and decisions are prioritized and integrated to maximize economic development outcomes. Significant strides toward achievement of the objectives were included in the CEDS. Convened by the Bowling Green State University Center for Regional Development, the new CEDS was adopted in 2021.

Hensville, a \$19 million mixed-use entertainment district that opened in spring of 2016, continues to provide additional shopping, dining, and a concert venue, adding to the downtown Toledo area's growing desirability and renaissance as a place to live, work, and play. This private-public partnership complements the nearby Huntington Center and Fifth Third Field, which together attract an estimated one million visitors to downtown annually. To bolster tourism and convention travel to the region, Lucas County redeveloped the former SeaGate Convention Centre, and rebranded it in 2022 to the Glass City Center, which was expanded with a state-of-the-art 16,000-square-foot ballroom that can be divided into three separate rooms. The county also collaborated with private partners to renovate the former Park Inn Hotel, which opened in 2022 as the new Hilton Garden Inn and Homewood Suites, a double-brand, 309-room hotel adjacent to the convention center. These investments will support the flourishing regional tourism industry, which accounts for more than \$2 billion annually in spending in the local economy.

In 2020, the downtown Imagination Station, a science center oriented to the community's youth, completed a major expansion. This upgrade, an \$11 million investment, features a new 300-seat, 8,200-square-foot KeyBank Discovery IMAX Theater. These assets further enhance the ability of our region to attract conventions, concerts, fundraising events, exhibitions, and sporting events, which strengthen the ability of other Lucas County destinations, such as the Toledo Zoo and Aquarium and the Toledo Museum of Art, to draw more visitors to the community.

The international success of the Jeep brand's vehicle lineup and longstanding history in the Toledo region has fueled the wildly successful Toledo Jeep Fest, a genuine tourist event that continues to build momentum every year since its inception in 2017. In 2022, the festival brought more than 70,000 people from 39 states as well as Canada, Mexico, and the Netherlands to our community, delivering an estimated \$5 million in economic activity.

In addition to increasing entertainment options, Toledo's Central Business District has seen a tremendous boon in investment. In 2021, the City of Toledo completed the redesign of Summit Street to create a pedestrian-friendly corridor with wider landscaped medians, slower traffic, more curbside parking, bump-outs for outdoor dining, and brick-faced crosswalks. In one city block alone, over \$140 million in renovations and redevelopment projects have been completed. In the block west of Summit Street, is the newly renovated Levis Square Park, which hosts the weekly "Lunch at Levis" during the summer, featuring food trucks, music, and other entertainment.

Interest in downtown attractions and a growing number of employers and businesses has led to a surge in the demand for market-rate housing and commercial space in the downtown area. Two historic early 20th century warehouses have been converted into market-rate apartments and the 28-story Tower on the Maumee – the former Owens Corning headquarters – has been refurbished into 105 residential apartments. The street-level space beneath the four-story parking garage of the Tower on the Maumee was redeveloped into a mixed use of retail and dining space that includes the successful Toledo-born Asian-fusion style restaurant, Balance Pan-Asian Grille, and its state-of-the-art aquaponics farm, a fitness facility, and a credit union branch. Opened in 2019, Balance Farms' 8,100-square-foot aquaponics farm furnishes the restaurant chain's five locations with fresh vegetables and sells surplus quantities to area grocery stores. Additional market-rate apartments are currently in development, signaling continued robust demand.

These investments spurred other downtown redevelopment, including the \$70 million renovation of Fort Industry Square into nearly 100 market-rate apartments and commercial and retail space. Located across from the Hilton Garden Inn and Homewood Suites, the refurbished 125-year-old, one-block structure began leasing in 2021. Also in downtown Toledo, ProMedica is partnering with Bitwise Industries, a California-based technology company, to redevelop the long dormant Jefferson Center into the headquarters for Bitwise Toledo. Built in 1911 as Toledo's central post office and placed on the National Register of Historic places in 1972, the Jefferson Center building will become an innovation center and technology hub. The addition of Bitwise will not only introduce a technology-based business to the commercial landscape in our community, but it will create over 300 new jobs and provide workforce development opportunities for residents where they can acquire new skills in a high-demand industry.

The appeal of the urban lifestyle has spurred new development across the Maumee River on the city's east side as well. The long-awaited Marina Lofts project, which broke ground in spring of 2019, is fully leased. The \$70 million residential and commercial project along the Maumee River is complemented by the first phase of the newly opened Glass City Metropark, which includes an event center for public use. Phase 2 of the project, set to open in spring 2023, will include a 1,000-foot long ice-skating ribbon that converts to a children's water splash area for kids in the summer, three nature-themed playgrounds, a plaza, and all-purpose trails for walking and biking. The first leg of the new Riverwalk construction will also begin in the spring of 2023, and a campground is expected to open in 2024.

Automotive manufacturing remains a steadfast industry in Lucas County. Stellantis expanded production of the next generation Jeep Wrangler model in 2017 to substantial fanfare. Consistent robust demand for the sports-utility vehicle spurred the addition of a diesel version in 2020 and a plug-in gasoline-electric hybrid in 2021. Stellantis also renovated and retooled a portion of the Toledo Assembly Complex to produce the highly anticipated Jeep Gladiator, the first pickup truck for the iconic brand since 1992, which was named the North American Truck of the Year at the North American International Auto Show in Detroit in 2020. With the continuing strength in the demand for the Wrangler and the addition of the Gladiator, Stellantis continues to add workers at the Toledo Assembly Complex. Stellantis also acquired the former Textileather brownfield adjacent to its Toledo North Assembly Plant, investing \$23 million for the construction of a 300,000-square-foot addition to the facility to respond to the robust demand for Wrangler and Gladiator customization.

The global appeal of these vehicles has created opportunities for several tier-one auto suppliers to operate their own facilities in Lucas County, adding to the overall regional workforce. In addition to the Dana Inc. and Detroit Manufacturing Systems plants that have employed over 400 people at the Overland Industrial Park since 2017, HP Pelzer Automotive Systems, Inc. opened a new facility in Oregon, OH with a total fixed asset investment of over \$39 million. Pelzer, an engineer and manufacturer of acoustic and thermal components for the automotive systems, opened in 2020, employing 79 full-time individuals.

Though the healthcare and automotive industries are fundamental to the local economy, the community has taken great strides toward diversification. In east Toledo, Cliffs Natural Resources Inc. located its first hot briquetted iron production plant at the Ironville Terminal. This project added 160 permanent jobs and represents a \$700 million investment in the Toledo Region. In South Toledo, a \$25 million investment transformed a brownfield site of a former mall into an Amazon distribution facility, employing 400 people.

The robust economic growth in Lucas County has led to shrinking availability of "Class A" industrial space. To remedy this problem, private investors and the county have collaborated with the Regional Growth Partnership and JobsOhio to develop industrial land adjacent to the Toledo Express Airport in western Lucas County. Land-Air, LLC invested \$7 million to redevelop over 200 acres and add a speculative building with a private slip onto the Ohio Turnpike at the Land-Air Industrial Park in Swanton Township. JobsOhio provided a \$750,000 grant and a \$2 million loan for construction of infrastructure to the site. Clarios, a manufacturer of automotive batteries, leased the 107,000-square-foot pre-cast concrete "Class A" space in the industrial park and now stores and distributes its products to customers throughout the United States through the facility. In 2022, another 113,000-square-foot building broke ground at the site that will serve as a manufacturing and distribution facility supporting 230 full-time jobs.

MAJOR COUNTY INITIATIVES

Lucas County continues to provide a variety of services required to meet the needs of its constituents in the most cost-effective and efficient manner possible. The following activities have led to significant economic progress and have been made possible by Lucas County residents and their government:

- Launched in 2014, the WorkReady Lucas County initiative utilizes a comprehensive assessment called WorkKeys to measure the skills of the region's workforce. In September 2018, the program reached a major milestone, earning the status as a Certified Work Ready Community for Lucas County. The designation was issued by ACT Inc., the company widely known for their college readiness assessments. The certification illustrates not only the quality of workers in the region, but support for a skilled workforce from hundreds of area businesses. WorkReady Lucas County quantifies and improves the skill levels of the local workforce through a standardized skill credential that measures, identifies, and closes skills gaps between job seekers and available employment opportunities in the region. Participants in the program earn the ACT National Career Readiness Certificate (NCRC), a stackable and transferrable credential used by job seekers to demonstrate their job skills to employers across the United States. Upon becoming certified, the County entered the maintenance phase of the process and by the end of 2020, Lucas County achieved 92 percent of the maintenance goals with nearly 6,000 people earning their NCRC certification despite a halt to testing due to COVID-19. Nevertheless, 339 businesses remain in support of a skilled and certified workforce.
- In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress enacted the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), which was signed into law on March 11, 2021. A key feature of ARPA was the inclusion of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF). The SLFRF program provided an infusion of funds directly to state, territorial, local, and Tribal governments to facilitate a robust recovery from the public health and economic impacts of the public health emergency. With its allocation, Lucas County has made strategic investments in diverse initiatives including vaccination programs, pre-kindergarten early learning services, and support for the tourism and hospitality industry. Lucas County has also made substantial investments in badly needed affordable housing projects throughout the county, including family, senior, and permanent supportive housing developments.
- In 2023, Lucas County will begin construction on a new facility to house the operations of Canine Care and Control. Located in uptown Toledo, the new structure will occupy more than 33,000 square feet, replacing the 22,000 square foot facility the department currently inhabits. The new state-of-the-art, ventilated building will provide indoor kennel space to accommodate at least 140 dogs and will provide multiple outdoor play areas for the enrichment of the dogs.
- Lucas County is in the architectural and design phase of a planned new Lucas County Detention Center. The
 approximately 217,000 square foot new facility is anticipated to have 430 beds and will offer increased security
 and operational savings to taxpayers.
- In August, 2022, the Lucas County Commissioners joined construction partners and business and community leaders to celebrate the grand opening of the renovated Glass City Center and brand-new ballroom in downtown Toledo. The ballroom is 16,000 square feet, can seat over 900 people for events, and includes a large outdoor terrace overlooking Monroe Street with sweeping views of Fifth Third Field and the Hensville entertainment district.

The 75,000-square-foot exhibit hall on the main floor of the center has been refreshed with new lighting and paint, and conference rooms on the upper floors have been renovated with new lighting, carpeting, paint, and wireless capabilities. In partnership with The Arts Commission, the Commissioners integrated \$1.5 million in art throughout the new Glass City Center, building upon our communities' strong tradition of art in public places.

The convention center connects to the newly renovated Hilton Garden Inn and Homewood Suites, another public-private partnership spearheaded by the Lucas County Commissioners as part of Toledo's continued revitalization. The project added more than 300 luxury accommodations to the downtown. Combined with the Renaissance hotel just a few blocks down the street, Toledo now has over 550 first-class hotel rooms to support the flourishing regional tourism industry, which already contributes \$2 billion annually to the local economy. The hotel features a new restaurant, NAPA Kitchen + Bar Toledo, and a new "Pocket Park" located at the corner of Jefferson and Summit features an attractive green space and public art installation.

This entire development is within walking distance of many cultural and entertainment attractions, including a revitalized Promenade Park, Huntington Center, Fifth Third Field, Hensville, and the newly expanded Imagination Station, offering stunning views of the Maumee River and all of downtown. Both projects significantly enhance the Lucas County Convention and Visitors Bureau's ability to attract events and visitors to the region and compete with convention centers in similar sized Midwest markets

- In 2019, the Board of County Commissioners facilitated the study and vote to merge and consolidate 911 services in Lucas County. Consolidation of these services from six primary public safety answering points to a singular entity provides a safer, more effective, and more efficient countywide system. Consolidation ensures residents receive a standardized service that meets or exceeds industry best practices no matter where the 9-1-1 call originates in Lucas County. Additionally, consolidation is projected to result in a \$5.2 million, or 34 percent, reduction of 911 operational costs countywide, including \$1.8 million in direct savings for the County's General Fund.
- The Lucas County Commissioners are steadfast in their advocacy for the health of Lake Erie, which is critical not only as a primary source of fresh, potable water for the entire region, but also as an economic development driver. It offers a large source of fresh water to industry and serves as a tourism and hospitality destination for the entire coastline. For nearly a decade, the lake has suffered toxic algae outbreaks nearly every summer as a result of phosphorus runoff into the Maumee watershed.

In April 2019, the Commissioners joined the Chicago-based Environmental Law & Policy Center as co-plaintiffs in a federal lawsuit filed against the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to force the Ohio EPA to comply with the Clean Water Act and seek solutions to reduce agriculture pollution entering Lake Erie. The lawsuit forced the Ohio EPA to develop a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) plan for the watershed. Under the terms in a proposed consent decree to settle the lawsuit, a June 30, 2023 deadline has been set for the Ohio EPA to finalize the TMDL, which will then be submitted to the U.S. EPA for approval.

• In September 2021, The Lucas County Commissioners cut the ribbon to their new Shared Services Building at 3737 W. Sylvania Ave., keeping a promise to consolidate essential social services and workforce development offerings under one roof. The Lucas County Economic Development Corp. acquired the former Medical Mutual of Ohio complex in West Toledo in 2020 and redesigned and remodeled the space to house Lucas County Job and Family Services, the county Child Support Enforcement Agency, OhioMeansJobs Lucas County, and the county's Planning and Development Department. It also serves as the new home for the Lucas County Board of Elections and the Early Vote Center, providing additional convenience to county residents.

The new Shared Services Building features a bright lobby staffed with people who can help clients access the services they need. There's a resource room for teens and adults to use computers to look for jobs or participate in workforce development programs, as well as a phone bank for people to use to check the status of their cases. The Toledo Area Regional Transit Authority also ensured direct service to 3737 Sylvania Ave. through routes 2 and 19 so clients can easily access the new hub.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The County's day-to-day accounting records are maintained on a basis other than GAAP. For financial reporting purposes, the accounting records for all governmental funds are converted to the modified accrual basis, whereby revenues are recognized, when measurable and available within the business cycle (within 60 days after year end), and expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. The accounting records for the proprietary funds and government-wide financial statements are converted to the accrual basis, whereby revenues are recognized when measurable and earned, and expenses are recognized as incurred.

A further discussion of the three methods of accounting (non-GAAP, modified accrual, and accrual) and a reconciliation of budget basis to GAAP basis of accounting may be found in Notes 2 and 13, respectively, of the *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*.

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

Under Ohio law, the Lucas County Board of Commissioners must adopt an appropriations budget by January 1 of each year, or adopt a temporary appropriation measure with final passage of a permanent budget by April 1. No expenditure can be made from any budgetary account without the Certificate of the County Auditor certifying that funds are available or in the process of collection. When a purchase order is issued or a contract is entered into by any County department or agency, the County Auditor encumbers the necessary funds to pay for the expenditure. Contracts or purchase orders are invalid under Ohio law if sufficient funds are not available to permit the County Auditor to certify the transaction. A further discussion of the budgetary accounting system and its controls may be found in Note 2 of the *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*.

The County Auditor makes monthly financial reports available to the Board of Commissioners and to all departments and agencies, indicating the monthly and year-to-date expenditures, encumbrances, and cash balances, as well as unencumbered balances by fund, department and account.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND THE DISTINGUISHED BUDGET PRESENTATION AWARD

Lucas County is committed to maintaining a strong fiscal environment. To achieve this end, it is the policy of the Board of County Commissioners to maintain a minimum of 15% of the available general fund revenue as an unappropriated cash reserve. This reserve is designated as a budget stabilization tool to assist in alleviating financial stress in the event of an economic downturn and to promote a favorable bond rating for the County. In 2022, the County's uninsured outstanding general obligation bonds were rated "Aa2" by Moody's Investors Service, and "AA" by Standard & Poor's Rating Services. The County maintains significant leeway within the direct debt limitation for additional general obligation debt.

The Lucas County Office of Management and Budget prepares a five-year budget and plan, for which it has received a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for the last twenty-three years (2000—2022). The Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is valid for a period of one year. The County believes that the current budget presentation meets GFOA guidelines and continues to submit its budget to the GFOA to determine current eligibility for this award. The County's budget presentation is located online at www.co.lucas.oh.us/omb.

The County also prepares a Capital Improvements Plan, a flexible document that is used to prioritize, rank, and determine the annual allocation of available capital improvement funds. Rankings may move up or down within the plan, based on changing needs, assessments, and additional project information. It is the policy of the Board of County Commissioners to allocate 8% of estimated general fund revenue for capital improvement projects annually, while also to maintain an 8% unappropriated capital improvement reserve for unanticipated capital needs.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control, designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance that the assets of the County are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. Management also ensures that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The design of the internal control also recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County is responsible for ensuring not only that adequate internal controls are in place, but also that the County has complied with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

As part of the annual preparation of a Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, the County conducts an annual independent audit of its basic financial statements. Based in part on observations of the independent auditors, the County continually strengthens the accounting, budgetary, and internal control of its financial and operational systems. The Ohio Auditor of State's office audited the financial statements of the County. The unmodified opinion of the Ohio Auditor of State with respect to the basic financial statements of the County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 is included on pages 11 - 14 of this report.

EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The County prepared its first ACFR in 1984 in accordance with the program guidelines for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (the Certificate), awarded by the GFOA. Each annual report must also satisfy GAAP and disclose applicable legal compliance requirements. The County has been awarded the Certificate for 38 straight years, 1984-2021. The Certificate is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current report continues to conform to the stringent guidelines and requirements of the program, and the County continues to submit a ACFR to the GFOA to determine its current eligibility.

The County also prepares a Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) in accordance with GFOA guidelines. The County has been awarded a GFOA certificate for its PAFR for 24 straight years, 1997-2020. The PAFR Certificate is valid for a period of one year, and the County believes that the current PAFR meets GFOA guidelines and is submitting it to the GFOA to determine current eligibility for this award.

Both of the financial reports on the previous page can be located on the County's Auditor's website at: www.co.lucas.oh.us/auditor under the "Finance" button.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report is the result of the continued cooperation and combined services of the elected officials and management of Lucas County. I would specifically like to thank the Lucas County Commissioners for insight into the *Economic Outlook* and *County Initiatives* portion of this transmittal. Finally, I would like to express special appreciation for members of my staff who have exercised exceptional proficiency and dedication instrumental in the arduous task of issuing a publication of this magnitude and significance:

Finance Department: Tony Stechschulte and Ellen Lauderman

Public Information Department: Ryan Reiter and Valerie White

Your continued interest in and support of this vital financial reporting function is much appreciated.

Sincerely,

Anita Lopez, Esq. Lucas County Auditor

Lucas County, Ohio

Elected Officials December 2022

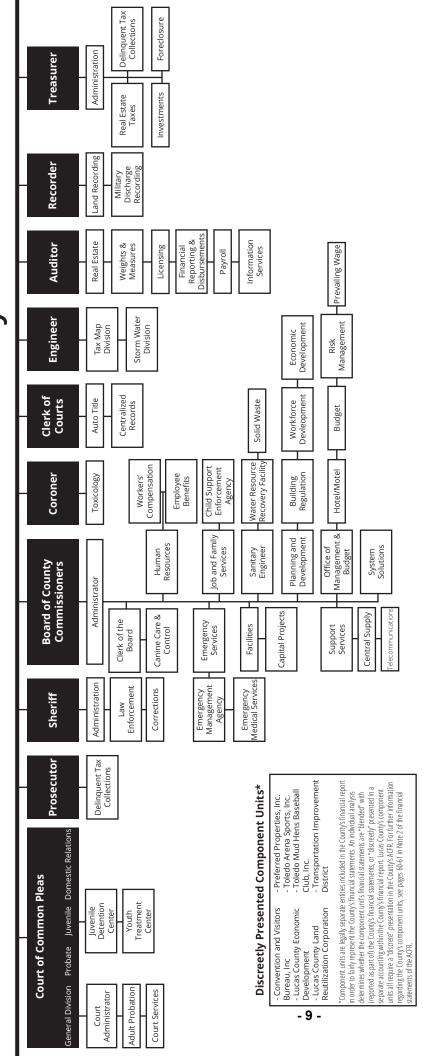
Administrator	
Anita Lopez	
Bernie Quilter	Clerk of Courts
Gary L. Byers	(President) Commissioner
Pete Gerken	Commissioner
Tina Skeldon Wozniak	Commissioner
Diane Scala-Barnett, M.D., D.A.B.P	Coroner
Michael Pniewski	Engineer
Julia R. Bates	Prosecutor
Michael D. Ashford	Recorder
Michael Navarre	Sheriff
Lindsay Webb	Treasurer

Judges					
Gary G. Cook					
Stacy L. Cook					
Ian B. English					
Michael R. Goulding					
Linda J. Jennings	Common Pleas Court				
Dean Mandros					
Eric Allen Marks					
Joseph V. McNamara	Common Pleas Court				
Lindsay D. Navarre	Common Pleas Court				
Lori Olender	Common Pleas Court				
David E. Lewandowski					
Lisa D. McGowan					
Denise Navarre Cubbon					
Linda M. Knepp					
Jack R. Puffenberger					
Myron C. Duhart	• •				
Christine E. Mayle	• •				
Thomas J. Osowik	·				
Mark L. Pietrykowski					
Gene E. Zmuda	Sixth District Court of Appeals				

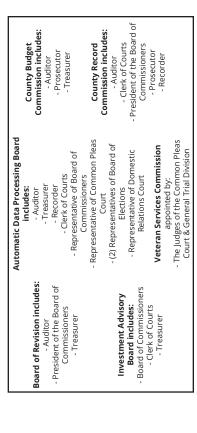
Your Lucas County Government

lected administrative officials, each of which operate independently, as set forth by Ohio Iaw. Iudges elected on a county-wide basis .ucas County's Board of County Commissioners functions as both the legislative and executive branch of the county. There are eight nclude: Common Pleas Court, Domestic Relations Court, Juvenile Court, Probate Court, and Court of Appeals.

The Citizens of Lucas County



County Commissions



Children Services Board Mental Health and Recovery Services Board

Board of Developmental Disabilities

Voted levy provides some or all funding

Foledo/Lucas County Port Authority

Area Office on Aging Imagination Station Foledo/Lucas County Public Library

County Boards

Administrative Jurisdiction

Soil and Water Conservation District Toledo Area Metropolitan Park District Lucas Metropolitan Housing Authority

The Olander Park System

Family Council

Foledo Area Sanitary District

Affiliated County Agencies

Correctional Treatment Board

Board of Elections

Law Library Resource Board

County provides some or all funding

Lucas County Planning Commission

Regional Combined Health District

OSU Cooperative Extension



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Lucas County Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



A photograph of the Libbey Glass Co. Pavilion for the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 in Chicago, Illinois (aka the Chicago World's Fair). The architect of the pavilion was David L. Stine, a well known Toledo architect. The pavilion included a working glass factory with a 10-pot furnace and could hold up to 2,000 people. Edward Drummond Libbey secured exclusive rights to be the only American glass firm represented at the Exposition by agreeing to build the fully operational glass factory, at which 40 glass blowers from the Toledo glass plant worked to create glassware on location. By the end of the 6 month Exposition, over 2 million people entered the Libbey Glass Co. Pavilion and an estimated 20 box cars worth of glass had sold, plus extensive national media attention had been focused on the Libbey Glass Co., helping to secure the reputation of the company for decades to come. Photo courtesy of the Lucas County Libraries Archives.



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lucas County One Government Center, Suite 600 Toledo, Ohio 43604

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lucas County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Mental Health and Recovery, Children Services Board, Board of Developmental Disabilities, and American Rescue Plan funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Toledo Mud Hens Baseball Club, Inc., Preferred Properties, Inc. and Affiliates, Toledo Arena Sports, Inc., Lucas County Land Reutilization Corporation, and Lucas County Transportation Improvement District, which represent 49 percent, 71 percent, and 77 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Toledo Mud Hens Baseball Club, Inc., Preferred Properties, Inc. and Affiliates, Toledo Arena Sports, Inc., Lucas County Land Reutilization Corporation, and Lucas County Transportation Improvement District, is based solely on the report of other auditors.

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. The financial statements of Toledo Mud Hens Baseball Club, Inc., Preferred Properties, Inc. and Affiliates, and Toledo Arena Sports, Inc., were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the County. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors, as applicable, have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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.

Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2023, 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

May 31, 2023

Local Union No. 81, of the A. F. G. W. U.

THE first union of glassworkers was organized in Toledo, Aug. 20, 1888. The members forming the new local came to Toledo to accept positions in the blowing department of the Libbey Glass Works. The majority of the men had been employed by the Libbey Company at their former location, Boston, Mass., for a number of years. A number also came from various parts of the country, all being furnished with transfer cards from the local union under whose jurisdiction they had formerly worked. The organization of a local union is merely a matter of form, as the most of the workmen in the glass industry are members of the union, there being but few exceptions. A meeting of the workmen is called, at which officers and committees are elected, when the cards of each workman, if properly signed and sealed, are accepted. None are allowed or permitted to work, except apprentices, unless presenting a regulation card. The first president of L. U. No. 81 was Mr. M. J. Owens, afterwards promoted to the position of foreman of the blowing department, but now having charge of that department at the World's Fair. Mr. D. J. Crowley was selected to look after the financial affairs of the local, and succeeded himself in that position a number of terms as financial secretary. Mr. Crowley has, with the exception of a few terms, ably filled the position until the past few months. When M. J. Owens was transferred to Chicago, Mr. Crowley was requested to accept the position of foreman and did so. The fact of the Libbey Glass Company selecting the most prominent union men to act as foremen demonstrates that a workman can become a zealous union advocate and still retain the respect and good-will of his employers. The members of No. 81 included all the journeymen in the blowing department and mould-making department also. Shortly after the organization of No. 81 the members became interested in the affairs of the other trades throughout the city, and elected delegates to the Central Labor Union. Prominent among the delegates at that time were Mr. Thomas Manion and J. J. Lorden. Mr. Manion has since retired from the glass business, but still retains his membership in No. 81. J. J. Lorden became a very enthusiastic worker in the interests of unionism, and was twice elected to serve as presiding officer of the Central Labor Union. Mr. Lorden also creditably filled the position of president of No. 81 more than one term. Mr. M. B. McCarthy filled the position of recording and corresponding secretary of No. 81 for several terms; was also a delegate to the Central Labor Union and was elected as recording secretary of that body; served as president of No. 81 also. Mr. McCarthy is the president of the Central Labor Union at the present time. Local Union No. 81 have had no serious trouble since their organization, all difficulties having been amicably adjusted between the factory committee and the company. A sick benefit of six dollars per week is paid to members when sick or disabled.

A union pamphlet from approximately 1894 which briefly details the history of many unions in the Toledo area, including the American Flint Glass Workers' Union (AFGWU). This pamphlet was likely distributed at a multi-union gathering. The first gassworkers union was organized in Toledo on August 20, 1888 to organize Libbey Glass Works. Photo courtesy of the Lucas County Libraries Archives.



A photo of Jun Kaneko's *Colorbox II* at the Toledo Museum of Art's Glass Pavilion. The artist stated, "The challenge of making successful work is to create art that strongly engages the viewer's imagination in any environmental circumstance in which it is placed and experinced. Nothin exists by itself. Everything exists with the balance or imbalance of its relationship to others. This may be one of my central concerns and interests when creating any work." Photo courtesy of the Toledo Museum of Art.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Lucas County, Ohio (the "County") provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year ended December 31, 2022, by \$665,253 thousand (net position).
- The County's total net position increased by \$128,082 thousand or 23.84%, from December 31, 2021
- At the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$396,366 thousand, an increase of \$53,685 thousand from the prior year. Of this amount, \$47,826 thousand is available for spending on behalf of its citizens.
- At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$48,505 thousand. This amount represents 33.36% of total general fund expenditures in 2022.
- The County's total long-term liabilities (including bonds and loans) decreased by \$32,928 thousand, primarily due to the decrease of the County's net pension liability. The County's net pension/OPEB liability/asset is discussed in Note 11 and Note 12, respectively, and the net pension is reported in Note 10.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Lucas County as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements also provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial conditions.

The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) County-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains statistical information that may assist in evaluating the County's demographics and potential economic activity.

Component units, legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable, are discretely presented for the Toledo Mud Hens Baseball Club, Inc., Lucas County Land Reutilization Corporation, Lucas County Transportation Improvement District, Preferred Properties, Inc. and Affiliates, Toledo Arena Sports, Inc., Toledo-Lucas County Convention and Visitors Bureau, and Lucas County Economic Development Corporation. Separate statements are prepared for each of these component units. To obtain copies of their statements, refer to Note 2.A of this document.

County-Wide Financial Statements

The County-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these reported as net position. The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the current year. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid. These two statements report the County's net position and the change in that position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the County as a whole, the financial position of the County has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the County, non-financial information such as changes in the County's tax base and the condition of County capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the County is divided into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the County's services are reported in this category including public safety, social services programs, administration, and all departments with the exception of the Water, Sewer and Wastewater Treatment funds.
- Business-type Activities These services have a charge based upon the amount of usage. The County charges fees to recoup the cost of the entire operation of its Water, Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Plants, as well as all capital expenses associated with these facilities.
- Component Units The County includes financial data of the various discretely presented component units. The County's component units are detailed on the previous page. The component units are separate and may buy, sell, lease, and mortgage property in their own names and can sue or be sued in their own names. More information on the component units, including contact information on how to obtain access to their individual financial statements, can be found in Note 2.A to the Basic Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objects. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's major funds. Based on restriction on the use of monies, the County has established many funds which account for the multitude of services provided to County residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds. In the case of Lucas County, the major funds are the General Fund, Mental Health and Recovery Fund, Children Services Board Fund, Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, Water Supply System Fund, Sewer System Fund, and Wastewater Treatment Fund.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating government's near-term financing requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than the County-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds requiring a legally adopted budget. The basic financial statements present budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds.

Proprietary Funds: The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its water supply, sewer and wastewater treatment operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance programs, vehicle maintenance, telecommunications, central supplies, and workers' compensation programs. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have primarily been included with governmental activities in the County-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The County's fiduciary funds are custodial funds.

Component Units: The County has seven discretely presented component units as described in Note 2.A to the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the County-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI): The RSI contains information regarding the County's proportionate share of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's (OPERS) net pension liability/net pension asset and net OPEB liability/asset and the County's schedule of contributions to OPERS for pension and OPEB.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

County-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. The County's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$665,253 thousand (\$547,163 thousand in governmental activities and \$118,090 thousand in business-type activities) as of December 31, 2022. This is an increase of \$122,398 thousand or 28.82% for governmental activities and an increase of \$5,684 thousand, or 5.06%, for business-type activities.

The table below provides a summary of the County's net position at December 31, 2022 and 2021. Certain amounts for 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.A.

Net Position (In Thousands)

(III ITIOUSALIUS)								
Restated								
Total								
2021								
96 \$ 821,163								
43 435,012								
39 1,256,175								
30 36,733								
11 167,729								
98 325,426								
09 493,155								
07 262,582								
88 263,272								
41 194,604								
24 79,295								
53 \$ 537,171								
33 33 34 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36								

The County's current and other assets increased \$32,933 thousand. This change is primarily due to an increase in the County's net OPEB asset, which is outside of the County's control. The County makes its required contributions to the pension systems. Additionally, the County entered into a \$5 million naming rights agreement with Promedica to name the downtown convention center.

Capital assets, net increased as capital assets acquired during 2022 exceeded depreciation expense. Capital assets increased due to the convention center remodel.

Deferred outflows increased primarily due to a change in assumptions used by Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) in the calculation of the retirement system's net pension liability and net OPEB asset. The County reports its proportionate share of these liabilities in the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Current and other liabilities decreased \$45,918 thousand, or 27.38%, from 2021. The decrease was primarily in notes payable as the County paid off a note through the issuance of long-term bonds.

Long-term liabilities decreased approximately \$32,928 thousand primarily in the area of net pension liability (\$69,753 thousand decrease). The decrease in the net pension liability is the result of the overall pension system's liability decrease and the County reporting its proportional share of that decrease. The County's net pension are discussed below. In addition the County issued \$41,580 thousand in general obligation bonds. The County continued to make its required debt service payments.

The net pension liability/asset is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the County's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net pension asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability/asset* or *net OPEB liability/asset*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability to equal the County's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the County's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Deferred inflows related to pension increased primarily due to an increase in net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments reported by OPERS. Deferred inflows related to OPEB also increase primarily due to an increase in differences between expected and actual experience on OPEB plan investments and in the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments reported by OPERS.

As of December 31, 2022, the County is able to report positive net position in both the governmental and business-type activities of \$547,163 thousand and \$118,090 thousand, respectively. The table on the next page provides a summary of the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

By far, the largest portion of the County's net position (45.17%) reflects its investment in capital assets, which includes land, construction in progress, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and intangible right to use assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position (30.88%) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they can be used. The primary increase in restricted net position was in the area of health programs which saw an increase in \$13,309 thousand from 2021. Health related programs include the operations of Mental Health and Recovery and the Board of Developmental Disabilities.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a balance of \$159,324 thousand (23.95%). Unrestricted net position improved from a balance of \$79,295 thousand at the end of 2021 to a balance of \$159,324 thousand at the end of 2022. This increase results from many factors including a decrease in the net pension liability and an increase in the net OPEB asset.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net position for years 2022 and 2021.

Change in Net Position (In Thousands)

Program revenues	Revenues	Governme Activitie 2022		Governmental Activities 2021		Business-type Activities 2022		iness-type activities 2021	Total 2022		Total 2021	
Ceneral revenues: Taxies 253,962 249,552 253,962 249,552 Investment income 5,542 2,238 5,542 2,238 (Decrease) in fair value of investments (19,600) (4,333) (19,600) (4,333) Grants, contributions and charges not restricted to specific programs 56,056 23,504 56,056 23,504 (Dher 5,106 4,635 27 157 5,133 4,792 (Dher 5,106 4,635 27 157 5,133 4,792 (Dher venues 301,066 275,566 27 157 301,093 275,753 (Day eneral revenues 575,721 503,521 40,189 35,413 615,910 538,934 (Depenses) Program expenses: Legislative and executive 69,432 54,992 69,432 54,992 (Dubid al system 50,007 31,529 - 50,007 31,529 (Dubid al system) 50,007 31,529 - 64,243 36,339 - 64,243 36,339 (Dubid al system) 50,007 31,529 - 72,869 65,299 (Dubid al system) 50,007 31,529 (Dubid	Charges for services and sales Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	203,0 12,0)51 325	\$ 169,527 961	\$	1,766 4,733	\$	522 2,193	\$	204,817 17,058	\$	170,049 3,154
Taxes 253,962 249,552 253,962 249,552 Investment income 5,542 2,238 - 5,542 2,238 (Decrease) in fair value of investments (19,600) (4,333) (19,600) (4,333) Grants, contributions and charges not restricted to specific programs 56,056 23,504 560,056 23,504 (Differ 51,105 20,105) (Differ 51,105 20,105) (Differ 20,105) (Diff	Total program revenues	274,0	355	 227,925		40,162		35,256		314,817		263,181
of investments (19,600) (4,333) - - (19,600) (4,333) Grants, contributions and charges not restricted to specific programs 56,056 23,504 - - 56,056 23,504 Other 5,106 4,635 27 157 5,133 4,792 Total general revenues 301,006 275,596 27 157 301,003 275,753 Total general revenues 575,721 503,521 40,189 35,413 615,910 538,934 Expenses Program expenses: 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9.92 - - 69,432 54,992 - - 69,432 54,992 - - 69,432 54,992 - - 69,432 54,992 - - 69,432 54,992 - - 69,432 54,992 - - 69,432 54,992 - - 69,432 54,992 - - <td< td=""><td>Taxes Investment income</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Taxes Investment income					-		-				
Other 5,106 4,635 27 157 5,133 4,792 Total general revenues 301,066 275,596 27 157 301,093 275,753 Total revenues 575,721 503,521 40,189 35,413 615,910 538,934 Expenses Program expenses: Legislative and executive 69,432 54,992 - - 69,432 54,992 Judicial system 50,007 31,529 - - 69,432 54,992 Judicial system 50,007 31,529 - - 69,432 54,992 Judicial system 50,007 31,529 - - 62,433 36,359 Public works 34,286 30,234 - - 42,436 30,234 Health 72,859 65,299 - - 72,859 65,299 Human services 144,112 74,204 - 138,21 14,962 Interest and fiscal charges 4,823 4,468 <td>of investments</td> <td>(19,0</td> <td>600)</td> <td>(4,333)</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(19,600)</td> <td></td> <td>(4,333)</td>	of investments	(19,0	600)	(4,333)		-		-		(19,600)		(4,333)
Total general revenues 301,066 275,596 27 157 301,093 275,753 Total revenues 575,721 503,521 40,189 35,413 615,910 538,934 Expenses Program expenses: Legislative and executive 69,432 54,992 69,432 54,992 Judicial system 50,007 31,529 64,243 36,359 Public safety 64,243 36,359 64,243 36,359 Public works 34,286 30,234 72,859 65,299 Human services 144,112 74,204 - 144,112 74,204 Conservation and recreation 13,821 14,962 Interest and fiscal charges 4,823 4,468 4,823 4,468 Water supply system 8,829 6,161 8,829 6,161 Sewer system 3,664 3,808 3,664 3,808 Sanitary engineer 4,236 2,405 4,236 2,405 Solid waste 142,284 12,509 Parking facilities 194 199 194 199 Total expenses 453,583 312,047 34,245 28,223 487,828 340,270 Change in net position before transfers 260 560 (260) (560) Change in net position at beginning of year 424,765 232,731 112,406 105,776 537,171 338,507				,		-		-				
Total revenues 575,721 503,521 40,189 35,413 615,910 538,934 Expenses Program expenses: Legislative and executive 69,432 54,992 - - 69,432 54,992 Judicial system 50,007 31,529 - - 60,432 30,329 Public safety 64,243 36,359 - - 64,243 36,339 Public works 34,286 30,234 - - 64,243 36,339 Public works 34,286 30,234 - - 42,266 30,234 Health 72,859 65,299 - - 72,859 65,299 Human services 144,112 74,204 - - 144,112 74,204 Conservation and recreation 13,821 14,962 - - 13,821 14,962 Interest and fiscal charges 4,823 4,468 - - 4,823 4,468 Water supply system -												
Expenses Program expenses: Legislative and executive 69,432 54,992 -	_											
Program expenses: Legislative and executive 69,432 54,992 - - 69,432 54,992 Judicial system 50,007 31,529 - - 50,007 31,529 Public safety 64,243 36,359 - - 64,243 36,359 Public works 34,286 30,234 - - 34,286 30,234 Health 72,859 65,299 - - 72,859 65,299 Human services 144,112 74,204 - - 144,112 74,204 Conservation and recreation 13,821 14,962 - - 13,821 14,962 Interest and fiscal charges 4,823 4,468 - - 4,823 4,468 Water supply system - - 3,038 3,141 3,038 3,141 Water supply system - - 3,636 3,808 3,664 3,808 Water supply system - - 3,664 3,808		0.0,	<u></u>	000,02.		10,100		00,110		0.0,0.0		223,22
Judicial system 50,007 31,529 - - 50,007 31,529 Public safety 64,243 36,359 - - 64,243 36,359 Public works 34,286 30,234 - - 34,286 30,234 Health 72,859 65,299 - - 72,859 65,299 Human services 144,112 74,204 - - 144,112 74,204 Conservation and recreation 13,821 14,962 - - 13,821 14,962 Interest and fiscal charges 4,823 4,468 - - 13,821 14,962 Interest and fiscal charges 4,823 4,468 - - 13,821 14,962 Interest and fiscal charges 4,823 4,468 - - 13,821 14,962 Interest and fiscal charges 4,823 4,468 - - - 4,823 4,468 Water supply system - - - 3,038												
Public safety 64,243 36,359 - - 64,243 36,359 Public works 34,286 30,234 - - 34,286 30,234 Health 72,859 65,299 - - 72,859 65,299 Human services 144,112 74,204 - - 144,112 74,204 Conservation and recreation 13,821 14,962 - - 13,821 14,962 Interest and fiscal charges 4,823 4,468 - - 4,823 4,468 Water supply system - - - 3,038 3,141 3,038 3,141 Wastewater treatment - - - 8,829 6,161 8,829 6,161 Sewer system - - - 3,664 3,808 3,664 3,808 Sanitary engineer - - - 4,236 2,405 4,236 2,405 Solid waste - - 14,284 <	Legislative and executive	,		- ,		-		-		, -		- ,
Health 72,859 65,299 - - 72,859 65,299 Human services 144,112 74,204 - - 144,112 74,204 Conservation and recreation 13,821 14,962 - - 13,821 14,962 Interest and fiscal charges 4,823 4,468 - - 4,823 4,468 Water supply system - - 3,038 3,141 3,038 3,141 Wastewater treatment - - - 8,829 6,161 8,829 6,161 Sewer system - - - 3,664 3,808 3,664 3,808 Sanitary engineer - - - 4,236 2,405 4,236 2,405 Solid waste - - - 14,284 12,509 14,284 12,509 Parking facilities - - 194 199 194 199 Total expenses 453,583 312,047 34,245	Public safety	64,2	243	36,359		-		-		64,243		36,359
Human services 144,112 74,204 - - 144,112 74,204 Conservation and recreation 13,821 14,962 - - 13,821 14,962 Interest and fiscal charges 4,823 4,468 - - 4,823 4,468 Water supply system - - 3,038 3,141 3,038 3,141 Wastewater treatment - - 8,829 6,161 8,829 6,161 Sewer system - - 3,664 3,808 3,664 3,808 Sanitary engineer - - 4,236 2,405 4,236 2,405 Solid waste - - - 14,284 12,509 14,284 12,509 Parking facilities - - - 194 199 194 199 Total expenses 453,583 312,047 34,245 28,223 487,828 340,270 Change in net position before transfers 122,138 191,474 5,944						-		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges 4,823 4,468 - - 4,823 4,468 Water supply system - - 3,038 3,141 3,038 3,141 Wastewater treatment - - 8,829 6,161 8,829 6,161 Sewer system - - 3,664 3,808 3,664 3,808 Sanitary engineer - - 4,236 2,405 4,236 2,405 Solid waste - - - 14,284 12,509 14,284 12,509 Parking facilities - - - 194 199 194 199 Total expenses 453,583 312,047 34,245 28,223 487,828 340,270 Change in net position before transfers 122,138 191,474 5,944 7,190 128,082 198,664 Transfers 260 560 (260) (560) - - - Change in net position 122,398 192,034				,		-		-				
Water supply system - - 3,038 3,141 3,038 3,141 Wastewater treatment - - 8,829 6,161 8,829 6,161 Sewer system - - 3,664 3,808 3,664 3,808 Sanitary engineer - - 4,236 2,405 4,236 2,405 Solid waste - - - 14,284 12,509 14,284 12,509 Parking facilities - - - 194 199 194 199 Total expenses 453,583 312,047 34,245 28,223 487,828 340,270 Change in net position before transfers 122,138 191,474 5,944 7,190 128,082 198,664 Transfers 260 560 (260) (560) - - - Change in net position 122,398 192,034 5,684 6,630 128,082 198,664 Net position at beginning of year 424,765 <						-		-		,		14,962
Wastewater treatment - - 8,829 6,161 8,829 6,161 Sewer system - - 3,664 3,808 3,664 3,808 Sanitary engineer - - - 4,236 2,405 4,236 2,405 Solid waste - - - 14,284 12,509 14,284 12,509 Parking facilities - - - 194 199 194 199 Total expenses 453,583 312,047 34,245 28,223 487,828 340,270 Change in net position before transfers 122,138 191,474 5,944 7,190 128,082 198,664 Transfers 260 560 (260) (560) - - - Change in net position 122,398 192,034 5,684 6,630 128,082 198,664 Net position at beginning of year 424,765 232,731 112,406 105,776 537,171 338,507		4,8	323	4,468		-		-		-		-
Sewer system - - 3,664 3,808 3,664 3,808 Sanitary engineer - - - 4,236 2,405 4,236 2,405 Solid waste - - - 14,284 12,509 14,284 12,509 Parking facilities - - - 194 199 194 199 Total expenses 453,583 312,047 34,245 28,223 487,828 340,270 Change in net position before transfers 122,138 191,474 5,944 7,190 128,082 198,664 Transfers 260 560 (260) (560) - - - Change in net position 122,398 192,034 5,684 6,630 128,082 198,664 Net position at beginning of year 424,765 232,731 112,406 105,776 537,171 338,507			-	-				-,				
Sanitary engineer - - 4,236 2,405 4,236 2,405 Solid weste - - - 14,284 12,509 14,284 12,509 Parking facilities - - - 194 199 194 199 Total expenses 453,583 312,047 34,245 28,223 487,828 340,270 Change in net position before transfers 122,138 191,474 5,944 7,190 128,082 198,664 Transfers 260 560 (260) (560) - - Change in net position 122,398 192,034 5,684 6,630 128,082 198,664 Net position at beginning of year 424,765 232,731 112,406 105,776 537,171 338,507			_	_		-,		•				,
Parking facilities - - 194 199 194 199 Total expenses 453,583 312,047 34,245 28,223 487,828 340,270 Change in net position before transfers 122,138 191,474 5,944 7,190 128,082 198,664 Transfers 260 560 (260) (560) - - - Change in net position 122,398 192,034 5,684 6,630 128,082 198,664 Net position at beginning of year 424,765 232,731 112,406 105,776 537,171 338,507	•		_	-		•		•		,		•
Total expenses 453,583 312,047 34,245 28,223 487,828 340,270 Change in net position before transfers 122,138 191,474 5,944 7,190 128,082 198,664 Transfers 260 560 (260) (560) Change in net position 122,398 192,034 5,684 6,630 128,082 198,664 Net position at beginning of year 424,765 232,731 112,406 105,776 537,171 338,507	Solid waste		-	-		14,284		12,509		14,284		12,509
Change in net position before transfers 122,138 191,474 5,944 7,190 128,082 198,664 Transfers 260 560 (260) (560) - - Change in net position 122,398 192,034 5,684 6,630 128,082 198,664 Net position at beginning of year 424,765 232,731 112,406 105,776 537,171 338,507	Parking facilities		-			194		199		194		199
transfers 122,138 191,474 5,944 7,190 128,082 198,664 Transfers 260 560 (260) (560) - - - Change in net position 122,398 192,034 5,684 6,630 128,082 198,664 Net position at beginning of year 424,765 232,731 112,406 105,776 537,171 338,507	Total expenses	453,	583	312,047		34,245		28,223		487,828		340,270
Transfers 260 560 (260) (560) - - - Change in net position 122,398 192,034 5,684 6,630 128,082 198,664 Net position at beginning of year 424,765 232,731 112,406 105,776 537,171 338,507	Change in net position before											
Change in net position 122,398 192,034 5,684 6,630 128,082 198,664 Net position at beginning of year 424,765 232,731 112,406 105,776 537,171 338,507	transfers	122,	138	191,474		5,944		7,190		128,082		198,664
Net position at beginning of year 424,765 232,731 112,406 105,776 537,171 338,507	Transfers		260	 560		(260)		(560)	_		_	
beginning of year 424,765 232,731 112,406 105,776 537,171 338,507	Change in net position	122,	398	192,034		5,684		6,630		128,082		198,664
Net position at end of year \$ 547,163 \$ 424,765 \$ 118,090 \$ 112,406 \$ 665,253 \$ 537,171		424,	765	232,731		112,406		105,776		537,171		338,507
	Net position at end of year	\$ 547,	163	\$ 424,765	\$	118,090	\$	112,406	\$	665,253	\$	537,171

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

Tax revenues account for \$253,962 of the \$575,721 thousand total revenues for governmental activities, or 44.11%, of total revenues. Tax revenues increased \$4,410 thousand, or 1.77%, from the prior year due to increases in sales tax (\$2,708 thousand) revenue.

Operating grants and contributions were the largest component of program revenues accounting for \$203,051 thousand, or 35.27%, of total governmental revenues. Operating grants and contributions increased \$33,524 thousand, or 19.78% due to the County receiving ARPA grant monies. Operating grants and contributions supporting human services programs totaled \$121,365 thousand, or 59.77%, of total operating grants and contributions.

The County's direct charges to users of governmental services made up \$59,279 thousand, or 10.30%, of total governmental revenues. These charges are for fees for real estate transfers, fees associated with the collection of property taxes, fines and forfeitures related to judicial activity, rent, and licenses and permits associated with building inspections. The revenues from these charges increased \$1,842 thousand, or 3.21% from 2021 due primarily to increases in fees received for legislative and executive programs.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$141,536 thousand or 45.36%. The increase is attributable to the County spending money received from the ARPA program. Additionally, expenses increased primarily due to normal wage and benefit increases.

Health accounts for \$72,859 thousand of the \$453,583 thousand total expenses for governmental activities, or 16.06%, of total expenses. Health expenses increased \$7,560 thousand, or 11.58%, from the prior year. The largest health programs are the operations of Mental Health and Recovery and the Board of Developmental Disabilities.

The largest program is human services, which accounts for \$144,112 thousand, which represents 31.77% of total governmental expenses. This is an increase of \$69,908 thousand, or 94.21%, from the prior year. The largest human services program are the operations of the Children Services Board and ARPA programs.

Business-Type Activities

The net position for the business-type activities for the County increased by \$5,684 thousand from the prior year. During 2022, program revenues increased \$4,906 thousand, or 13.92%. The increase in program revenues was primarily due to an increase in capital grants and contribution related to sewer system capital projects. Total expenses increased \$6,022 thousand, or 21.34%, from 2021 due to an increase in the expense related to contracted services. Solid waste expenses were the primary reason for the increase in expenses, increasing \$1,775 thousand from 2021 due to increased contract services. The County assesses the rates and charges necessary to provide for these services. Net position of the business-type activities increased \$5,684 thousand in 2022 and increased \$6,630 thousand in 2021.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$48,505 thousand while total fund balance was \$64,948 thousand, a decrease of 20.21%. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 33.36% of total 2022 General Fund expenditures while total fund balance represents 44.66% of total 2022 General Fund expenditures. The fund balance of the General Fund reported a decrease of \$16,453 thousand from the prior year's fund balance.

Key factors contributing to the increase in the General Fund follows:

- Total revenues increased \$24,771 thousand compared to 2021. In detail, the major increase of \$35,721 thousand occurred in intergovernmental revenue as a result receiving more aid from the State and Federal governments for general purposes.
- Expenditures increased \$13,199 thousand, or 9.98%. The primary area of increase was in legislative and executive, judicial, and public safety operations, increasing \$11,371 thousand due to expenditures related to the annual wages and benefits increases for the County's employees. All other expenditure line items remained comparable to the prior year.
- Transfers out to other funds increased \$38,376 thousand from 2021 to 2022.

The fund balance of the Mental Health and Recovery Fund increased \$993 thousand to \$23,154 thousand. In 2022, real property and other taxes revenue increased by \$351 thousand and intergovernmental revenues decreased \$1,435 thousand. Expenditures decreased \$2,273 thousand in 2022 versus 2021. The decrease was primarily in operating charges and services expenditures. In 2022, total revenues exceeded total expenditures by \$993 thousand. For 2021, total expenditures exceeded total revenues by \$786 thousand.

The fund balance of the Children Services Board Fund decreased \$1,565 thousand to \$16,572 thousand. In 2022, property tax revenues increased by 2.13% and intergovernmental revenues increased by 4.51%. The Children Services Board Fund received more state and federal funding in 2022 versus 2021. Charges for services revenues decreased \$94 thousand. Expenditures increased by \$4,103 thousand, or 8.04%, due to increased costs for services provided. For 2022, total expenditures exceeded total revenues by \$1,565 thousand. This was a decrease from 2021 when total revenues exceeded total expenditures by \$1,560 thousand.

The fund balance of the Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund increased \$7,084 thousand to \$103,076 thousand. In 2022, real property and other taxes revenue increased by 2.15% while intergovernmental revenues decreased by 33.16%. The Board of Developmental Disabilities received decreased funding from federal and state sources. Expenditures increased by \$4,419 thousand, or 10.49% due to increased costs for services provided. For 2022, total revenues exceeded total expenditures by \$7,084 thousand. For 2021, total revenues exceeded expenditures by \$20,785 thousand.

The fund balance of the American Rescue Plan Fund did not change for the year. In 2022, the County received \$46,845 thousand in ARPA grant money. Of this amount \$33,318 is reported as unearned revenue. Expenditures were \$46,845 thousand. For 2022, total revenues were equal total expenditures.

The Debt Service Fund has a fund balance of \$12,497 thousand which represents an increase of \$4,782 thousand from December 31, 2021. The Debt Service Fund received \$5,446 thousand of transfers in from the General Fund, Water Supply System Fund, and the Sewer System Fund combined during 2022. For 2022, total revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$4,782 thousand. For 2021, total revenues and other financing sources exceeded total expenditures by \$745 thousand.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The Capital Improvements Fund has a fund balance of \$90,079 thousand which represents an increase of \$62,135 thousand from December 31, 2021. The Capital Improvements Fund received \$55,236 thousand of transfers in from the General Fund during 2022. During 2022, the Capital Improvements Fund issued \$38,655 thousand in notes and \$41,580 thousand in bonds. For 2022, total revenues and other financing sources exceeded total expenditures by \$62,135 thousand. For 2021, total expenditures exceeded total revenues and other financing sources by \$19,743 thousand.

Enterprise Funds

The County's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position of the Water Supply System Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$43,473 thousand, the Wastewater Treatment Fund amounted to \$16,686 thousand, and the Sewer System Fund amounted to \$37,453 thousand. The total change in net position for these funds included an increase of \$816 thousand, a decrease of \$753 thousand, and an increase of \$2,929 thousand, respectively.

Operating revenues of the Water Supply System Fund, Wastewater Treatment Fund and Sewer System Fund were a decrease from the prior year of \$588 thousand, a decrease of \$68 thousand and a decrease of \$429 thousand, respectively. Operating expenses of the Water Supply System Fund decreased \$91 thousand, the Wastewater Treatment Fund increased \$2,640 thousand and Sewer System Fund decreased \$245 thousand. For 2022, the operating loss of the Water Supply System Fund was \$922 thousand which represents a decrease of \$496 thousand from the operating loss of \$426 thousand reported for 2021. For 2022, the operating loss of the Wastewater Treatment Fund was \$209 thousand which represents a decrease of \$2,707 thousand from the operating income of \$2,498 thousand reported for 2021. For 2022, the operating loss of the Sewer System Fund was \$1,149 thousand which represents a decrease of \$184 thousand from the operating loss of \$965 thousand reported for 2021.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$209,052 thousand, which is an increase of \$45,848 thousand from the original budget revenues and other financing sources of \$163,203 thousand. Actual revenues were \$6,273 thousand less than estimated in the final budget. The County received \$7,000 thousand less in transfers in than in the final budget.

Final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$228,632 thousand, or 35.75%, higher than original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$11,085 thousand less than estimated in the final budget. Legislative and executive functions reported the largest positive variance with the final budget of \$3,515 thousand, followed by judicial operations which reported a positive variance of \$2,426 thousand and public safety operations which reported a positive variance of \$1,910 thousand. The actual expenditures for all other functions remained comparable to the final budgeted amounts.

In the original budget, the County expected to transfer \$22,092 thousand to other funds. This amount was increased to \$74,960 thousand in the final budget. Actual transfers for 2022 were \$72,510 thousand.

The County budgets on a very conservative basis, as can be seen by the positive variance amounts within the budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022, amount to \$461,743 thousand (net of accumulated depreciation). The amount of net position, net investment in capital assets was \$300,488 thousand at December 31, 2022. Capital assets include: land, construction in progress, buildings structures and improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment, infrastructure, and intangible right to use assets. The total increase in the County's capital assets for the current year was 6.82% (a 7.83% increase for governmental activities and a 1.07% increase for business-type activities.)

During 2022, for governmental activities, the County expended approximately \$41,325 thousand on construction projects that were in progress at year end. These projects include infrastructure projects and buildings supporting legislative, executive and judicial operations. The County completed projects of approximately \$56,434 thousand.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Long-term debt: At the end of the current year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$134,865 thousand. Of this total, \$130,830 thousand is general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the County; \$3,458 thousand is special assessment bonds for which the County is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment; and \$577 thousand is revenue bonds. Repayment of revenue bonds is secured by the revenue generated by the project. The County also had outstanding Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans of \$22,112 thousand and Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans of \$6,757 thousand. The County also has \$2,611 thousand in leases payable and \$97 thousand in financed purchase note payable.

In addition to the long-term debt above, the County has \$51,102 thousand in short-term construction notes outstanding. These notes bear interest rates of 5.25% (\$37,455 thousand), 5.125% (\$1,200 thousand), and 3.875% (\$12,318 thousand) which mature on October 13, 2023.

The County maintained 'AA' and 'Aa2' ratings from both Standard and Poor's and Moody's, respectively, for general obligation debt. The ratings for the baseball stadium bonds were maintained at 'A+' and 'Aa3' by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively.

The County's total bonded debt increased \$37,834 thousand during the year. State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the County may issue to 1% of its total assessed valuation. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 10, information on the short-term notes can be found in Note 9, and information on the legal debt margin is located in Table 15 of the statistical section.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The 2022 average unemployment for the County was 4.4%, which is a decrease from 6.2% for 2021. For 2022, the state average unemployment rate was 4.0%, and the national average was 3.6%.

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices. These factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2022 year.

At the end of the current year, fund balance in the General Fund, on the modified accrual basis of accounting, was \$64,948 thousand as compared to \$81,401 thousand at December 31, 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Lucas County's finances for all those interested in government's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Anita Lopez Esq., Lucas County Auditor One Government Center, Suite 600 Toledo, OH 43604-2255

(419) 213-4406



Michael V. Disalle Government Center

- The DiSalle Center was completed in 1983.
- Approximately 1,500 state, city and county employees work in the building.
- Construction costs totaled approximately \$61 million.
- The DiSalle Center contains 505,272 square feet of office space.
- The building is 327.5 feet high and has 22 stories.
- The building is named in honor of Michael V. DiSalle, who was elected Governor in 1958.

One Government Center, courtesy of the Toledo-Lucas County Public Library

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Primary Government						
		Governmental		Business-type		(Component
	•	Activities	_	Activities	Total		Units
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	458,399,978	\$	49,905,348	\$ 508,305,326	\$	66,186,049
Cash and cash equivalents		5 000 040			5 000 040		
in segregated accounts		5,296,918		-	5,296,918		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Sales taxes		31,831,915			31,831,915		
Real property and other taxes		140,920,659		-	140,920,659		-
Accounts		12,248,631		7,036,783	19,285,414		23,236,051
Special assessments		14,532,734		-	14,532,734		
Accrued interest		1,513,523		-	1,513,523		-
Due from other governments		43,470,851		270,266	43,741,117		-
Loans		37,455,000		-	37,455,000		-
Materials and supplies inventory		943,814		24,698	968,512		343,295
Prepayments		5,813,608		-	5,813,608		378,971
Net OPEB asset (see Note 12)		31,995,333		1,017,257	33,012,590		-
Guarantee agreement receivable		7,338,906		-	7,338,906		-
Other assets		-		-	-		5,621,650
Internal balance		(661,313)		661,313			-
Net pension asset (see Note 11)		3,953,900		125,710	4,079,610		-
Capital assets:		78,636,459		6,537,664	85,174,123		0.747.000
Nondepreciable capital assets		273,575,668		102,993,498	376,569,166		2,717,303
Depreciable capital assets, net Total capital assets, net	-	352,212,127		109,531,162	 461,743,289		19,618,331 22,335,634
Total assets		1,147,266,584		168,572,537	 1,315,839,121		118,101,650
		1,147,200,004		100,012,001	 1,010,000,121		110,101,000
Deferred outflows of resources:		4,360,365			4,360,365		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		38,017,537		1 007 071	39,254,808		-
Pension (see Note 11) OPEB (see Note 12)		204,338		1,237,271 10,841	215,179		_
Total deferred outflows of resources		42,582,240		1,248,112	 43,830,352		
Liabilities:		42,002,240		1,240,112	 40,000,002		
Accounts payable		13,190,739		3,603,092	16,793,831		5,176,704
Accrued liabilities		-		-	-		6,019,242
Accrued wages and benefits payable		6,380,863		221,633	6,602,496		325,994
Due to other governments		3,081,998		34,244	3,116,242		2,328,637
Accrued interest payable		1,195,255		103,567	1,298,822		-
Notes payable		38,753,983		12,348,155	51,102,138		-
Payroll withholding payable		2,240,959		-	2,240,959		-
Guarantee agreement payable		7,338,906		-	7,338,906		-
Unearned revenue		33,318,360		-	33,318,360		5,564,212
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year		23,887,397		2,792,255	26,679,652		377,574
Due in more than one year:		00 20E 721		2.867.997	02 072 720		
Net pension liability (see Note 11)		90,205,731		25,020,747	93,073,728 172,744,310		- 47 071 004
Other amounts due in more than one year Total liabilities		147,723,563 367,317,754		46,991,690	 414,309,444		47,871,884 67,664,247
	-	307,317,734		40,991,090	 414,309,444		01,004,241
Deferred inflows of resources:		101 700 100			101 700 100		
Property taxes		124,706,480		- 0.045.000	124,706,480		-
Pension (see Note 11)		116,012,633		3,645,088	119,657,721		-
OPEB (see Note 12) Total deferred inflows of resources		34,648,837 275,367,950		1,094,219 4,739,307	 35,743,056 280,107,257		-
		275,307,930		4,739,307	 200, 107,237	-	
Net position:		220 527 400		00.040.000	200 407 440		00 005 004
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		230,537,490		69,949,628	300,487,118		22,335,634
Debt service		5,592,953			5,592,953		
Capital projects		1,561,814		_	1,561,814		241,489
Legislative and executive operations		19,624,112		_	19,624,112		241,403
Judicial operations		5,276,683		_	5,276,683		_
Public safety programs		12,655,607		_	12,655,607		_
Public works projects		23,104,366		-	23,104,366		_
Health programs		121,482,181		-	121,482,181		14,570,077
Human services programs		1,113,629		-	1,113,629		-
Conservation and recreation programs		1,319,283		-	1,319,283		-
Community development projects		13,710,713		-	13,710,713		-
Unrestricted		111,184,289		48,140,024	 159,324,313		13,290,203
Total net position	\$	547,163,120	\$	118,089,652	\$ 665,252,772	\$	50,437,403

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Prog	gram Revenues		
		С	harges for		erating Grants	Ca	pital Grants
	Expenses	Servi	ces and Sales	and	Contributions		Contributions
Governmental activities:							
General government:							
Legislative and executive	\$ 69,431,979	\$	24,822,092	\$	8,556,717	\$	846,700
Judicial	50,006,952		10,615,752		10,942,391		-
Public safety	64,243,291		9,956,300		13,114,423		-
Public works	34,285,976		2,731,018		25,226,112		10,689,081
Health	72,858,731		3,532,577		23,198,961		-
Human services	144,111,561		5,983,348		121,365,008		-
Conservation and recreation	13,821,037		-		647,216		789,202
Interest and fiscal charges	 4,823,141		1,637,657		-		-
Total governmental activities	 453,582,668		59,278,744		203,050,828		12,324,983
Business-type activities:							
Water supply system	3,037,655		2,057,370		43,807		1,987,066
Wastewater treatment	8,829,182		8,111,098		· -		-
Sewer system	3,664,012		2,223,336		1,649,652		2,745,550
Sanitary engineer	4,235,953		4,865,212		72,432		_,0,000
Solid waste	14,283,823		16,137,966		72,102		_
Parking facilities.	193,707		267,626		_		_
Total business-type activities	 34,244,332		33,662,608		1,765,891		4,732,616
	 	•		Φ.		Φ.	
Total Primary Government	\$ 487,827,000	\$	92,941,352	\$	204,816,719	\$	17,057,599
Component Units:							
Toledo Mud Hens Baseball Club, Inc	\$ 26,075,811	\$	17,244,642	\$	-	\$	-
Preferred Properties, Inc & Affiliates Inc	2,069,254		1,262,061		593,700		-
Toledo Arena Sports, Inc	10,844,104		12,339,858		-		-
Lucas County Land Reutilization Corporation	3,956,657		1,362,946		1,283,342		-
Lucas County Transportation Improvement District	11,269,912		6,000		-		423,036
Lucas County Economic Development Corporation	3,893,794		-		372,266		-
Toledo-Lucas County Convention and							
Visitors Bureau	8,136,963		4,498,004		3,286,724		1,168,400
Total component units	\$ 66,246,495	\$	36,713,511	\$	5,536,032	\$	1,591,436
		Gene	ral revenues:				
		Prope	rty taxes				
			,				
			s and entitlemen				
		-	•		estments		
		Misce	llaneous				
		Total (general revenues				
		Transf	ers				
		Total (general revenues	and tr	ansfers		
		0.1					
		Chang	je in net position.				

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net positon at end of year.....

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Net (Exper	nse) Revenue	and Changes	in Ne	Position
---	------------	--------------	-------------	-------	----------

	Primary Government					
Governmental	Business-type	Business-type				
Activities	Activities	Total	Units			
\$ (35,206,470)	\$ -	\$ (35,206,470)	\$ -			
(28,448,809)	-	(28,448,809)	-			
(41,172,568)	_	(41,172,568)	_			
4,360,235	_	4,360,235	_			
(46,127,193)	_	(46,127,193)	_			
(16,763,205)	_	(16,763,205)	_			
(12,384,619)		(12,384,619)				
	-		-			
(3,185,484)		(3,185,484)				
(176,926,113)		(178,928,113)				
	1,050,588	1,050,588				
-			-			
-	(718,084)	(718,084)	-			
-	2,954,526	2,954,526	-			
-	701,691	701,691	-			
-	1,854,143	1,854,143	-			
	73,919	73,919				
<u> </u>	5,916,783	5,916,783				
(178,928,113)	5,916,783	(173,011,330)				
			,			
-	-	-	(8,831,169)			
-	-	-	(213,493)			
-	-	-	1,495,754			
-	-	-	(1,310,369)			
-	-	-	(10,840,876)			
-	-	-	(3,521,528)			
<u> </u>			816,165			
-			(22,405,516)			
122,142,974	-	122,142,974	_			
123,784,025	_	123,784,025	-			
8,034,811	-	8,034,811	-			
56,056,455	-	56,056,455	1,906,043			
5,541,542	-	5,541,542	1,254,057			
(19,599,609)	_	(19,599,609)	-			
5,106,068	27,306	5,133,374	1,306,391			
301,066,266	27,306	301,093,572	4,466,491			
260,000	(260,000)					
301,326,266	(232,694)	301,093,572	4,466,491			
122,398,153	5,684,089	128,082,242	(17,939,025)			
424,764,967	112,405,563	537,170,530	68,376,428			
\$ 547,163,120	\$ 118,089,652	\$ 665,252,772	\$ 50,437,403			
ψ 577,105,120	Ψ 110,003,032	Ψ 000,202,112	Ψ 50,457,405			

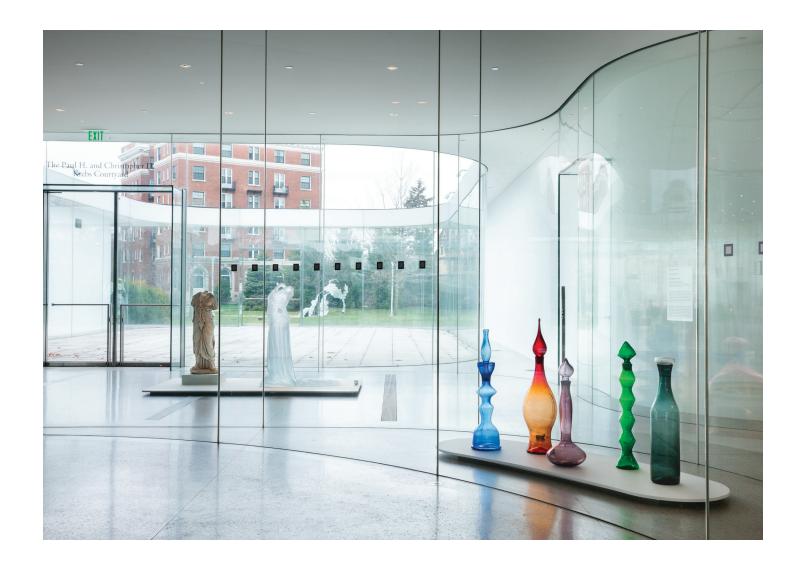
BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General			Mental Health	Se	Children rvices Board	Board of Developmental Disabilities	
Assets:		General		ind Recovery		TVICCS Board	-	Disabilities
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	38,454,290	\$	21,924,247	\$	16,616,400	\$	103,553,616
Cash and cash equivalents								
in segregated accounts		2,615,436		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Sales taxes		31,831,915		-		-		-
Real property and other taxes		18,663,533		19,711,542		29,051,740		47,444,220
Accounts		2,864,693		-		493,087		-
Special assessments		1,062,230		-		-		-
Accrued interest		1,513,523		-		-		-
Due from other funds		12,942		-		-		-
Due from other governments		9,981,091		5,601,105		4,611,573		3,842,671
Loans		-		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Prepayments		68,602		-		-		81,890
Guarantee agreement receivable		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments		7,007,595		_		-		-
Total assets	\$	114,075,850	\$	47,236,894	\$	50,772,800	\$	154,922,397
Liebiliate								
<u>Liabilities:</u>	Φ.	0.040.040	•	400.005	Φ.	004.054	Φ.	4 454 054
Accounts payable		2,013,848	\$	489,605	\$	921,654	\$	1,151,954
Accrued wages and benefits payable		2,944,565		48,554		835,536		605,032
Due to other governments		816,704		7,136		129,056		93,477
Due to other funds		36,185		659		5,512		-
Notes payable		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		- 0.040.050		-		-		-
Payroll withholding payable		2,240,959		-		-		-
Guarantee agreement payable Total liabilities		8,052,261	-	545,954		1,891,758		1,850,463
		, ,		,		, ,		, ,
<u>Deferred inflows of resources:</u>								
Property taxes		16,484,022		17,419,412		25,702,026		42,058,526
Sales tax revenue not available		12,105,233		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		1,967,966		2,057,508		3,006,956		4,831,416
Intergovernmental revenue not available		6,135,499		4,059,755		3,600,165		3,105,798
Special assessments revenue not available		1,051,500		-		-		-
Accrued interest not available		946,445		-		-		-
Miscellaneous revenue not available		2,384,801		<u>-</u> _				<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources		41,075,466		23,536,675		32,309,147		49,995,740
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		1,573,714		-		-		81,890
Restricted		7,154,121		23,154,265		16,571,895		102,994,304
Committed		6,383,903		-		-		-
Assigned		1,331,450		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		48,504,935						-
Total fund balances		64 040 400		00 454 065		16 F74 90F		102 076 404
Total liabilities, deformed inflows		64,948,123		23,154,265	-	16,571,895		103,076,194
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	114,075,850	\$	47,236,894	\$	50,772,800	\$	154,922,397
	<u> </u>	,570,000		,200,004	<u> </u>	33,772,000		.5.,522,557

American Debt Plan Service		In	Capital nprovements	(Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
						_		
\$ 33,318,360	\$	12,246,360	\$	92,893,989	\$	76,653,955	\$	395,661,217
-		-		-		2,681,482		5,296,918
-		-		-		-		31,831,915
-		-		-		26,049,624		140,920,659
-		199,427		6,375,628		2,276,443		12,209,278
-		7,949,434		-		5,521,070		14,532,734
-		-		-		-		1,513,523
-		-		-		-		12,942
-		-		-		19,434,411		43,470,851
-		-		37,455,000		-		37,455,000
-		-		-		939,455		939,455
-		-		-		1,450,772		1,601,264
-		-		-		7,338,906		7,338,906
		<u>-</u>						7,007,595
\$ 33,318,360	\$	20,395,221	\$	136,724,617	\$	142,346,118	\$	699,792,257
\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,290,872	\$	5,868,517	\$	12,736,450
-		-		4,526		1,921,872		6,360,085
-		-		700		1,827,302		2,874,375
-		-		132		28,497		70,985
-		-		38,753,983		-		38,753,983
_		-		433,765		-		433,765
33,318,360		-		-		-		33,318,360
-		-		-		-		2,240,959
-		-		-		7,338,906		7,338,906
 33,318,360		-		41,483,978		16,985,094		104,127,868
-		-		-		23,042,494		124,706,480
-		-		-		-		12,105,233
-		-		-		2,699,655		14,563,501
-		-		-		7,835,681		24,736,898
-		7,897,801		-		5,441,379		14,390,680
-		-		-		-		946,445
 		<u> </u>		5,162,000		302,747		7,849,548
 -		7,897,801		5,162,000		39,321,956		199,298,785
-		-		-		2,390,227		4,045,831
-		-		2,642,566		79,732,663		232,249,814
-		12,497,420		87,436,073		4,595,571		110,912,967
-		-		-		,		1,331,450
 		-				(679,393)		47,825,542
 		12,497,420		90,078,639		86,039,068		396,365,604
\$ 33,318,360	\$	20,395,221	\$	136,724,617	\$	142,346,118	\$	699,792,257

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 396,365,604
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because.	,		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			352,212,127
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the governmental funds. Sales taxes receivable Delinquent property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Special assessments receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$	12,105,233 14,563,501 7,849,548 14,390,680 946,445 24,736,898	74,592,305
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of insurance and other services to individual funds. The assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position, less \$654,722 of net capital assets included above as capital assets used in governmental activities, plus \$80,039 for compensated absences included below, plus \$653,497 and \$27,693 for net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset and related deferred inflows/outflows, respectively, included below.			54,923,791
When consolidating internal service funds, the portion of the operating income or loss allocated to business-type activities is eliminated from the governmental activities and is reported as a component of internal balance.			(662,307)
On the statement of net position, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes payable, whereas in governmental funds, interest is accrued when due.			(761,490)
Unamortized deferred outflows of resources on refunding transactions are not recognized in the governmental funds.			4,360,365
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in governmental funds.			(5,045,141)
Unamortized discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in governmental funds.			430,919
The net pension asset/liability is not due and receivable/payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not recognized in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension asset Net pension liability Total		38,017,537 (116,012,633) 3,953,900 (90,205,731)	(164,246,927)
The net OPEB asset is not due and receivable in the current period; therefore, the asset and			(,,,,,
related deferred inflows/outflows are not recognized in the governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Net OPEB asset Total		204,338 (34,648,837) 31,995,333	(2,449,166)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences Lease payable Landfill obligations Bonds payable OPWC loans payable		(22,997,874) (2,460,411) (350,000) (134,864,700) (1,883,975)	
Total			 (162,556,960)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 547,163,120



The interior space of the Toledo Museum of Art's Glass Pavilion. The Glass Pavilion opened in 2006 and is home to the Toledo Museum of Art's glass collection and is itself a work of architectural art, created by Sanaa. In the center of the Glass Pavilion is the glass hot shop, where one can stop by and watch glass blowing demonstrations. Photo courtesy of the Toledo Museum of Art.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General		Mental Health	Children Services Board	Board of Developmental Disabilities	
Revenues:						
Sales taxes	\$ 123,277,466	s \$	_	\$ -	\$ -	
Real property and other taxes	15,969,023		16,858,208	24,877,577	40,713,394	
Lodging taxes		-	-	, , , <u>-</u>	-	
Charges for services	16,613,755	5	_	5,983,348	_	
Licenses and permits	31,555		_	-	_	
Fines and forfeitures	264,703		_	-	_	
Intergovernmental	55,434,222		12,001,643	22,633,153	12,056,098	
Special assessments	126,397				.2,000,000	
Investment income	4,777,538		_	_	4,096	
Rental income	1,393,667		_	_	1,000	
(Decrease) in fair value of investments	(19,599,609					
Other	2,177,540	,	1,017,464	53,073	- 855,565	
Total revenues	200,466,257		29,877,315	53,547,151	53,629,153	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government:						
Legislative and executive	46,891,450)	-	-	-	
Judicial	45,783,815	5	-	-	-	
Public safety	46,322,292	2	-	-	-	
Public works	552,338	3	-	-	-	
Health	935,446	6	28,884,551	-	46,544,698	
Human services	1,882,769)	-	55,112,291	-	
Conservation and recreation	283,704	ļ	-	-	-	
Other	2,684,026	6	-	-	-	
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	63,698	3	_	-	_	
Interest and fiscal charges	18,058		_	-	_	
Bond issuance costs	.0,000		_	_	_	
Note issuance costs			_	-	_	
Total expenditures	145,417,596	<u> </u>	28,884,551	55,112,291	46,544,698	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	55,048,661	└	992,764	(1,565,140)	7,084,455	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of bonds	-	•	-	-	-	
Premium on bond issuance	-		-	-	-	
Issuance of loans	-	•	-	-	-	
Transfers in	318,729)	-	-	-	
Transfers (out)	(71,820,418	3)	-	-	-	
Discount on bond issuance		<u> </u>				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(71,501,689	9)				
Net change in fund balances	(16,453,028	3)	992,764	(1,565,140)	7,084,455	
Fund balances at beginning of year	81,401,151	<u> </u>	22,161,501	18,137,035	95,991,739	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 64,948,123		23,154,265	\$ 16,571,895	\$ 103,076,194	

America Rescu Plan			Debt Service	Im	Capital provements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Total Governmental Funds
\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	123,277,466
	-		-		-		22,303,896		120,722,098
	-		-		-		8,034,811		8,034,811
	-		-		398,700		25,173,863		48,169,666
	-		-		-		2,553,539		2,585,094
	-		-		-		1,136,587		1,401,290
46,84	14,920		-		669,861		105,038,735		254,678,632
	-		923,077		-		2,366,395		3,415,869
	-		-		669,033		226,966		5,677,633
	-		1,705,733		200,000		46,227		3,345,627
	-		-		-		-		(19,599,609)
	-		3,024,257		4,188,187		6,362,236		17,678,322
46,84	14,920		5,653,067		6,125,781		173,243,255		569,386,899
			456 102		1 000 000		24 572 204		60 010 946
	-		456,102		1,000,000		21,572,294		69,919,846
	-		-		-		18,141,396		63,925,211
	-		-		-		38,921,093		85,243,385
	-		-		-		30,108,036		30,660,374
46.04	-		-		-		5,402,418		81,767,113
40,04	14,920		-		-		58,818,562		162,658,542
	-		-		-		13,591,452		13,875,156
	-		-		- 20 000 504		243,330		2,927,356
	-		-		39,023,561		561,814		39,585,375
	-		3,745,900		-		416,168		4,225,766
	-		3,259,800		664,955		76,870		4,019,683
	-		-		428,993		-		428,993
					118,779		<u>-</u>		118,779
46,84	14,920		7,461,802		41,236,288		187,853,433		559,355,579
			(1,808,735)		(35,110,507)		(14,610,178)		10,031,320
					44 500 000				44 500 000
	-		1 504 267		41,580,000		-		41,580,000
	-		1,524,367		428,993		- 000 540		1,953,360
	-		- 5 445 705		-		239,513		239,513
	-		5,445,795		55,236,022		18,577,959		79,578,505
	-		(270 044)		-		(7,498,087)		(79,318,505)
	-		(378,941) 6,591,221		97,245,015		11,319,385		(378,941) 43,653,932
	_		4,782,486		62,134,508		(3,290,793)		53,685,252
Φ.		•	7,714,934	_	27,944,131	•	89,329,861	•	342,680,352
\$		\$	12,497,420	\$	90,078,639	\$	86,039,068	\$	396,365,604

RECONCILIATION OF NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	53,685,252
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period (excluding internal service funds): Capital outlay - nondepreciable capital assets Capital outlay - depreciable capital assets	\$ 42,077,069 3,900,235		
Current year depreciation/amortization	(19,256,132)		26,721,172
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position (excludes internal service funds activity).			(1,067,566)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as			
revenues in the governmental funds:	500 550		
Sales tax revenue	506,559 1,420,876		
Property tax revenue Special assessment revenue	(1,989,529)		
Intergovernmental and other revenues	5,224,801		
Total	-,		5,162,707
The issuances of bonds and loans are reported as an other financing source in the funds; however, in the			
statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.			(41,819,513)
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment			(,,,
reduces liabilities on the statement of net position (excluding internal service funds activity):			
Bond principal payments	3,745,900		
Loan principal payments	200,774		
Lease payable principal payments	279,092		
Total			4,225,766
Repayment of the landfill liability is an expenditure in the funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the			
statement of net position.			(46,086)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds; whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure			
is reported when due. The following items contributed to less interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable	(214,677)		
Premiums incurred in the current year	(1,953,360)		
Discounts incurred in the current year	378,941		
Amortization of bond premiums	239,138		
Amortization of bond discounts	(5,098)		
Amortization of deferred outflow of resources resulting from debt refundings	(275,049)		
Total			(1,830,105)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following represents the decrease in the compensated absences liability (excluding internal service funds).			93,136
			00,100
The internal service fund used by management to charge insurance and other services to individual funds is not reported in the County-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including internal balance activity of (\$91,807) and including (\$234,095) and (\$149,454) of net pension and net OPEB contributions/expense, respectively, reported below.			
is allocated among governmental activities.			1,918,666
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			21,768,770
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			22,780,363
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			191,485
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB asset/liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			30,614,106
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	122,398,153
g p-state of governmental addition		<u> </u>	.22,000,100

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			Notaul	(Hogalivo)	
Sales taxes	\$ 108,728,073	\$ 122,404,308	\$ 123,640,715	\$ 1,236,407	
Real property and other taxes	18,900,000	13,250,000	15,829,182	2,579,182	
Charges for services	5,973,500	11,623,500	13,708,370	2,084,870	
Licenses and permits	35,000	35,000	31,555	(3,445)	
Fines and forfeitures	269,500	269,500	264,703	(4,797)	
Intergovernmental	18,511,636	50,703,549	54,229,119	3,525,570	
Special assessments	49,950	49,950	116,656	66,706	
Investment income	1,767,000	1,767,000	4,023,624	2,256,624	
Rental income	325,000	325,000	1,393,667	1,068,667	
Other	1,643,700	1,623,700	2,086,646	462,946	
Total revenues	156,203,359	202,051,507	215,324,237	13,272,730	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
Legislative and executive	49,269,291	51,215,255	47,700,626	3,514,629	
Judicial	44,726,549	46,181,216	43,755,590	2,425,626	
Public safety	47,655,076	49,365,254	47,455,105	1,910,149	
Public works	560,558	560,558	551,541	9,017	
Health	1,673,263	1,673,265	1,007,684	665,581	
Human services	2,030,242	2,030,242	1,921,189	109,053	
Conservation and recreation	284,808	287,309	285,915	1,394	
Other	132,403	2,358,810	2,358,810		
Total expenditures	146,332,190	153,671,909	145,036,460	8,635,449	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	9,871,169	48,379,598	70,287,777	21,908,179	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	7,000,000	7,000,000	-	(7,000,000)	
Transfers (out)	(22,092,470) (74,960,003)	(72,510,418)	2,449,585	
Net change in fund balance	(5,221,301) (19,580,405)	(2,222,641)	17,357,764	
Fund balance at beginning of year	34,855,448	34,855,448	34,855,448	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,048,086	2,048,086	2,048,086	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 31,682,233	\$ 17,323,129	\$ 34,680,893	\$ 17,357,764	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL MENTAL HEALTH AND RECOVERY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:									
Real property and other taxes	\$	15,904,312	\$	15,904,312	\$	16,718,619	\$	814,307	
Intergovernmental		14,169,870		14,169,870		12,927,800		(1,242,070)	
Other		25,000		25,000		1,017,464		992,464	
Total revenues		30,099,182		30,099,182		30,663,883		564,701	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Health		31,402,845		31,402,845		29,683,620		1,719,225	
Net change in fund balance		(1,303,663)		(1,303,663)		980,263		2,283,926	
Fund balance at beginning of year		20,331,903		20,331,903		20,331,903		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		270		270		270		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	19,028,510	\$	19,028,510	\$	21,312,436	\$	2,283,926	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL CHILDREN SERVICES BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Real property and other taxes	\$	24,564,861	\$	24,564,861	\$	24,670,706	\$	105,845	
Charges for services		4,799,343		4,799,343		5,918,732		1,119,389	
Intergovernmental		21,916,516		21,916,516		22,578,453		661,937	
Other		298,083		298,083		138,284		(159,799)	
Total revenues		51,578,803		51,578,803		53,306,175		1,727,372	
Expenditures: Current:									
Human services		54,901,745		56,967,126		55,178,547		1,788,579	
Net change in fund balance		(3,322,942)		(5,388,323)		(1,872,372)		3,515,951	
Fund balance at beginning of year		17,469,043		17,469,043		17,469,043		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		109,617		109,617		109,617		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	14,255,718	\$	12,190,337	\$	15,706,288	\$	3,515,951	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL BOARD OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo			riance with		
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Real property and other taxes	\$	39,700,000	\$	39,700,000	\$	40,373,715	\$	673,715
Intergovernmental		10,645,000		10,645,000		13,078,439		2,433,439
Investment income		-		-		11,092		11,092
Other		400,000		400,000		887,426		487,426
Total revenues		50,745,000		50,745,000		54,350,672		3,605,672
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Health		55,160,673		56,364,466		46,237,024		10,127,442
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(4,415,673)		(5,619,466)		8,113,648		13,733,114
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		562,000		562,000
Transfers (out)		<u>-</u>		(562,000)		(562,000)		
Net change in fund balance		(4,415,673)		(6,181,466)		8,113,648		14,295,114
Fund balance at beginning of year		91,576,250		91,576,250		91,576,250		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,385,049		2,385,049		2,385,049		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	89,545,626	\$	87,779,833	\$	102,074,947	\$	14,295,114

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	41,600,789	\$	41,600,789	\$	<u> </u>	
Expenditures:									
Current:				10.075.000		10 005 107		0.040.570	
Human services				49,675,000		46,825,427		2,849,573	
Net change in fund balance		-		(8,074,211)		(5,224,638)		2,849,573	
Fund balance at beginning of year		38,542,060		38,542,060		38,542,060		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	38,542,060	\$	30,467,849	\$	33,317,422	\$	2,849,573	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Business-type Activities -			
	Water Supply System	Wastewater Treatment	Sewer System		
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 10,325,174	\$ 8,988,669	\$ 10,809,817		
Accounts	674,116	2,778,708	288,882		
Due from other governments	· -	-	270,266		
Due from other funds	-	_	-		
Materials and supplies inventory	_	24,698	_		
Prepayments	_	,	_		
Total current assets	10,999,290	11,792,075	11,368,965		
	, ,	,,	,,		
Noncurrent assets:					
Net pension asset (see Note 11)	-	35,280	-		
Net OPEB asset (see Note 12)	-	285,489	-		
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable capital assets	549,867	-	5,912,134		
Depreciable capital assets, net	35,164,624	27,859,095	36,275,474		
Total capital assets, net	35,714,491	27,859,095	42,187,608		
Total noncurrent assets	35,714,491	28,179,864	42,187,608		
Total assets	46,713,781	39,971,939	53,556,573		
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension (see Note 11)	-	339,021	-		
OPEB (see Note 12)	_	1,709			
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	340,730			
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	15,921	1,286,006	181,643		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-	63,005	-		
Due to other funds	-	286	-		
Due to other governments	-	9,735	-		
Accrued interest payable	10,659	22,230	69,210		
Notes payable	1,289,148	2,688,566	8,370,441		
Compensated absences payable - current	· · ·	101,538	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Lease payable - current	-	· -	-		
OWDA loans payable - current	104,927	1,314,964	287,977		
OPWC loans payable - current	64,464	154,714	207,156		
Finaced purchase note payable - current	- · ·	- · ·	96,990		
Claims payable - current	_	_	-		
Total current liabilities	1,485,119	5,641,044	9,213,417		
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	_	34,057	_		
Lease payable	_	-	_		
OWDA loans payable	1,004,304	14,305,251	4,623,323		
OPWC loans payable	751,446	1,428,407	2,267,269		
Claims payable	731,440	1,420,407	2,207,209		
Net pension liability (see Note 11)	_	804,892	_		
Total long-term liabilities	1,755,750	16,572,607	6,890,592		
Total liabilities	3,240,869	22,213,651	16,104,009		
Deferred inflows of resources:	5,2-10,000		10,10-7,000		
Pension (see Note 11)	_	1,093,925	_		
OPEB (see Note 12)	=	319,101	_		
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,413,026	<u> </u>		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	32,500,202	7,967,193	26,334,452		
Unrestricted	10,972,710	8,718,799	11,118,112		
Total net position	\$ 43,472,912	\$ 16,685,992	\$ 37,452,564		

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.

Net position of business-type activities

\$ 19,781,688 \$ 3,295,077	7,036,783 270,266 24,698 57,237,095 125,710 1,017,257 6,537,664	\$ 55,731,166 39,353 61,504 4,358 4,212,344 60,048,726 14,668 118,708
3,295,077 23,076,765 90,430 731,768 75,663	7,036,783 270,266 - 24,698 - 57,237,095 125,710 1,017,257	39,353 61,504 4,355 4,212,344 60,048,726
23,076,765 90,430 731,768 75,663	270,266 - 24,698 - 57,237,095 125,710 1,017,257	61,50 ⁴ 4,355 4,212,34 ⁴ 60,048,726
90,430 731,768 75,663	24,698 - 57,237,095 125,710 1,017,257	4,358 4,212,344 60,048,726 14,668
90,430 731,768 75,663	24,698 - 57,237,095 125,710 1,017,257	4,358 4,212,344 60,048,726 14,668
90,430 731,768 75,663	57,237,095 125,710 1,017,257	4,212,344 60,048,726 14,668
90,430 731,768 75,663	125,710 1,017,257	60,048,726 14,669
731,768 75,663	1,017,257	
731,768 75,663	1,017,257	
	6,537,664	110,700
	6.537.bb4	00.70
0,004,000	102,993,498	39,736 614,986
3,769,968	109,531,162	654,722
4,592,166	110,674,129	788,099
27,668,931	167,911,224	60,836,825
898,250	1,237,271	163,819
9,132	10,841	13,563
907,382	1,248,112	177,382
2 110 522	2 602 002	454 290
2,119,522 158,628	3,603,092 221,633	454,289 20,778
708	994	2,467
24,509	34,244	207,623
1,468	103,567	
-	12,348,155	FC 04
318,746 65,452	420,284 65,452	56,242
75,327	1,783,195	
· -	426,334	
-	96,990	
2.704.202	40 402 040	4,227,80
2,764,360	19,103,940	4,969,20
125,282	159,339	23,79
85,321	85,321	
396,087	20,328,965 4,447,122	
-	-	211,974
2,063,105	2,867,997	334,680
2,669,795	27,888,744	570,45
5,434,155	46,992,684	5,539,654
2,551,163	3,645,088	497,305
775,118	1,094,219	159,964
3,326,281	4,739,307	657,269
3,147,781	69,949,628	654,722
16,668,096	47,477,717	54,162,562
\$ 19,815,877	117,427,345	\$ 54,817,284
	662,307	
<u>\$</u>	118,089,652	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

					Busin	ess-type Activities -	
		Water Supply		Wastewater	Sewer		
Operating revenues:		System	-	Treatment		System	
	\$	2.046.525	¢	0 111 000	\$	2 222 226	
Charges for services	Ф	2,046,535	\$	8,111,098	Ф	2,223,336	
Special assessments		10,835		-		-	
Other	-	1,050		0.444.000		0.000.000	
Total operating revenues		2,058,420	-	8,111,099		2,223,336	
Operating expenses:							
Personal services		-		1,250,786		-	
Contract services		712,381		2,865,781		1,063,790	
Materials and supplies		134,406		1,615,342		400,817	
Heat, light and power		345,474		1,199,349		135,615	
Employee medical benefits		· -		· · · · -		· -	
Depreciation/amortization		1,787,920		1,386,304		1,771,595	
Other		579		2,953		817	
Total operating expenses		2,980,760		8,320,515		3,372,634	
Operating income (loss)		(922,340)		(209,416)		(1,149,298)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest and fiscal charges		(57,112)		(543,831)		(248,503)	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		-		(43,115)	
Interest revenue		_		_		-	
Intergovernmental		43,807		_		1,649,652	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(13,305)		(543,831)		1,358,034	
Income (loss) before transfers							
and capital contributions		(935,645)		(753,247)		208,736	
Transfer out		(235,000)		-		(25,000)	
Capital contributions		1,987,066		<u> </u>		2,745,550	
Change in net position		816,421		(753,247)		2,929,286	
Net position at beginning of year		42,656,491		17,439,239		34,523,278	
Net position at end of year	\$	43,472,912	\$	16,685,992	\$	37,452,564	

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.

Change in net position of business-type activities.

Enter	najor prise				Activities - Internal
Fur	nds		Total	S	ervice Funds
\$	19,762,125	\$	32,143,094	\$	43,736,587
Ψ	1,508,679	Ψ	1,519,514	Ψ	-
	26,255		27,306		4,616,069
	21,297,059		33,689,914		48,352,656
	3,507,635		4,758,421		406,103
	13,717,373		18,359,325		11,104,411
	666,643		2,817,208		331,903
	60,243		1,740,681		-
	-		-		34,357,487
	570,052		5,515,871		80,786
	91,038		95,387		2,459
	18,612,984		33,286,893		46,283,149
	2,684,075		403,021		2,069,507
	(47,383)		(896,829)		-
	(109,302)		(152,417)		-
	-		-		324,515
	72,432		1,765,891		-
	(84,253)	-	716,645		324,515
	2,599,822		1,119,666		2,394,022
	2,000,022		1,110,000		2,001,022
	-		(260,000)		-
			4,732,616		-
	2,599,822		5,592,282		2,394,022
	17,216,055				52,423,262
\$	19,815,877			\$	54,817,284
<u>-</u>	,,-				- ,- ,=-
			91,807		
			-		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Business-type Activities -			
			Wastewater Treatment		Sewer System		
Cash flows from operating activities:	 						
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$ 2,462,572	\$	8,583,753	\$	2,583,001		
Cash received from special assessments	10,835		-		-		
Cash received from other operations	1,050		1		-		
Cash payments to employees	-		(1,956,478)		-		
Cash payments for contractual services	(712,630)		(2,370,969)		(985,766)		
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(158,937)		(1,110,440)		(377,678)		
Cash payments for heat, light and power	(345,474)		(1,199,349)		(135,615)		
Cash payments for employee medical benefits	-		-		-		
Cash payments for other expenses	 (579)		(2,953)		(817)		
Net cash provided by							
operating activities	 1,256,837		1,943,565		1,083,125		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Cash received from grants and subsidies	56,765		-		1,649,652		
Cash used in transfers out	 (235,000)		<u> </u>		(25,000)		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital							
financing activities	 (178,235)		<u>-</u>		1,624,652		
Cash flows from capital and related							
financing activities:							
Acquisition of capital assets	-		-		(2,594,859)		
Capital contributions	328,942		-		502,888		
Issuance of notes	1,286,000		2,682,000		8,350,000		
Premium on notes	3,778		7,879		24,529		
Note issuance costs	(3,778)		(7,879)		(24,529)		
Proceeds from loans	-		-		-		
Principal paid on notes	(1,649,669)		-		(3,970,331)		
Interest paid on notes	(12,370)		-		(22,210)		
Principal paid on loans	(165,480)		(1,426,279)		(479,624)		
Interest paid on loans	(40,805)		(515,035)		(154,892)		
Principal paid on financed purchase note payable	-		-		(94,275)		
Interest paid on financed purchase note payable	-		-		(5,508)		
Principal paid on lease payables	-		-		-		
Interest paid on lease payables	 -		<u>-</u>		- _		
Net cash provided by (used in)							
financing activities	 (253,382)		740,686		1,531,189		
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest received	 <u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	825,220		2,684,251		4,238,966		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 9,499,954		6,304,418		6,570,851		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 10,325,174	\$	8,988,669	\$	10,809,817		

Enterprise Funds				Governmental
Nonmajor		_		Activities -
Enterprise				Internal
Funds		Total		Service Funds
\$ 19,222,673	· · ·	22 951 000	\$	42 606 510
1,508,679		32,851,999 1,519,514	Φ	43,696,519
26,255		27,306		4 616 060
				4,616,069
(5,039,768	-	(6,996,246) (17,525,936)		(794,372) (11,949,751)
(13,456,571		·		·
(684,881	•	(2,331,936) (1,740,681)		(320,948)
(60,243	')	(1,740,001)		(24.202.424)
(91,038	<u> </u>	(95,387)		(34,202,421) (2,459)
1,425,106	<u>i</u>	5,708,633		1,042,637
72,432		1,778,849		_
72,102		(260,000)		_
		(200,000)		
72,432	<u> </u>	1,518,849		-
(331,976	5)	(2,926,835)		-
-		831,830		-
-		12,318,000		-
-		36,186		-
-		(36,186)		-
		(5,620,000)		_
		(34,580)		_
(71,245	3)	(2,142,628)		_
(29,668	-	(740,400)		_
(==,===	,	(94,275)		_
_		(5,508)		_
(67,256	3)	(67,256)		_
(16,247	-	(16,247)		-
(516,392		1,502,101		-
-		-		324,515
		_		
981,146	i	8,729,583		1,367,152
18,800,542		41,175,765		54,364,014
\$ 19,781,688	\$	49,905,348	\$	55,731,166

Continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

-			Business-type Activities -				
	Water Supply System	Wastewater Treatment	Sewer System				
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (922,340)	\$ (209,416)	\$ (1,149,298)				
Adjustments:							
Depreciation/amortization	1,787,920	1,386,304	1,771,595				
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	-	25,099	-				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	416,037	472,655	359,665				
(Increase) in due from other funds	-	-	-				
(Increase) in prepayments	-	-	-				
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources - pension	-	(124,497)	-				
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	-	95,534	-				
(Increase) in net pension asset	-	(7,444)	-				
(Increase) in net OPEB asset	-	(110,696)	-				
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(24,780)	974,593	101,163				
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	-	(7,510)	-				
Increase in due to other funds	-	22	-				
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	-	(17,595)	-				
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pension	-	402,809	-				
(Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	-	(245,882)	-				
(Decrease) in net pension liability	-	(670,895)	-				
Increase (decrease) in compensated							
absences payable	-	(19,516)	-				
Increase in claims payable	-						
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,256,837	\$ 1,943,565	\$ 1,083,125				

Noncash Transactions:

During 2022, the Water Supply System fund received \$1,658,124 in contributed capital assets.

During 2022, the Sewer System fund received \$2,242,662 in contributed capital assets.

During 2022, the nonmajor enterprise funds received capital assets from governmental activities with a cost of \$111,871 and accumulated depreciation of \$111,871 for a net book value of \$0.

During 2022, the Sewer System fund received \$270,266 in loan proceeds on account.

Enterprise	terprise Funds				Governmental					
Nonmajor					Activities -					
E	Enterprise				Internal					
	Funds		Total		Service Funds					
\$	2,684,075	\$	403,021	\$	2,069,507					
	570,052		5,515,871		80,786					
	-		25,099		27					
	(539,452)		708,905		(35,090)					
	-		-		(4,978)					
	-		-		(1,068,996)					
	(398,102)		(522,599)		(2,855)					
	216,966		312,500		69,788					
	(25,144)		(32,588)		(3,124)					
	(321,808)		(432,504)		(46,212)					
	242,564		1,293,540		167,831					
	14,945		7,435		(1,892)					
	-		22		1,996					
	(33,316)		(50,911)		197,682					
	968,417		1,371,226		49,307					
	(527,712)		(773,594)		(173,030)					
	(1,398,208)		(2,069,103)		(277,423)					
	(28,171)		(47,687)		3,901 15,412					
\$	1,425,106	\$	5,708,633	\$	1,042,637					

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Custodial
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,934,018
Cash in segregated accounts	4,425,128
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	
Real property and other taxes	1,053,699,907
Accounts	90
Due from other governments	82,708,352
Total assets	1,178,767,495
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Due to other governments	98,633,564
Total liabilities	98,633,564
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	870,094,227
Total deferred inflows of resources	870,094,227
Net position:	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	210,039,704
	 • •
Total net position	\$ 210,039,704

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial
Additions:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 41,213,172
Amounts received as fiscal agent	48,888,206
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	90,158,344
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	5,501,202
Property tax collection for other governments	581,061,070
Special assessments collections for other governments	5,922,342
Earnings on investments	13,233
Other custodial fund collections	 3,363,746
Total additions	 776,121,315
Deductions:	
Distributions to the State of Ohio	1,783,131
Distributions of state funds to other governments	41,268,259
Distributions as fiscal agent	42,520,066
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments	88,551,656
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments	5,502,444
Property tax distributions to other governments	581,873,561
Other custodial fund disbursements	 3,226,047
Total deductions	 764,725,164
Net change in fiduciary net position	11,396,151
Net position beginning of year	 198,643,553
Net position end of year	\$ 210,039,704

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Toledo Mud Hens Baseball Club, Inc.			Preferred Properties, Inc. and Affiliates	Toledo Arena Sports, Inc.			Lucas County Land Reutilization Corporation	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	6,987,652	Φ.	504.407	•	0.705.000	Φ.	5,480,302	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	Ф	0,907,002	\$	524,197	\$	8,725,299	\$	5,460,302	
Accounts		5,804,899		4,399,197		495,582		899,329	
Materials and supplies inventory		287,789		-		55,506		-	
Prepayments		108,218		1,012		40,592		-	
Other assets		559,531		369,251		714,527		1,566,940	
Capital assets:									
Nondepreciable capital assets		18,700		1,460,550		63,053		-	
Depreciable capital assets		5,978,961		17,280,729		1,755,797		64,164	
Accumulated depreciation		(3,269,621)		(8,986,967)		(963,241)		(25,664)	
Total capital assets, net		2,728,040		9,754,312		855,609		38,500	
Total assets		16,476,129		15,047,969		10,887,115		7,985,071	
<u>Liabilities:</u>									
Accounts payable		918,244		142,378		2,243,746		646,100	
Accrued liabilities		3,424,892		106,077		1,788,378		53,543	
Accrued wages and benefits		-		- (00.400)		-		19,821	
Due to other governments		4 050 000		(38,123)		2,356,131		10,629	
Unearned revenue		1,353,889		294,701		1,217,122		-	
Long-term liabilities:		14,130							
Due within one year				-		-		-	
Due in more than one year		530,021				<u>-</u> _	_		
Total liabilities		6,241,176		505,033		7,605,377		730,093	
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets		2,728,040		9,754,312		855,609		38,500	
Capital projects		-		_		_		_	
Health programs		-		14,570,077		-		-	
Unrestricted (deficit)		7,506,913		(9,781,453)		2,426,129		7,216,478	
Total net position	\$	10,234,953	\$	14,542,936	\$	3,281,738	\$	7,254,978	

Tra	cas County Insportation Provement District	D	ucas County Economic evelopment Corporation	Co	oledo-Lucas County nvention and itors Bureau	Total			
\$	435,196	\$	39,251,937	\$	4,781,466	\$	66,186,049		
•		•		•		•			
	7,338,906		2,982,474		1,315,664		23,236,051		
	-		-		-		343,295		
	-		63,272		165,877		378,971		
	-		2,411,401		-		5,621,650		
	_		_		1,175,000		2,717,303		
	-		34,518		13,967,073		39,081,242		
	-		(34,518)		(6,182,900)		(19,462,911)		
	-		-		8,959,173		22,335,634		
	7,774,102		44,709,084		15,222,180		118,101,650		
	2,573		11,590		1,212,073		5,176,704		
	2,575		606,487		39,865		6,019,242		
	_		-		306,173		325,994		
	_		_		-		2,328,637		
	-		-		2,698,500		5,564,212		
	363,444		-		-		377,574		
	6,975,462		40,366,401		<u> </u>		47,871,884		
	7,341,479		40,984,478		4,256,611		67,664,247		
	-		-		8,959,173		22,335,634		
	241,489		-		-		241,489		
	-		-		-		14,570,077		
	191,134		3,724,606		2,006,396		13,290,203		
\$	432,623	\$	3,724,606	\$	10,965,569	\$	50,437,403		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Program Revenues							
	Expenses		Charges for ices and Sales	-	rating Grants Contributions	-	oital Grants		
Component Units:									
Toledo Mud Hens Baseball Club, Inc.									
Recreation	\$ 26,075,811	\$	17,244,642	\$	-	\$	-		
Preferred Properties, Inc. and Affiliates									
Health	2,069,254		1,262,061		593,700		-		
Toledo Arena Sports, Inc.									
Recreation	10,844,104		12,339,858		-		-		
Lucas County Land Reutilization Corporation									
Public works	3,956,657		1,362,946		1,283,342		-		
Lucas County Transportation Improvement District									
Public works	11,269,912		6,000		-		423,036		
Lucas County Economic Development Corporation									
Legislative & executive	3,893,794		-		372,266		-		
Toledo-Lucas County Convention and Visitors Bureau									
Recreation	 8,136,963		4,498,004		3,286,724		1,168,400		
Total component units	\$ 66,246,495	\$	36,713,511	\$	5,536,032	\$	1,591,436		
			ral revenues: stment earnings						
			its and entitlemen						
			o specific progran ellaneous						
			l general revenue						
		Char	nge in net positior	า					
		Net p	osition at begin	ning of	year (restated)				
		Net p	osition at end o	f year					

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in	Net Position
--------------------------------------	--------------

Не	oledo Mud ens Baseball Club, Inc.	Preferred Properties, Inc. and Affiliates	Preferred Properties, Toledo Inc. and Arena		Lucas County Transportation Improvement District	Lucas County Economic Development Corporation	Toledo-Lucas County Convention and Visitors Bureau	Total	
\$	(8,831,169)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8,831,169)	
	-	(213,493)	-	-	-	-	-	(213,493)	
	-	-	1,495,754	-	-	-	-	1,495,754	
	-	-	-	(1,310,369)	-	-	-	(1,310,369)	
	-	-	-	-	(10,840,876)	-	-	(10,840,876)	
	-	-	-	-	-	(3,521,528)	-	(3,521,528)	
	<u> </u>			<u> </u>			816,165	816,165	
	(8,831,169)	(213,493)	1,495,754	(1,310,369)	(10,840,876)	(3,521,528)	816,165	(22,405,516)	
	(108,692)	86,225	206	90,386	1,807	1,182,104	2,021	1,254,057	
	-	-	211,702	1,694,341	-	-	-	1,906,043	
	337,219	6,331	135,753	10,075		817,013		1,306,391	
_	228,527	92,556	347,661	1,794,802	1,807	1,999,117	2,021	4,466,491	
	(8,602,642)	(120,937)	1,843,415	484,433	(10,839,069)	(1,522,411)	818,186	(17,939,025)	
	18,837,595	14,663,873	1,438,323	6,770,545	11,271,692	5,247,017	10,147,383	68,376,428	
\$	10,234,953	\$ 14,542,936	\$ 3,281,738	\$ 7,254,978	\$ 432,623	\$ 3,724,606	\$ 10,965,569	\$ 50,437,403	



A photo from approximately 1915 of the MacBeth-Evans Glass Company's building near Westlake Street in Toledo. The company was purchased in 1936 by Corning Glass Works, which later became a partner with Owens-Illinois to form Owens Corning (which became its own company in 1938). Photo courtesy of the Lucas County Libraries Archives.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

Lucas County, Ohio (the "County") is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The County was formed by an act of the Ohio General Assembly in 1835. The three-member Board of County Commissioners is the legislative and executive body of the County. The County Auditor is the chief fiscal officer. In addition, there are seven other elected administrative officials, each of whom is independent as set forth by Ohio law. These officials are: Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecutor, Recorder, Sheriff, and Treasurer. There are also ten Common Pleas Court Judges, two Domestic Relations Court Judges, two Juvenile Court Judges, one Probate Court Judge and five Court of Appeals Judges elected on a County-wide basis to oversee the County's judicial system.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Lucas County, this includes; the Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Job and Family Services Department, and all departments and activities that are operated directly by the elected County officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes or whose relationship with the County is such that to exclude their activity would be misleading. Based on the criteria described, the County has seven discretely presented component units whose financial activities have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

In addition, the County has four related organizations and is a participant in three jointly governed organizations which are described below.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Toledo Mud Hens Baseball Club, Inc. (the "Mud Hens")

The Mud Hens were organized to own, manage, and operate a professional baseball club. Upon dissolution, any remaining net position would become the property of the Board of County Commissioners and new appointments to the Board of Directors require concurrence of the Commissioners. The County receives rent from the Mud Hens to retire non-tax revenue bonds issued to finance the construction of the baseball stadium. The Mud Hens are reported on a fiscal year ending October 31. Complete financial statements for the component unit may be obtained from its administrative office at Fifth Third Field, 406 Washington St., Toledo, Ohio 43604.

Toledo-Lucas County Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc. (TLCCVB)

The TLCCVB operates the Seagate Centre, a convention and convocation center in the City of Toledo, and the Huntington Center, the County's multipurpose arena. The primary purpose of the TLCCVB is to encourage and promote the utilization of convention, restaurant, hotel, motel, and entertainment facilities in the County. The TLCCVB has been determined to be a discrete component unit of the County as the County appoints the TLCCVB's Board of Trustees and the County is financially accountable for, and provides significant subsidies to, the TLCCVB and its component unit, the Destination Toledo Convention and Visitors Bureau, annually. TLCCVB's year end is December 31. Complete financial statements for the component unit can be obtained from its administrative office at 401 Jefferson Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

Lucas County Land Reutilization Corporation (LCLRC)

The LCLRC is a community improvement corporation designed to strengthen neighborhoods in the County by returning vacant and abandoned properties back to the tax rolls through strategic real estate acquisitions and community partnerships in the redevelopment of Lucas County properties. Pursuant to provisions in the Ohio Revised Code, the LCLRC is a legally separate organization that receives funding through the collection of delinquent taxes. The appointing members of the LCLRC Board are, by State statute, County officeholders (namely the County Treasurer and two County Commissioners); therefore, the County appoints a voting majority of the LCLRC Board. In addition, the County is able to impose its will on the LCLRC. LCLRC's year end is December 31. Complete financial statements of the LCLRC may be obtained from its administrative office at One Government Center, #500, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

Toledo Arena Sports, Inc. (TASI)

The TASI is a nonprofit corporation organized to own, manage, and operate sports teams and thereby promotes, encourages and stimulates an interest in sports teams as recreational activities for the residents of Lucas County, Ohio. New appointments to the Board of Directors require concurrence of the Commissioners. The County receives rent from TASI in order to retire debt issued to finance the construction of the Lucas County Arena.

Due to the nature and significance of TASI's relationship with the County, it would be misleading to exclude TASI from the County's financial reporting entity and as such, TASI warrants inclusion in the County's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. The TASI fiscal year end is June 30. Complete financial statements for the component unit may be obtained from its administrative office at 406 Washington Street, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Preferred Properties, Inc. and Affiliates ("Preferred Properties")

Preferred Properties is a nonprofit corporation organized to provide affordable and accessible housing to persons with disabilities. One third of the board of the Preferred Properties is appointed by the LCBDD. Funds for the purchase of housing are received from the LCBDD, which come from board funds and pass-through of funds from Community Assistance Projects administered by the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities. Based upon the significant services and resources provided by the County to Preferred Properties and due to the material significance and general nature of the County's relationship with Preferred Properties, it would be misleading to exclude Preferred Properties from the County's financial reporting entity and, as such, Preferred Properties warrants inclusion in the County's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. Preferred Properties fiscal year end is June 30. Complete financial statements for the component unit may be obtained from its administrative office at 5555 Airport Highway, Toledo, Ohio 43615.

Lucas County Transportation Improvement District (LCTID)

The LCTID is a body politic and corporate, created for the purpose of financing, constructing, maintaining, repairing, and operating selected transportation projects. The LCTID was specifically created pursuant to Chapter 5540 of the Ohio Revised Code, as amended. The LCTID was created by action of the Board of Lucas County Commissioners on April 22, 2014. The LCTID 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. Each Board member serves a term of two years and there are no term limits for reappointment. The five voting Board members are appointed by the Board of Lucas County Commissioners. In addition, the County is able to impose its will on the LCTID. LCTID's year end is December 31. Complete financial statements of the LCTID may be obtained from its Secretary-Treasurer at 1049 S. McCord Road, Holland, Ohio 43604.

Lucas County Economic Development Corporation (LCEDC)

The LCEDC is a legally separate organization created for the purpose of promoting, advancing and encouraging the industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the County and the surrounding area. The LCEDC is governed by a Board of Directors that acts as the authoritative and legislative body of the entity. The Board is comprised of no less than three and no more than eleven members which are appointed by the County Commissioners. Each Board member serves a term of three years. In addition, the County is able to impose its will on the LCEDC. The LCEDC's fiscal year end is December 31. During 2022, the County contributed \$320,000 to the LCEDC. Information can be obtained from the LCEDC, 1 Government Center, Suite 800, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

Toledo-Lucas County Public Library (the "Library")

The Library is a legally separate organization that is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees. Four of the Trustees are appointed by the Lucas County Commissioners and three are chosen by the Lucas County Common Pleas Court Judges. The Library determines and operates its own budget. Control and management of the Library is governed by sections 3375.33 to 3375.39 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library provides no financial benefit to or burden on the County.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Toledo Area Metropolitan Park District (the "Park District")

The Park District is a legally separate organization that is governed by a three-member Board of Park Commissioners. The Lucas County Probate Court appoints all three members of the Board of Park Commissioners. Appointments are for three-year terms. The District is dedicated to the conservation of natural resources and wildlife, while providing various recreational facilities and services. These activities are directly controlled by the Board of Park Commissioners through the budgetary process. The Park District provides no financial benefit to or burden on the County.

Lucas Metropolitan Housing Authority (the "Authority")

The Authority is a legally separate organization that is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners. Three of the five Board members are appointed by County officials. The Probate Court, Common Pleas Court, and Board of County Commissioners appoint one board member each. The remaining two Board members are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Toledo. The Authority provides no financial benefit to or burden on the County.

Toledo Area Sanitary District (the "Sanitary District")

The Sanitary District is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District was established September 27, 1945, by the Common Pleas Court of Lucas County following a petition to the court for the establishment of the District for the abatement and control of mosquitoes. In accordance with the State statute, responsibility for policy determination for the District resides with the Director which is appointed by the judges of the Common Pleas Court. The Sanitary District provides no financial benefit to or burden on the County.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio (CCNO)

CCNO is a jointly governed organization among Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, and Williams counties. The CCNO was established to provide jail space for convicted criminals in the five counties and to provide a correctional center for the inmates. The CCNO was created in 1987 and occupancy started in 1990. The commission team consists of twelve members, including a chief law enforcement officer and one county commissioner or administrative official from each entity. The commission team exercises total control over the operation of the CCNO including budgeting, contracting, and designating management.

Each entity is responsible for a portion of the capital and operating budget as follows:

Lucas County	48.62%
Defiance County	15.11%
Fulton County	13.10%
Williams County	13.85%
Henry County	<u>9.32</u> %
Totals	100.00%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

In 2022, the County contributed \$4,663,468 for the CCNO's operations, which represents 47.74% of total contributions. All debt for the construction of the jail was incurred by the participating governmental agencies and is not a liability of the Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio. Lucas County has no bonds outstanding at year end for construction of the regional jail. Financial information can be obtained from Tonya Justus, Fiscal Manager, Corrections Commission of Northwest Ohio, 03151 County Road 24.25 RT. 1, Box 100-A, Stryker, Ohio 43557.

Lucas County Family and Children First Council (the "Council")

The Council is a legally separate organization whose mission is to coordinate a publicly accountable, cost effective system of services that supports health, education, and well being of families in Lucas County. The Council is a jointly governed organization. The operations of the Lucas County Family and Children First Council are controlled by an oversight committee. The oversight committee includes various officials from the County. The Lucas County Auditor is the fiscal agent for the Council and the activity of the Council is reported in an custodial fund on the County's financial statements. During 2022, the County made no contributions to the Council. Financial information can be obtained from the Lucas County Auditor's Office, One Government Center, Suite 600, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2255.

Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority (the "Port Authority")

The Port Authority is a legally separate organization created under the Ohio Revised Code. The Port Authority is a jointly governed organization between Lucas County and the City of Toledo. The Port Authority conducts port operations and economic development activities. The Port Authority is governed by a thirteen-member Board of Directors, six of whom are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Toledo with approval of City Council, six by the Lucas County Commissioners, and one by joint action of the City of Toledo and Lucas County. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the corporation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. During 2022, the County made no contributions to the Port Authority. Information can be obtained from the Toledo-Lucas Port Authority, One Maritime Plaza, Suite 701, Toledo, Ohio 43604-1866.

Lucas County 911 Regional Council of Governments

The Lucas County 911 Regional Council of Governments (the "COG") is a jointly governed organization between Lucas County and the other subdivisions located in Lucas County (the "members"). Formed as a Council of Governments as permitted under Ohio Revised Code Section 167.01, the intent of the COG is for the members to share in providing the financial resources and infrastructure needed to operate a safe, effective, and efficient 911 system for Lucas County and all of the subdivisions within its jurisdictional territory. The COG is controlled by a Governing Board of Directors consisting of the Sheriff of Lucas County, police chiefs, and fire chiefs from the County. The degree of control exercised by any member is limited to its representation on the Governing Board of Directors. Each member is annually assessed a required contribution based on its utilization of the computer aided dispatch system. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, the County does not have any equity interest in the COG. Financial information may be obtained by writing to the Lucas County Auditor's office, at One Government Center, Suite 600, Toledo, OH 43604, or by calling 419-213-4406.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

OneOhio Recovery Foundation Region 4 (the "Foundation")

The Foundation is a jointly governed organization among the governments located in Lucas County. The Foundation was established to designate recipients of the regions statewide opioid settlement allocations and to appoint a representative to the statewide OneOhio Recovery Foundation. The Foundation is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors, three of whom are appointed by the Lucas County Commissioners, two of whom represent the City of Toledo, one representative is appointed by a simple majority of municipalities of Lucas County, excluding any municipality that already has a seat, and one representative appointed by a simple majority of the townships of Lucas County. The Board determines how opioid settlement funds should be disbursed. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. During 2022, the County made no contributions to the Foundation.

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 agencies, boards, and commissions 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 since the County acts as fiscal agent and holds monies on their behalf at year end:

Lucas County Board of Health
Lucas County Family and Children First Council (a jointly governed organization)
Lucas County Soil and Water Conservation District
The Olander Park District
Lucas County Local Emergency Planning Commission

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. The activities of the internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the County's water and sewer function and various other functions of the County. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the governmental funds is reported as fund balance.

The following are the County's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The unassigned general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Mental Health and Recovery Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports a County-wide property tax levy, state grants, and reimbursements that are restricted for mental health programs and alcohol and drug recovery programs.

<u>Children Services Board Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports a County-wide property tax levy, state grants, and reimbursements that are restricted for County child care programs.

<u>Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports a County-wide property tax levy, state grants, and reimbursements that are restricted for care and services for developmentally disabled individuals.

<u>American Rescue Plan Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports federal grants received to help offset the financial effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are committed for expenditures of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are committed for expenditures of capital improvements and acquisitions.

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

Proprietary Funds - The County's proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds and internal service funds. Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. These funds are used to account for operations that provide services which are financed primarily by user charges or activities where periodic measurement of income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control or other purposes.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Supply System Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the distribution of treated water to individuals and commercial users of Lucas County.

<u>Wastewater Treatment Fund</u> - This fund accounts for wastewater treatment services provided to the Sanitary Engineer, cities of Maumee and Sylvania, Village of Waterville, Sylvania Township, other portions of Lucas County, and portions of Wood County.

<u>Sewer System Fund</u> - This fund accounts for sanitary sewer services provided to individuals and commercial users in Lucas County and portions of Wood County.

Other enterprise funds of the County are used to account for (1) sanitary engineer operations related to the administrative costs of operating the water supply system, wastewater treatment system, and sewer system, (2) administration of solid waste disposal county-wide, and (3) operation of parking facilities. These funds are nonmajor funds whose activity has been aggregated and presented in a single column in the fund financial statements.

Additionally, the County reports internal service funds which account for the goods or services provided by certain County departments to other funds, departments and other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis. The County's internal service funds include activities related to the following operations: imaging lab, central supplies, vehicle maintenance, telecommunications, self-funded health insurance program, centralized drug testing, risk retention insurance program, self-funded workers' compensation program, self-funded prescription drugs program, and a self-funded dental insurance program.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension and other employee benefit 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

The County's custodial funds account for licenses, permits, and fees distributed to other political subdivisions and assets held by the County for political subdivisions in which the County acts as fiscal agent, which include the Lucas County Board of Health, Lucas County Family and Children First Council, Lucas County Soil and Water Conservation District, The Olander Park District, Lucas County 911 Regional Council of Governments, and the Lucas County Local Emergency Planning Commission and for taxes, State-levied shared revenues and fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other political subdivisions.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations that better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise and internal service funds activities.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the County, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

Non-exchange transactions in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenues from sales taxes are recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place (see Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis.

On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: delinquent property taxes and special assessments, sales taxes, grants, interest, fees and charges for services.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes, special assessments, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Allowance for Uncollectibles - Real property and other taxes receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The amounts of the allowance for the County's funds are as follows:

			Mental		Children		Board of			
			Health and		Services		Developmental		Nonmajor	
		General		Recovery		Board		Disabilities	G	overnmental
Gross taxes receivable Less: allowance for	\$	19,453,894	\$	20,537,074	\$	30,258,228	\$	49,382,641	\$	27,132,829
doubtful accounts		(790,361)		(825,532)		(1,206,488)		(1,938,421)		(1,083,205)
Net taxes receivable	\$	18,663,533	\$	19,711,542	\$	29,051,740	\$	47,444,220	\$	26,049,624

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

F. Budgetary Process

Under Ohio law, the Board of County Commissioners must adopt an appropriations budget by January 1st of a given year or adopt a temporary appropriation measure with final passage of a permanent budget by April 1st for all funds, except custodial funds. Budgets are legally required for each organizational unit by object (personal services, materials and supplies, charges for services, and capital outlays and equipment).

The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount that the County Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Commissioners.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

Each County department prepares a budget that is approved by the Board of County Commissioners. Modifications to the original budget within expenditure objects can be made by the budget manager in the Auditor's Office. The County maintains budgetary control within an organizational unit and fund by not permitting expenditures and encumbrances to exceed appropriations at the object level (the legal level of control). Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered and unpaid appropriations (reserved for encumbrances) are carried forward to the next year as authority for expenditures. The Clerk of Courts Investment Pool fund and the miscellaneous fund do not have legally adopted budgets.

G. Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all 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 Investments" on the financial statements.

During 2022, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Agricultural Government Mortgage (AGM) securities, commercial paper, foreign government bonds, Corporate bonds, negotiable certificate of deposit, Municipal bonds, U.S. Treasury Notes, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), and U.S. government money market funds. Except for investments in STAR Ohio and nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

During 2022, the County invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The County measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2022 amounted to \$4,777,538 which includes \$4,375,272 assigned from other County funds, as not all funds of the County receive interest earnings.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory is recorded as an expenditure/expense when consumed. Governmental fund balance has been presented as nonspendable equal to the balance of the inventory at year end.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including property, plant, equipment, intangible assets and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$25,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

In the case of the initial capitalization of infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date. The County's intangible assets include right of way and internally generated computer software. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

All reported capital assets, except land, right of way and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives, and these estimated useful lives may be periodically reviewed:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Useful Lives
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20 years
Computer software	5 years
Buildings, structures, improvements	20 - 40 years
Land improvements (water and sewer lines)	40 years
Bridges and culverts (components of infrastructure)	50 years
Roads (a component of infrastructure)	20 - 40 years
Intangible leased assets	5 - 20 years

The County is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment and buildings. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

J. Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

Local government fund revenues are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Federal and State reimbursement-type grants for the acquisition or construction of capital assets are recorded as receivables and capital contributions revenue when the related expenses are incurred. All other Federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures/expenses are incurred. In the governmental funds, the portion of the receivable that will not be received in the available period is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

K. Interfund Transactions

During the normal course of operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. These transactions include charges for services provided by certain internal service funds to other funds and transfers. Transfers represent transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which those resources will be expended and are recorded as other financing sources (uses) in governmental fund types and as transfers in proprietary funds.

The internal service funds record charges for services to all County funds and departments and other governmental units as operating revenue. Both governmental and proprietary funds record these payments to the internal service funds as operating expenditures/expenses. The County uses internal service funds to account for self-funded insurance programs, risk retention insurance, central supplies, vehicle maintenance, telecommunications, and centralized drug testing and imaging.

L. Compensated Absences

A liability for vacation leave, sick leave, and compensatory time is accrued if: a) the employee's rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the "vesting" method.

Normally, all vacation time is to be taken in the year available. Unused vacation is payable upon termination of employment. Unused sick time may be accumulated until retirement. Employees with a minimum of ten years of service are paid one fourth of accumulated sick time with a maximum of 30 days; however, this limit is subject to the policy of each elected office, agency board, or the collective bargaining agreement in force. In general, employees are eligible to be paid for unused compensatory time upon termination of employment. All sick, vacation, and compensatory payments are made at employees' current wage rates.

The County records accumulated unpaid vacation, overtime pay, and vested sick time benefits as accrued compensated absences payable when earned by employees. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the governmental-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

M. Self-Funded Insurance

The County is self-funded for health, dental, and prescription drug benefits. Each of these activities is reported in a separate internal service fund. The programs are administered by third-party administrators that provide claims review and processing services. Each County fund is charged a proportionate share of the cost for covered employees. Payment of these benefits is accounted for in an internal service fund. The County records a liability for incurred but unreported claims at year end based upon an actuarial estimate provided by Oliver Wyman, third-party actuary. See Note 18 for further information regarding the County's self-funded health, dental, and prescription drug program.

The County's Self-Funded Workers' Compensation Fund (an internal service fund) accounts for and finances its uninsured risks of loss for workers' compensation claims. The County participated in an individual retrospective rating plan for years 2008-2014. The County began participating in a group retrospectively rated policy in 2015. Under the individual retrospective rating plan, the Self-Funded Workers' Compensation Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$300,000 for each workers' compensation claim. Under the group retrospective rating plan, the County pays a premium to the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) and BWC pays the cost of all claims. The County will pay premiums to the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund. In addition, the fund will pay assessments to the Bureau of Workers' Compensation for administration and payment of claims.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Funded Workers' Compensation Fund based on their program usage to cover actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay current-year claims. A future retrospective premium liability of \$307,760 is reported in the fund at December 31, 2022 based on the requirements that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. This liability includes an amount for future retrospective premium payments related to the County's individual retrospective rating plan for years 2008-2014. The estimated future retrospective premiums approximate the claims liability.

Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Liabilities for losses to be settled by fixed or reasonably determinable payments over a long period of time are reported at their nominal value.

The County's Risk Retention Fund (an internal service fund) accounts for and manages liability insurance County-wide. County departments are billed based upon the cost of the insurance policies obtained from commercial carriers. This fund accounts for the claims and administration of the liability insurance coverage.

There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

N. 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 classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or 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 loans receivable in the general fund, unclaimed monies and year end balances of materials and supplies inventory and prepayments.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Board of Commissioners, which includes giving the County Auditor the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes. The Board of Commissioners has, by resolution, authorized the County Auditor to assign fund balances for encumbrances outstanding at year end.

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

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available. Similarly, within unrestricted resources, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted resources could be used. See Note 14 for further detail on the components of fund balance classifications at year end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

O. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that benefit future periods are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase, and the expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed. Governmental fund balance has been presented as nonspendable equal to the balance of the prepayments at year end.

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Supply System Fund, the Wastewater Treatment Fund, the Sewer System Fund, the nonmajor enterprise funds, and of the County's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The County also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Q. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from the routine lag between the dates interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur are classified as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "interfund receivable/interfund payable." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as a component of the internal balance reported on the statement of net position.

R. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The County's net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use, either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

S. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for amounts due to employees who have separated at year end. Bonds, leases, financed purchase note payables, and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

T. Bond Issuance Costs, Bond Premiums and Discounts, Accounting Gain or Loss

On both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred.

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred. The reconciliation between the face value of bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 10.

For current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements and enterprise funds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred inflow of resources or a deferred outflow of resources.

U. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements and for the business-type activities arise from contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Capital contributions are reported as capital contributions revenue in the proprietary fund financial statements and as capital grants and contributions on the statement of activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

V. Estimates

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

W. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2022, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "Implementation Guide Update - 2020", GASB Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations", GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020", GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

These changes were incorporated in the County's 2022 financial statements. The County recognized \$2,739,503 in governmental activities and \$7,236 in business-type activities in leases payable at January 1, 2022; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - equipment. In the business-type activities, the County recategorized \$210,793 in capital leases to leases payable and \$264,231 in capital assets, net from the equipment category to intangible leased equipment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 99 is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2022 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Workforce development	\$666,451
Miscellaneous	12,942

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

C. Restatement of Net Position

The following correction of an error had an effect on the net position as reported at December 31, 2021 for the County's component units:

	Component
	Units
Net position as previously reported	\$66,170,145
Current liabilities	2,206,283
Restated net position at January 1, 2022	\$68,376,428

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the County into two categories, as described below.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such 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.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the County Treasurer has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Inactive monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities 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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts, in any eligible institution mentioned in section 135.32 of the Revised Code;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1), (2), cash, or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper issued by companies incorporated under the laws of the United States that are rated in the highest classification established by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services. Commercial paper notes are limited to final maturities of 270 days after the date of purchase and must not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation and not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
- 10. Bankers acceptances of banks that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Bankers acceptances are limited to final maturities of 180 days after the date of purchase and must be eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System and not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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. Also, investments in foreign nations that are diplomatically recognized by the United States are limited to 1% of the total average portfolio.

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the County had \$5,750 in undeposited cash on hand and \$11,750 in undeposited cash in segregated accounts held outside of the County's internal investment pool. This amount is included on the financial statements of the County as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments."

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, the County had \$9,722,046 of cash and cash equivalents deposited separate from the County's internal investment pool. This amount is included in the amount of "Deposits with Financial Institutions" and "Investments" below.

C. Restricted Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

At year-end, the County had \$7,007,595 on deposit with a financial institution for monies set aside for debt service payments and a debt service reserve related to bonds held by the Port Authority. The amount held by the Trustee is included in the County's depository balance below.

D. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all County deposits was \$25,092,431 and the bank balance was \$29,429,896. Of the bank balance, \$11,626,574 was covered by the FDIC and \$17,803,322 was collateralized by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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 fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2022, the County was in the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the County to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

E. Investments

As of December 31, 2022, the County had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities							
Measurement/	N	/leasurement		1 Year		1 to 2		2 to 3		More than
Investment type		Value	_	or Less		Years	_	Years		3 Years
Fair Value:										
FFCB	\$	76,848,334	\$	3,125,878	\$	16,869,011	\$	22,959,940	\$	33,893,505
FHLB		53,875,605		5,133,282		8,901,622		5,985,083		33,855,618
FHLMC		42,762,629		10,662,600		9,796,295		18,414,803		3,888,931
FNMA		21,150,786		2,045,876		6,626,526		12,478,384		-
Foreign Government Bonds		2,500,000		-		2,500,000		-		-
AGM		3,783,044		1,936,920		1,846,124		-		-
U.S. Treasury Notes		124,463,965		9,912,822		33,968,487		28,399,282		52,183,374
Commercial paper		46,520,828		46,520,828		-		-		-
Corporate bonds		51,791,104		34,181,800		12,141,743		5,408,240		59,321
Negotiable CDs		3,157,583		978,351		705,526		1,378,542		95,164
Municipal bonds		10,496,860		3,576,921		322,336		-		6,597,603
U.S. Government Money										
Market Mutual Funds		748,471		748,471		-		-		-
Amortized Cost:										
STAR Ohio		92,752,250	_	92,752,250	_				_	-
Total	\$	530,851,459	\$	211,575,999	\$	93,677,670	\$	95,024,274	\$	130,573,516

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The County's investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The County's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA, AGM), U.S. Treasury notes, foreign government bonds, commercial paper, corporate bonds, negotiable CDs, and municipal bonds are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments with interest rates that are fixed for longer periods are likely to be subject to more variability in their fair values as a result of future changes in interest rates. The County's investment policy minimizes interest rate risk by diversifying assets and maturity dates while maintaining adequate liquidity to meet current obligations without a sale of securities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit quality information - as commonly expressed in terms of the credit ratings issued by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's) such as Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, or Fitch Ratings, provides a current depiction of potential variable cash flows and credit risk. The County's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury Notes were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government Money Market Mutual Funds an AAAm money market rating. The foreign government bonds are rated AA- by Standard & Poor's and A1 by Moody's. The investments in commercial paper were rated A-1 and A1+ by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's. The investments in corporate bonds were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aa1 by Moody's. The investments in municipal bonds were rated SP-1+ by Standard & Poor's and were not rated by Moody's. The investments in negotiable CDs were not rated.

Foreign Currency Risk: Lucas County has a formal policy regarding foreign government investment, limiting this investment to one percent of the total average portfolio. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. At December 31, 2022, the County had exposure of approximately \$2,500,000 to foreign currency risk (Israeli currency - shekel).

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the County's investments are insured or registered, or the securities are held by the County or its agent in the County's name. The County's investment policy minimizes credit risk and custodial credit risk by (1) diversifying assets by issuer and (2) ensuring that required, minimum credit quality ratings exist prior to the purchase of commercial paper and bankers acceptances. At December 31, 2022, the County was not subject to custodial credit risk on investments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. As of December 31, 2022, the County had the following concentrations:

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment type	Amount	% of Total
Fair Value:		
FFCB	\$ 76,848,334	14.48%
FHLB	53,875,605	10.15%
FHLMC	42,762,629	8.06%
FNMA	21,150,786	3.98%
Foreign Government Bonds	2,500,000	0.47%
AGM	3,783,044	0.71%
U.S. Treasury Notes	124,463,965	23.45%
Commercial Paper	46,520,828	8.76%
Corporate bonds	51,791,104	9.76%
Negotiable CDs	3,157,583	0.59%
Municipal bonds	10,496,860	1.98%
U.S. Government Money		
Market Mutual Funds	748,471	0.14%
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	92,752,250	<u>17.47</u> %
Total	\$ 530,851,459	<u>100.00</u> %

F. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments Disclosed to Financial Statements

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the financial statements as of December 31, 2022:

\$ 25,092,431
530,851,459
 17,500
\$ 555,961,390
\$ 463,696,896
49,905,348
 42,359,146
\$ 555,961,390
<u>\$</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfer To	Transfer From General	Transfer From Nonmajor Governmental	Transfer From Water Supply System	Transfer From Sewer System	Total Transfers In
Governmental Funds:					
General fund	\$ -	\$ 318,729	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 318,729
Debt service	5,185,795	-	235,000	25,000	5,445,795
Capital Improvements	55,236,022	-	-	-	55,236,022
Non-major governmental	11,398,601	7,179,358			18,577,959
Total Transfers Out	\$ 71,820,418	\$ 7,498,087	\$ 235,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 79,578,505

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund required by statute or budget to collect them to the fund required by statute or budget to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds.

The transfer from the nonmajor governmental funds to the general fund is to close certain departments and combine with a general fund department. The transfers from the water supply system and sewer system major enterprise funds is to provide funds for debt service payments. The transfer from the nonmajor governmental funds to the nonmajor governmental funds is to provide funds to the County 911 system and EMS services.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the Statement of Activities. Residual transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the Statement of Activities.

B. Amounts "due to other funds" and "due from other funds" consisted of the following at December 31, 2022, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Due To Other Funds	Due From Other Funds	 Amount
General	Internal Service Funds	\$ 36,185
Mental Health and Recovery	Internal Service Funds	659
Children Services Board	Internal Service Funds	5,512
Capital Improvements	Internal Service Funds	132
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	15,555
Wastewater Treatment	Internal Service Funds	286
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	708
Internal Service Funds	Internal Service Funds	2,467
Total Internal Service		 61,504
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General	 12,942
Total		\$ 74,446

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Balances due to/due from other funds resulted from the routine lag between the dates interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as a component of the internal balance reported on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the County. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually or semi-annually in 2022, the first payment was due January 31, 2022 and the remainder was payable by July 31, 2022.

Public utility real taxes are collected in one calendar year and levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. Public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously. Whereas collectible delinquent property taxes have been accrued as revenue on a full accrual basis, it is classified as deferred inflow of resources on a modified accrual basis.

State law eliminated the current assessment of tangible personal property after 2010. Therefore, tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2011 and beyond (other than public utility property) represent delinquent collections.

Provisions of House Bill No. 66 (HB 66) signed into law on June 30, 2005 required "reimbursement" payments through 2017 for the phase out of the tangible personal property tax. The phase-out payments associated with HB 66 were accelerated by the State through its biennial budget, passed June 30, 2011. Effects on Lucas County will include the elimination of most levy-funded reimbursements after 2012. However, reimbursements will continue in a reduced form and extend through 2030 for the following County levies and agencies: Board of Developmental Disabilities, Board of Mental Health, Children Services Board, and the Senior Services levy.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 6 - TAXES - (Continued)

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$17.42 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 6,442,628,380
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	2,083,509,730
Public Utility	
Real	31,065,650
Personal	 506,177,340
Total Assessed Value	\$ 9,063,381,100

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 10.00 mills of assessed value without a vote of the people. Presently, the County levies 2.00 mills within the 10.00 mill limit for the General Fund. An additional 15.42 mills have been levied for voted millage. A summary of the voted and unvoted millage collected in 2022 is as follows:

	Voter	Effective Rate Levied for	Final	
	Authorized	Agricultural /	Commercial /	Collection
<u>Purpose</u>	Rate (a)	Residential	Industrial	Year
Voted Millage:				
Senior Services	0.75	0.604457	0.717788	2024
Mental Health & Recovery	2.50	1.975208	2.391953	2024/2028/2032
Developmental Disabilities	6.00	4.625830	5.647632	continuous
Children Services	3.65	2.888074	3.492250	2026/2028
Zoo Operating	0.65	0.573554	0.621908	2026
Zoo Improvements	1.00	0.790083	0.956781	2026
911 Emergency Telephone Sys.	0.70	0.553058	0.669747	2026
Science & Natural History	0.17	0.134314	0.162653	2027
Total Voted Tax Rates	15.42	12.144578	14.660712	
Inside (Unvoted) Millage:				
General Fund	2.00	2.000000	2.000000	N/A
Total Direct Tax Rates	17.42	14.144578	16.660712	

- (a) Dollars per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.
- (b) Ohio law provides for a reduction of certain voted levies to offset inflation in the value of real property. Levy rates are subject to change.

B. Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2022, the County provides tax abatements through two programs - Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and Enterprise Zone (Ezone). These programs relate to the abatement of property taxes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 6 - TAXES - (Continued)

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

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

The County has entered into agreements to abate property taxes through these programs. During 2022, the County's property tax revenues were reduced as a result of these agreements as follows:

	(County
Tax Abatement Program	Tax	es Abated
CRA Ezone	\$	9,314 29,892
Total	\$	39,206

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 6 - TAXES - (Continued)

The County also incurs a reduction in property taxes by agreements entered into by other governments that reduce the County's taxes. The County's property taxes were reduced by the same programs mentioned above that were entered into by other governments. During 2022, the County's property tax revenues were reduced under agreements entered into by other governments as follows:

Government Entering	Tax Abate		County	
Into Agreement	 CRA	 Ezone		xes Abated
City of Toledo	\$ 1,874,427	\$ 367,602	\$	2,242,029
City of Maumee	76,388	-		76,388
City of Oregon	41,099	75,461		116,560
City of Sylvania	46,810	-		46,810
City of Waterville	5,541	-		5,541
Village of Holland	6,501	-		6,501
Sylvania Township	8,237	-		8,237
Spencer Township	 3,449	 		3,449
Total	\$ 2,062,452	\$ 443,063	\$	2,505,515

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

In 1970, the County Commissioners, by resolution, imposed a .5% tax on all retail sales, including motor vehicles, made in the County. In 1982, the County Commissioners increased the sales tax by .5% to 1%. In November 1993, Lucas County voters approved a permanent increase of .25% to 1.25% in the sales tax. In April 2015, the County Commissioners increased the sales tax by .25% to 1.50%.

Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the 23rd day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the State Office of Budget and Management (OBM) the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within 45 days after the end of each month. The OBM then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

Proceeds of the tax are credited entirely to the General Fund. Amounts that have been collected by the State and are to be received within 60 days of year end are measurable and considered to be available and are accrued as revenue. Sales tax revenue reported in the General Fund for 2022 amounted to \$123,277,466.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the County has reported capital assets for the right to use leased buildings which are reflected in the schedule below. Capital asset activity for year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

Restated								
	Balance					Balance		
Governmental Activities:		12/31/2021		Increases		Decreases		12/31/2022
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:		_						
Land	\$	32,295,266	\$	711,382	\$	(340,091)	\$	32,666,557
Right of way		6,739,272		41,041		-		6,780,313
Construction in progress		54,298,939		41,324,646		(56,433,996)		39,189,589
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	_	93,333,477	_	42,077,069		(56,774,087)	_	78,636,459
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings, structures and improvements		328,426,363		52,685,120		(8,050,585)		373,060,898
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		54,706,938		827,396		(3,123,159)		52,411,175
Computer software		11,114,209		-		-		11,114,209
Infrastructure		421,295,003		6,821,715		-		428,116,718
Intangible right to use:								
Leased buildings		2,739,503		-				2,739,503
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized		818,282,016		60,334,231		(11,173,744)		867,442,503
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:								
Buildings, structures and improvements		(178,663,531)		(8,571,121)		7,459,762		(179,774,890)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(44,971,386)		(2,994,481)		2,986,507		(44,979,360)
Computer software		(11,114,209)		-		-		(11,114,209)
Infrastructure		(350,227,060)		(7,459,625)		-		(357,686,685)
Intangible right to use:								
Leased buildings		_		(311,691)	_	-		(311,691)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	_	(584,976,186)	_((19,336,918)	_	10,446,269		(593,866,835)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortization, net		233,305,830		40,997,313	_	(727,475)	_	273,575,668
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	326,639,307	\$	83,074,382	\$	(57,501,562)	\$	352,212,127

Construction in progress: During 2022, the County incurred additional expenditures of \$41,324,646, with completed projects amounting to \$56,433,996. Completed projects and expenses for new construction in progress during 2022 were primarily related to the construction of infrastructure related projects and buildings supporting legislative, executive, and judicial operations.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Governmental Activities:

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions and programs of the County as follows:

General government:	
Legislative and executive	\$ 7,033,983
Judicial	2,104,734
Public safety	1,918,002
Public works	7,923,870
Health	237,844
Human services	37,699

Internal service funds 80,786

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$ 19,336,918

B. Business-Type Activities

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the County has reported capital assets for the right to use leased equipment which are reflected in the schedule below. Capital asset activity for year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
Business-Type Activities:	12/31/2021	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2022
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 338,953	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 338,953
Construction in progress	3,693,074	2,603,509	(97,872)	6,198,711
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	4,032,027	2,603,509	(97,872)	6,537,664
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings, structures and improvements	49,958,531	-	-	49,958,531
Land improvements	173,924,888	3,990,008	-	177,914,896
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Intangible right to use:	15,866,959	443,847	(1,076,672)	15,234,134
Leased equipment	447,621			447,621
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	240,197,999	4,433,855	(1,076,672)	243,555,182
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings, structures and improvements	(21,238,733)	(1,208,748)	-	(22,447,481)
Land improvements	(103,573,394	(3,454,611)	-	(107,028,005)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(10,957,993)	(871,736)	924,255	(10,905,474)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	(88,077)	(92,647)		(180,724)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(135,858,197	(5,627,742)	924,255	(140,561,684)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortization, net	104,339,802	(1,193,887)	(152,417)	102,993,498
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	\$ 108,371,829	\$ 1,409,622	\$ (250,289)	\$ 109,531,162

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the County's enterprise funds as follows:

Business-type Activities:

Water Supply System	\$1,787,920
Wastewater Treatment	1,386,304
Sewer System	1,771,595
Sanitary Engineer	231,187
Solid Waste	338,865
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$5,515,871</u>
Add: accumulated depreciation on capital assets	
transferred from governmental activities	111,871
Total increase in accumulated depreciation	\$5,627,742

C. Component Units

The capital asset activity for year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

	 Balance 12/31/2021		Increases		Decreases	1	Balance 2/31/2022
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land, construction in progress and parking rights	\$ 2,728,040	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(10,737)	\$	2,717,303
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings, structures and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment	27,657,383 8,259,131	_	1,973,954 2,461,221		(707,209) (563,238)		28,924,128 10,157,114
Total capital assets being depreciated	35,916,514		4,435,175		(1,270,447)		39,081,242
Accumulated depreciation	 (17,925,234)	_	(2,036,470)		498,793		(19,462,911)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 17,991,280	_	2,398,705	_	(771,654)		19,618,331
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 20,719,320	\$	2,398,705	\$	(782,391)	\$	22,335,634

Depreciation expense was charged to component units as follows:

Component Units:

Toledo Mud Hens Baseball Club, Inc.	\$	314,940
Preferred Industries, Inc. and Affiliates		530,257
Toledo Arena Sports, Inc.		166,892
Lucas County Land Reutilization Corporation		13,001
Toledo-Lucas Convention and Visitors Bureau	_1,	,011,380
Total depreciation expense - component units	\$2,	036,470

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 9 - NOTES PAYABLE

During 2022, the following note payable activity occurred:

		Balance					Balance
Note Issue	Rate	12/31/2021	 Issued		Redeemed		12/31/2022
Taxable Economic Delvelopment							
Revenue Notes - Series 2022	5.250%	\$ -	\$ 37,455,000	\$	-	\$	37,455,000
Taxable Arena Improvement Notes - Series 2022	5.125%	-	1,200,000		-		1,200,000
Taxable Economic Delvelopment							
Revenue Notes - Series 2021	0.600%	38,455,000	-		(38,455,000)		-
Taxable LTGO Note - Series 2021	0.550%	47,300,000	-		(47,300,000)		-
Taxable Arena Improvement Notes - Series 2021	0.750%	4,140,000	 _		(4,140,000)		_
Total notes payable		\$ 89,895,000	\$ 38,655,000	\$	(89,895,000)		38,655,000
Add: Unamortized premium							98,983
Total governmental activities						\$	38,753,983
Various Purpose Improvements - Series 2022	3.875%	\$ -	\$ 12,318,000	\$	-	\$	12,318,000
Various Purpose Improvements - Series 2021	3.100%	5,620,000	 _	_	(5,620,000)	_	<u>-</u>
Total notes payable		\$ 5,620,000	\$ 12,318,000	\$	(5,620,000)		12,318,000
Add: Unamortized premium						_	30,155
Total business-type activities						\$	12,348,155

All notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the County and mature within one year from the date of issuance. The various purpose improvements and arena improvement notes were issued in anticipation of long-term bonded financing and will be classified as long-term obligations once they are refinanced on a long-term basis.

Taxable Economic Development Revenue Notes - Series 2022: \$37,455,000 of outstanding taxable economic development revenue notes payable are reported in the Capital Improvements Fund. These notes are liabilities of the fund which received the proceeds. The Taxable Economic Development Revenue Notes mature October 13, 2023. The County loaned the proceeds of the Notes to the Lucas County Economic Development Corporation. See Note 20 for more detail on the loan.

Taxable Arena Improvement Notes - Series 2022: \$1,200,000 of outstanding taxable arena improvement notes payable are reported in the Capital Improvements Fund. These notes are liabilities of the fund which received the proceeds. The Taxable Arena Improvement Notes mature October 13, 2023.

Various Purpose Improvement Notes - Series 2022: \$12,318,000 of outstanding various purpose notes payable are reported in the Water Supply Fund, Wastewater Treatment Fund, and the Sewer System Fund. These notes are liabilities of the fund which received the proceeds and matures on October 13, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 9 - NOTES PAYABLE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the various purpose improvement notes:

Paying the County's portion of the cost of constructing Water Supply Line Numbers 1433-A, 1584, 1595, 0014, 1660, 1661, and 1665 in the Lucas County Metropolitan Sewer and Water District

12,318,000

Total business-type activities portion

\$ 12,318,000

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are secured by the County's ability to levy a voted or unvoted property tax within limitations of Ohio Law. All long-term debt issued for governmental purposes of the County and special assessment bonds are retired from the Debt Service Fund.

On September 30, 2011, the County issued \$4,395,000 of Series 2011 Court of Appeals Refunding Bonds for the purpose of currently refunding the outstanding balance of the Series 2003 Court of Appeals Bonds. The County deposited bond proceeds and other local monies in the amount of \$4,422,869 with an escrow agent to refund the bonds. The Series 2011 Court of Appeals refunding bonds bear annual interest ranging from 2.25-4.00% and mature December 1, 2023. Principal payments are due December 1 of each year and interest payments are due June 1 and December 1 of each year.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of the old debt by \$92,869. This amount is being amortized against interest expense over the life of the refunding bonds. The unamortized balance of the deferred charge on debt refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the government-wide financial statements.

On December 28, 2016, the County issued \$39,815,000 of Series 2016 Tax-Exempt Refunding Bonds for the purpose of advance refunding the callable portion of the Series 2010 Various Purpose Tax-Exempt Arena Improvement and Convention Center Bonds (\$31,750,000) and the Series 2010 Taxable Arena Improvement Bonds (\$5,000,000). The County deposited bond proceeds in the amount of \$40,473,384 with an escrow agent to refund the bonds. The refunded bonds are not included in the County's outstanding debt since the County has satisfied its obligations through the refunding. The assets held in trust as a result of the refunding are not included in the financial statements. At December 31, 2022, the balance of the refunded Series 2010 Various Purpose Tax-Exempt Arena Improvement and Convention Center Bonds and the Series 2010 Taxable Arena Improvement Bonds were \$31,750,000 and \$4,720,000, respectively. The Series 2016 Tax-Exempt Refunding Bonds bear annual interest ranging from 2.00-4.00% and mature October 1, 2040. Proceeds of the refunding bonds are reported in the Debt Service fund with principal payments due October 1 of each year and interest payments due April 1 and October 1 of each year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of the old debt by \$3,297,997. This amount is being amortized against interest expense over the life of the refunding bonds. The unamortized balance of the deferred charge on debt refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the government-wide financial statements.

On July 27, 2017, the County issued \$12,240,000 of Series 2017 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds for the purpose of advance refunding the callable portion of the Series 2010 Various Purpose Tax-Exempt Arena Improvement and Convention Center Bonds (\$12,470,000). The County deposited bond proceeds in the amount of \$12,996,753 with an escrow agent to refund the bonds. The refunded bonds are not included in the County's outstanding debt since the County has satisfied its obligations through the refunding. The assets held in trust as a result of the refunding are not included in the financial statements. At December 31, 2022, the balance of the refunded Series 2010 Various Purpose Tax-Exempt Arena Improvement and Convention Center Bonds was \$9,105,000. The Series 2017 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds bear annual interest ranging from 1.50-4.00% and mature October 1, 2030. Proceeds of the refunding bonds are reported in the Debt Service fund with principal payments due October 1 of each year and interest payments due April 1 and October 1 of each year.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of the old debt by \$526,753. This amount is being amortized against interest expense over the life of the refunding bonds. The unamortized balance of the deferred charge on debt refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the government-wide financial statements. The refunding reduced future debt service payments by \$917,264 resulting in an economic gain of \$775,131.

On July 27, 2017, the County issued \$15,060,000 of Series 2017 Arena Improvement Refunding Bonds for the purpose of advance refunding the callable portion of the Series 2010 Taxable Arena Improvement Bonds (\$13,100,000). The County deposited bond proceeds in the amount of \$15,162,039 with an escrow agent to refund the bonds. The refunded bonds are not included in the County's outstanding debt since the County has satisfied its obligations through the refunding. The assets held in trust as a result of the refunding are not included in the financial statements. At December 31, 2022, the balance of the refunded Series 2010 Taxable Arena Improvement Bonds was \$12,955,000. The Series 2017 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds bear annual interest ranging from 1.50-4.00% and mature October 1, 2040. Proceeds of the refunding bonds are reported in the Debt Service fund with principal payments due October 1 of each year and interest payments due April 1 and October 1 of each year.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying value of the old debt by \$2,062,039. This amount is being amortized against interest expense over the life of the refunding bonds. The unamortized balance of the deferred charge on debt refunding is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the government-wide financial statements. The refunding reduced future debt service payments by \$3,320,187 resulting in an economic gain of \$2,108,831.

On July 10, 2018, the County issued \$9,255,000 in Series 2018 Capital Facilities Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued to finance the cost of constructing, equipping, furnishing and otherwise improving an arena and improving the site thereof. The Series 2018 Capital Facilities Improvement Bonds mature on October 1, 2032. Principal payments are due October 1 of each year and interest payments are due April 1 and October 1 of each year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

On June 18, 2019, the County issued \$5,000,000 in Series 2019 Various Purpose Bonds. The bonds were issued to finance (1) a portion of the cost of constructing, reconstructing, widening, improving, grading, draining, paving, and extending roads, highways, expressways, freeways, streets, curbs and gutters, and related bridges, viaducts, overpasses, underpasses, service and access highways, with all necessary appurtenances therto, and (2) the property owners' portion, in anticipation of the collection of special assessments heretofore levied. The Series 2019 Various Purpose Bonds mature on December 1, 2029. Principal payments are due December 1 of each year and interest payments are due June 1 and December 1 of each year.

On October 15, 2020, the County issued \$17,000,000 in Series 2020 Capital Facilities Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued to finance the cost of acquiring, remodeling, renovating, furnishing, equipping, and otherwise improving facilities and improving the site thereof. The Series 2020 Capital Facilities Improvement Bonds mature on December 1, 2040. Principal payments are due December 1 of each year and interest payments are due June 1 and December 1 of each year.

On October 13, 2022, the County issued \$41,580,000 in Series 2022 Long Term General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued to finance the cost of remodeling, renovating, furnishing, equipping, and otherwise improving facilities and improving the site of the Convention Center. The Series 2022 Long Term General Obligation Bonds mature on December 1, 2052. Principal payments are due December 1 of each year and interest payments are due June 1 and December 1 of each year.

Special Assessment Bonds with Governmental Commitment

Special assessment bonds are secured by an unvoted property tax levy; however, each bond resolution provides for principal and interest to also be paid from special assessments levied for the projects financed by those bonds and consequently those bonds are treated as "self-supporting."

Revenue Bonds

The County has pledged future revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$725,700 in Series 2006 revenue bonds. Revenue bonds do not represent a general obligation debt or a pledge of the full faith and credit or taxing power of the County. Proceeds of the bonds were used to construct a portion of sanitary sewer number 772 in Jerusalem Township. The Series 2006 sewer construction bonds are payable from S.S.772 revenues and are payable through 2046. The 2022 principal and interest payments on the bonds required 100% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Series 2006 revenue bonds is \$955,832. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$39,868 and \$42,521 respectively.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans

The County has issued OPWC loans to finance various road improvements (governmental activities) and various wastewater and sewer system improvements (business-type activities). The OPWC loans are interest free loans. Debt service payments on governmental activities OPWC loans are made from the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and debt service payments from business-type activities OWPC loans are made from the Wastewater Treatment Fund, the Sewer System Fund, and the Water Supply Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have 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 (OWDA) Loans

The County has issued OWDA loans to finance various construction and improvement projects related to the governmental and business-type activities. The OWDA loans bear interest rates ranging from 2.45% to 6.72%. Debt service payments on OWDA loans are made from the following enterprise funds: Water Supply System Fund, Wastewater Treatment Fund, Sewer System Fund, and Solid Waste Fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund).

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.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the County has reported obligations for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below. In 2022, the following changes occurred in the governmental activities long-term obligations.

Governmental Activities				Restated							Amount
		Original	Maturity	Balance				Balance			Due in
		Issued	Date	 12/31/2021		Additions	 Reductions		12/31/2022	(One Year
General Obligation Bonds:											
2011 - 2.25-4.00% Court of Appeals Refunding	\$	4,395,000	12/01/23	\$ 865,000	\$	-	\$ (420,000)	\$	445,000	\$	445,000
2016 - 2.00% to 4.00% Tax-Exempt Refunding Bonds		39,815,000	10/01/40	38,730,000		-	(175,000)		38,555,000		175,000
2017 - 2.00% to 4.00% Tax-Exempt Refunding Bonds		15,060,000	10/01/40	14,295,000		-	(245,000)		14,050,000		245,000
2017 - 1.50% to 4.00% Various Purpose Refunding		12,240,000	10/01/30	9,545,000		-	(775,000)		8,770,000		840,000
2018 - 2.50% to 4.00% Capital Improvement Bonds		9,255,000	10/01/32	7,655,000		-	(890,000)		6,765,000		885,000
2019 - 2.00% to 4.00% Various Purpose Bonds		5,000,000	12/01/29	4,130,000		-	(460,000)		3,670,000		480,000
2020 - 1.00% to 4.00% Capital Improvement Bonds		17,000,000	12/01/40	17,000,000		-	(5,000)		16,995,000		775,000
2022 - 4.00% to 5.50% Long Term General Obligation Bonds	_	41,580,000	12/01/52	 <u>-</u>	_	41,580,000	 -		41,580,000	_	<u>-</u>
Total general obligation bonds	\$	144,345,000		\$ 92,220,000	\$	41,580,000	\$ (2,970,000)	\$	130,830,000	\$	3,845,000
Special Assessment Bonds with Governmental Commitment:											
2002 - 3.00% to 4.60% Sewers & waterlines	\$	1,050,000	12/01/22	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$ (75,000)	\$	-	\$	-
2003 - 2.75% to 5.00% Sewers & waterlines		990,000	12/01/23	140,000		-	(70,000)		70,000		70,000
2004 - 3.00% to 5.25% Sewers & waterlines		1,545,000	12/01/24	315,000		-	(100,000)		215,000		105,000
2005 - 3.50% to 4.25% Sewers & waterlines		1,620,000	12/01/25	430,000		-	(100,000)		330,000		105,000
2005 - 3.50% to 4.25% Technology drive		1,035,000	12/01/25	280,000		-	(65,000)		215,000		70,000
2006 - 4.25% to 4.35% Sewers & waterlines		1,230,000	12/01/26	430,000		-	(80,000)		350,000		80,000
2006 - 4.50% S.S. 772		936,100	09/01/26	315,200		-	(57,600)		257,600		60,200
2007 - 4.25% to 5.00% Water & Sewer		470,000	12/01/27	190,000		-	(30,000)		160,000		30,000
2008 - 3.00% to 4.70% SS758 Bond		730,394	12/01/28	331,677		-	(42,342)		289,335		42,342
2008 - 3.00% to 4.70% WL1569,1577,1609,1616		304,606	12/01/28	138,323		-	(17,658)		120,665		17,658
2009 - 2.20% to 7.00% various purpose imp.		1,250,000	12/01/29	630,000		-	(65,000)		565,000		70,000
2010 - 1.125% to 5.375% Sewer & waterlines		360,000	12/01/30	200,000		-	(20,000)		180,000		20,000
2014 - 1.00% to 5.00%% Sewer & waterlines		715,000	12/01/34	515,000		-	(30,000)		485,000		30,000
2019 - 2.00% to 4.00% Sewers S899		250,000	12/01/39	230,000		-	(10,000)		220,000		10,000
Total special assessment bonds	\$	12,486,100		\$ 4,220,200	\$	-	\$ (762,600)	\$	3,457,600	\$	710,200
Revenue Bonds:											
2006 - 4.50% S.S. 772	\$	725,700	09/01/46	\$ 590,400	\$	_	\$ (13,300)	\$	577,100	\$	13,900

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Governmental Activities - (Continued)					Restated							Amount
		Original	Maturity		Balance					Balance	lance Du	
		Issued	Date		12/31/2021		Additions		Reductions	12/31/2022		One Year
OPWC Loans (Direct Borrowing):												
2008 - 0% Road improvements - Wilkins Rd.	\$	186,756	1/1/2028	\$	60,693	\$	-	\$	(9,338)	\$ 51,355	\$	9,338
2008 - 0% Road improvements - Yawberg Bridge		99,404	1/1/2029		37,279		-		(4,970)	32,309		4,970
2008 - 0% Road improvements - Yawberg Bridge		95,797	1/1/2029		35,929		-		(4,790)	31,139		4,790
2009 - 0% Road improvements - Lathrop Bridge		67,096	1/1/2030		28,517		-		(3,354)	25,163		3,355
2013 - 0% Road improvements culverts		45,833	7/1/2023		9,162		-		(4,584)	4,578		4,578
2014 - 0% Road improvements - Butz Turn Lane		57,785	1/1/2025		20,227		-		(5,778)	14,449		5,778
2014 - 0% Road improvements - Crissey Rd.		39,564	1/1/2025		13,850		-		(3,956)	9,894		3,956
2015 - 0% Road improvements - Mohler Rd.		41,129	1/1/2025		14,397		-		(4,112)	10,285		4,112
2015 - 0% Road improvements - Resurface		275,277	1/1/2026		137,637		-		(27,528)	110,109		27,528
2017 - 0% Road improvements -												
Bancroft St & Waterville-Monclova Rd		233,418	1/1/2027		128,379		-		(23,342)	105,037		23,342
2017 - 0% Road improvements - Bancroft Bridge		223,566	7/1/2037		178,854		-		(11,178)	167,676		11,178
2018 - 0% Road improvements - Holland-Sylvania		143,405	7/1/2028		100,385		-		(14,340)	86,045		14,340
2019 - 0% Road improvements - CL14U McCord Rd		229,010	7/1/2029		183,210		-		(22,900)	160,310		22,900
2019 - 0% Road improvements - CL32V Prov & Holl		185,167	7/1/2030		157,394		-		(18,516)	138,878		18,516
2020 - 0% Road improvements - CL04V I-475 & US23	3	500,000	7/1/2030		500,000		-		(25,000)	475,000		25,000
2020 - 0% Road improvements - CL08W McCord Rd		31,777	7/1/2030		27,010		-		(3,178)	23,832		3,178
2021 - 0% Road improvements - CL06Y												
Lathrop Rd Bridge No 318 Replacement		99,123	7/1/2031		99,123		4,513		(2,591)	101,045		5,182
2021 - 0% Road improvements - CL07X King & C												
King and Centennial Right Turn Lane		113,190	7/1/2031		113,190		-		(11,319)	101,871		11,320
2022 - 0% Road improvements - CL15Z Holland												
Sylvania Road Resurfacing		235,000	7/1/2032			_	235,000	_	<u>-</u>	235,000	_	23,500
Total OPWC loans	\$	2,902,297		\$	1,845,236	\$	239,513	\$	(200,774)	\$ 1,883,975	\$	226,861
Other long-term obligations												
Lease payable				\$	2,739,503	\$	-	\$	(279,092)	\$ 2,460,411	\$	255,389
Compensated absences					23,087,109		14,587,331		(14,676,566)	22,997,874		14,538,243
Landfill obligation					303,914		127,347		(81,261)	350,000		70,000
Claims payable					4,424,366		4,439,778		(4,424,366)	4,439,778		4,227,804
Net Pension Liability					157,889,283			_	(67,683,552)	90,205,731	_	-
Total other long-term obligations				_	188,444,175		19,154,456	_	(87,144,837)	120,453,794	_	19,091,436
Total governmental activities obligations					287,320,011		60,973,969		(91,091,511)	257,202,469		23,887,397
Add: unamortized bond premiums					3,330,919		1,953,360		(239,138)	5,045,141		-
Less: unamortized bond discounts					(57,076)	_	(378,941)	_	5,098	(430,919)	_	
Total on statement of net position				\$	290,593,854	\$	62,548,388	\$	(91,325,551)	\$ 261,816,691	\$	23,887,397

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the County has reported obligations for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below. During 2022, the following changes occurred in the County's business-type activities long-term obligations.

Business-type Activities

					Restated							Amount
		Original	Maturity		Balance					Balance		Due in
		Issued	Date		12/31/2021	Addition	Additions		Reductions	12/31/2022		One Year
OWDA Loans (Direct Borrowing):												
	•	45 470 440	07/04/00	•	0.440.440	Φ.		Φ.	(700 040) A	E 440 007	•	740.004
2004 - 3.85% Wastewater treatment	\$	15,170,142	07/01/29	\$	6,140,149	\$	-	\$	(720,842) \$	5,419,307	\$	748,861
2008 - 5.65% Solid Waste Project		1,200,000	07/01/28		542,659		-		(71,245)	471,414		75,327
2009 - 4.36% Water 5114		1,097,053	01/01/30		553,919		-		(59,249)	494,670		61,859
2009 - 4.36% Sewer 5113		789,485	01/01/30		398,625		-		(42,638)	355,987		44,517
2011 - 3.55% Sanitary Sewer Improvements		909,742	01/01/32		534,089		-		(45,355)	488,734		46,979
2011 - 3.55% Water Dist. System Improvements		417,174	01/01/32		244,912		-		(20,799)	224,113		21,543
2015 - 2.45% Sanitary Sewer Pumping												
Station Replacement		492,852	01/01/36		369,282		-		(22,408)	346,874		22,960
2015 - 2.45% Sanitary Sewer McCord Road												
Stabilization		1,505,267	01/01/36		1,127,860		-		(68,438)	1,059,422		70,125
2017 - 2.64% Wastewater treatment 7799		12,000,000	07/01/38		10,353,006		-		(508,085)	9,844,921		521,586
2018 - 2.64% Water supply system		490,000	01/01/38		411,416		-		(20,968)	390,448		21,525
2018 - 2.64% Sewer 7797		589,639	01/01/38		495,075		-		(25,232)	469,843		25,902
2018 - 2.93% Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation 8254		2,995,606	07/01/39		2,657,462				(111,035)	2,546,427	_	122,011
Total OWDA loans	\$	37,656,960		\$	23,828,454	\$	-	\$	(1,716,294) \$	22,112,160	\$	1,783,195

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Business-type Activities - (Continued)

	original ssued	Maturity Date	 Balance 12/31/2021		Additions		Reductions	Balance 12/31/2022		Amount Due in One Year
OPWC Loans (Direct Borrowing):										
2005 - 0% Sewer system	\$ 355,353	07/01/25	\$ 53,298	\$	-	\$	(17,768)	\$ 35,530	\$	17,768
2005 - 0% Sewer system	432,200	07/01/25	64,830		-		(21,610)	43,220		21,610
2005 - 0% Sewer system	381,016	07/01/25	47,635		-		(19,050)	28,585		19,050
2006 - 0% Wastewater	1,215,159	07/01/26	243,032		-		(60,758)	182,274		60,758
2008 - 0% Sewer system	71,487	01/01/29	23,236		-		(3,574)	19,662		3,574
2010 - 0% Sewer system	482,191	07/01/30	192,874		-		(24,110)	168,764		24,110
2011 - 0% CL27M East Plant Sec. Clarifier	118,467	07/01/31	53,307		-		(5,924)	47,383		5,924
2011 - 0% River Road Waterline Replacement	153,029	01/01/32	72,686		-		(7,652)	65,034		7,652
2011 - 0% North Curtice Waterline Replacement	102,405	01/01/32	48,645		-		(5,120)	43,525		5,120
2013 - 0% Sewer system	192,007	01/01/34	110,407		-		(9,600)	100,807		9,600
2014 - 0% CL21Q	144,635	01/01/35	90,396		-		(7,232)	83,164		7,232
2014 - 0% CL12Q/13Q	439,555	01/01/35	234,276		-		(18,022)	216,254		18,022
2015 - 0% Northwest and Southwest										
Elevated Tanks	200,511	07/01/30	106,934		-		(13,368)	93,566		13,368
2018 - 0% CL30T Holland Sylvania										
Water Main Replacement	380,044	01/01/38	294,535		-		(19,002)	275,533		19,002
2018 - 0% Wastewater CL19T WRRF Digester	500,000	01/01/39	412,500		-		(25,000)	387,500		25,000
2018 - 0% Sewer CL29T Pump Station	323,226	07/01/38	258,578		-		(16,162)	242,416		16,162
2018 - 0% Sewer CL27T S-408 Relining	143,289	01/01/38	111,051		-		(7,164)	103,887		7,164
2018 - 0% Sewer CL16U S-500 Cleaning										
and Repair	300,000	01/01/39	247,500		-		(15,000)	232,500		15,000
2019 - 0% Wastewater CL21T SCADA	400,000	01/01/40	330,000		-		(20,000)	310,000		20,000
2019 - 0% Wastewater CL21U Water resource	716,000	07/01/40	608,600		-		(35,800)	572,800		35,800
2019 - 0% Sewer CL22V Sylvania Pump Station	271,184	07/01/40	285,000				(15,000)	270,000		15,000
2019 - 0% Wastewater CL08V No 189 Lining	60,370	07/01/39	52,630		-		(3,096)	49,534		3,096
2020 - 0% Water Bonsels & Blossman Water Main	288,558	07/01/40	259,702				(14,428)	245,274		14,428
2020 - 0% Sewer Siphon Rehabilitation Cairl Ditch	100,000	07/01/40	90,000		-		(5,000)	85,000		5,000
2021 - 0% Sanitary Sewer Cleaning & Repair	540,000	07/01/41	540,000		-		(27,000)	513,000		27,000
2021 - 0% Washington Twp Watermain Replace	97,872	07/01/41	97,872		-		(4,894)	92,978		4,894
2021 - 0% Fallen Timbers Pump Station Improv	100,000	07/01/41	100,000		-		(5,000)	95,000		5,000
2022 - 0% Angola Road Sanitary Sewer Extension	 <u>-</u>		 <u>-</u>		270,266			270,266		
Total OPWC loans	\$ 8,508,558		\$ 5,029,524	\$	270,266	\$	(426,334)	\$ 4,873,456	\$	426,334
Other long-term obligations:										
Lease payable			\$ 218,029	\$	-	\$	(67,256)	\$ 150,773	\$	65,452
Financed purchase note payable			191,265		-		(94,275)	96,990		96,990
Compensated absences			627,310		411,942		(459,629)	579,623		420,28
Net Pension Liability			 4,937,100		-	_	(2,069,103)	2,867,997	_	
Total on statement of net position			\$ 34,831,682	\$	682,208	\$	(4,832,891)	\$ 30,680,999	\$	2,792,255
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

A summary of the County's future long-term debt funding requirements as of December 31, 2022 follows:

	Bonds												
						Special As	ses	sment					
		General C)blic	gation		Government (Con	nmitment					
Year Ended	-	Principal	-	Interest		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>					
2023	\$	3,845,000	\$	5,561,077	\$	710,200	\$	153,441					
2024		3,525,000		5,169,915		672,900		122,035					
2025		3,680,000		5,088,915		580,800		92,110					
2026		3,755,000		4,994,390		413,700		67,179					
2027		3,895,000		4,888,278		265,000		48,510					
2028 - 2032		21,010,000		22,321,202		610,000		103,412					
2033 - 2037		29,540,000		17,903,524		175,000		18,750					
2038 - 2042		26,175,000		12,049,245		30,000		1,350					
2043 - 2047		15,390,000		7,661,350		-		-					
2048 - 2052		20,015,000	_	3,030,700	_		_						
Total	\$	130,830,000	\$	88,668,596	\$	3,457,600	\$	606,787					

		Во	nds		Loans (Direct Borrowing)										
		Rev	enue	;		OWI	DΑ		OPWC (1)						
Year Ended	F	Principal	_	Interest		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		Principal_	<u> Ir</u>	nterest			
2023	\$	13,900	\$	25,970	\$	1,783,195	\$	671,265	\$	653,195	\$	-			
2024		14,400		25,413		1,844,781		610,066		639,095		-			
2025		15,100		24,696		1,908,604		546,649		583,277		-			
2026		15,800		24,017		1,974,750		480,927		515,581		-			
2027		16,500		23,305		2,043,312		412,808		476,382		-			
2028 - 2032		93,708		103,747		6,757,506		1,227,857		1,887,867		-			
2033 - 2037		116,666		79,736		5,130,838		468,265		1,308,133		-			
2038 - 2042		145,739		50,662		669,174		13,466		423,635		-			
2043 - 2046		145,287		21,186			_								
Total	\$	577,100	\$	378,732	\$	22,112,160	\$	4,431,303	\$ (6,487,165	\$				

OPWC loan road improvements CL27Y Angola Road Sanitary Sewer Extension is not included in the future debt schedule as the loan is not closed and final disbursements have not been made. This loan will be added to the future debt schedule when future debt service payments are finalized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Legal Debt Margin

Under the Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code, and not taking into account the equity in the Debt Service Fund, the County has a direct legal debt limitation and an unvoted legal debt limitation of \$226.9 million and \$91.4 million, respectively. After deducting the current net indebtedness, the County has a direct legal debt margin and an unvoted legal debt margin of \$193.2 million and \$57.7 million, respectively.

Compensated Absences

Unpaid vested compensated absences at December 31, 2022 are recorded in governmental activities and business-type activities are as follows:

	G	overnmental	Business-type			
		Activities		Activities		
Vacation	\$	12,965,423	\$	400,750		
Sick		9,038,912		165,065		
Compensation		993,539		13,808		
Total	\$	22,997,874	\$	579,623		

Accrued compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. The governmental activities compensated absence liability will be paid primarily from the following governmental funds: General Fund, Children Services Board Fund, Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund, Job and Family Services Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and Child Support Enforcement Custodial fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The business-type activities compensated absence liability will be paid from the following enterprise funds: Wastewater Treatment Fund, Sanitary Engineer Fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund), and Solid Waste Fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund).

Landfill Obligation

The liability for the landfill obligation is described in Note 16.

Claims Payable

The liability for the claims payable is described in Note 18.

Financed Purchase Note Pavable

The liability for the financed purchase note payable is described in Note 19.

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

The County pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their services. The governmental activities net pension and net OPEB liability will be paid primarily from the following governmental funds: General Fund, Children Services Board Fund, Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund, Job and Family Services Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and Child Support Enforcement Custodial fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The business-type activities net pension and net OPEB liability will be paid from the following enterprise funds: Wastewater Treatment Fund, Sanitary Engineer Fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund), and Solid Waste Fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund). See Notes 11 and 12 for further information.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Lease Payable

The County has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use buildings and equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the County will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund and the countywide communication system nonmajor special revenue fund.

The County has entered into lease agreements for buildings and equipment at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease	Lease		
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Purpose</u>	Date	Years	Date	Method
Building	2006 - 2017	5 - 30	2029 - 2036	Monthly
Vehicles	2020	3 - 6	2023 - 2026	Monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year	_	<u>Principal</u>	Interest		_	Total
2023	\$	320,841	\$	125,249	\$	446,090
2024		311,756		108,605		420,361
2025		305,928		90,255		396,183
2026		295,524		72,354		367,878
2027		302,053		57,410		359,463
2028 - 2032		1,038,268		93,982		1,132,250
2033 - 2036		36,814		3,086		39,900
Total	\$	2,611,184	\$	550,941	\$	3,162,125

Component Units

The County's component units have the following long-term obligations due at December 31, 2022:

At December 31, 2022, the Toledo Mud Hens has a long-term deferred compensation liability of \$544,151. Of this total, \$530,021, is considered due in more than one year and \$14,130 is due within one year.

The Lucas County Transportation Improvement District has a long-term SIB loan. Interest on the loan accrues at 3.00% and is due semi-annually. At December 31, 2022, the balance of the SIB loan is \$7,338,906. Of this amount \$363,444 is due within one year and \$6,975,462 is due in more than one year.

The Lucas County Economic Development Corporation has a long-term loan agreement and line of credit promissory note payable. Interest on the note accrues at 3.25% and is due quarterly. At December 31, 2022, the balance of the long-term note payable is \$40,366,401.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the County has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds, Hospital Facilities Bonds and Commercial Housing Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private, profit and nonprofit sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial, hospital and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received from the private sector entities served. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State of Ohio, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2022, there were 17 conduit obligations outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for all conduit obligations totaled \$620,130,000, including \$594,055,000 for hospitals, \$8,000,000 for industrial development, economic, and school facilities, and \$18,075,000 for housing.

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 Asset

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

Pensions and OPEB are a component 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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension/OPEB liability/asset on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in due to other governments on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - County employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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):

Group A

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

Group B

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

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or 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

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

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

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 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

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

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

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, 2022

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	State and Loca	ı	Public Safety		Law Enforcem	ent
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer Employee *	14.0 %		18.1		18.1 ****	
2022 Actual Contribution Rates Employer: Pension	14.0		18.1		18.1	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ** Total Employer	14.0		18.1		18.1	
Employee	10.0	%	12.0	%	13.0	%

- * This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- ** This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.
- *** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- **** Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance

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

The County's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$22,460,885 for 2022. Of this amount, \$958,966 is reported as due to other governments.

Net Pension Liabilities/Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS were measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS -	OPERS -	OPERS - Member-	
	Traditional	Combined	Directed	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	1.11064700%	1.02790000%	0.73979100%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset				
current measurement date	1.07940600%	1.01082600%	0.73626800%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.03124100%	-0.01707400%	-0.00352300%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 93,073,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$93,073,728
Proportionate share of the net pension asset Pension expense	- (23,177,627)	3,947,126 (142,424)	132,484 (21,261)	4,079,610 (23,341,312)

Of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$93,073,728, \$90,205,731 is reported in the governmental activities and \$2,867,997 is reported in the business-type activities.

Of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset of \$4,079,610, \$3,953,900 is reported in the governmental activities and \$125,710 is reported in the business-type activities.

Of the County's total pension expense of (\$23,341,312), (\$22,780,363) is reported in the governmental activities and (\$560,949) is reported in the business-type activities.

At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	Member- Directed	Total
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 4,744,762	\$ 24,487	\$ 130,986	\$ 4,900,235
Changes of assumptions	11,638,773	198,351	4,444	11,841,568
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between				
employer contributions	52,120	-	-	52,120
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	21,317,596	649,357	493,932	22,460,885
Total deferred				
outflows of resources	\$ 37,753,251	\$ 872,195	\$ 629,362	\$ 39,254,808

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	Total
Deferred inflows				
of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 2,041,337	\$ 441,465	\$ -	\$ 2,482,802
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	110,707,814	846,203	30,183	111,584,200
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between				
employer contributions	5,590,719	-	-	5,590,719
Total deferred				
inflows of resources	\$ 118,339,870	\$ 1,287,668	\$ 30,183	\$ 119,657,721

\$22,460,885 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023. Of the total contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, \$21,768,770 relates to governmental activities and \$692,115 relates to business-type activities.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		OPERS -				OPERS - Member-		
		Traditional		Combined		Directed		Total
Year Ending December 31:								
	_		_		_		_	
2023	\$	(18,976,030)	\$	(259,378)	\$	13,162	\$	(19,222,246)
2024		(39,285,257)		(358,570)		9,805		(39,634,022)
2025		(26,031,887)		(235, 197)		11,789		(26,255,295)
2026		(17,611,041)		(173,866)		12,286		(17,772,621)
2027		-		(23,032)		16,252		(6,780)
Thereafter		-		(14,787)		41,953		27,166
Total	\$	(101,904,215)	\$	(1,064,830)	\$	105,247	\$	(102,863,798)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2021, 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, 2021, are presented below.

Wage inflation

Current measurement date 2.75% 3.25% Prior measurement date

Future salary increases, including inflation

Current measurement date Prior measurement date

COLA or ad hoc COLA Current measurement date

Prior measurement date

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

2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation 3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation

Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple

> 6.90% 7.20% Individual entry age

In July 2021, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees. changing it from 0.50% simple through 2021 then 2.15% simple to 3.00% simple through 2022 then 2.05% simple.

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 15.3% for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets within 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, 2021, 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	24.00 %	1.03 %
Domestic equities	21.00	3.78
Real estate	11.00	3.66
Private equity	12.00	7.43
International equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other investments	4.00	2.85
Total	100.00 %	4.21 %

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 6.90%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2021 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.90%, 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 (5.90%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Asset

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an 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 health 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 discontinued 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.

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 became 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2022, 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 2022 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 \$197,574 for 2022. Of this amount, \$8,435 is reported as due to other governments.

Net OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB asset for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date Proportion of the net	1.09335800%
OPEB liability/asset current measurement date Change in proportionate share	1.06349100% -0.02986700%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset OPEB expense	\$ 33,012,590 (31,501,615)

Of the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset of \$33,012,590, \$31,995,333 is reported in the governmental activities and \$1,017,257 is reported in the business-type activities.

Of the County's total OPEB expense of (\$31,501,615), (\$30,614,106) is reported in the governmental activities and (\$887,509) is reported in the business-type activities.

At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	(OPERS
Deferred outflows		
of resources		
Changes in employer's		
proportionate percentage/		
difference between		
employer contributions	\$	17,605
Contributions		
subsequent to the		
measurement date		197,574
Total deferred		
outflows of resources	\$	215,179

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS
Deferred inflows	
of resources	
Differences between	
expected and	
actual experience	\$ 5,007,507
Net difference between	
projected and actual earnings	
on OPEB plan investments	15,738,080
Changes of assumptions	13,363,122
Changes in employer's	
proportionate percentage/	
difference between	
employer contributions	1,634,347
Total deferred	
inflows of resources	\$ 35,743,056

\$197,574 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net OPEB asset in the year ending December 31, 2023. Of the total contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, \$191,485 relates to governmental activities and \$6,089 relates to business-type activities.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2023	\$ (22,527,979)
2024	(7,498,549)
2025	(3,438,688)
2026	(2,260,235)
Total	\$ (35,725,451)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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:

2.75%
3.25%
2.75 to 10.75%
including wage inflation
3.25 to 10.75%
including wage inflation
moraumg mage mmanem
6.00%
6.00%
0.0070
6.00%
6.00%
0.0076
1.84%
2.00%
5.50% initial,
3.50% ultimate in 2034
8.50% initial,
3.50% ultimate in 2035
Individual Entry Age Normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.3% for 2021.

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, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

	Weighted Average
	Long-Term Expected
Target	Real Rate of Return
Allocation	(Arithmetic)
34.00 %	0.91 %
25.00	3.78
7.00	3.71
25.00	4.88
2.00	2.92
7.00	1.93
100.00 %	3.45 %
	Allocation 34.00 % 25.00 7.00 25.00 2.00 7.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. 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 1.84%. 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 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the 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	1% Decrease Discount Rate				
County's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$ 19,414,503	\$	33,012,590	\$ 44,299,216		

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 with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of healthcare; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50%. 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 the health care cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health				
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase		
County's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB asset	\$ 33,369,335	\$ 33,012,590	\$ 32,589,382		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and major special revenues funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned, committed or restricted fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented:

Net Change in Fund Balance

		General		Mental Health and Recovery	Children Services Board		Board of velopmental Disabilities	 American Rescue Plan
Budget basis	\$	(2,222,641)	\$	980,263	\$ (1,872,372)	\$	8,113,648	\$ (5,224,638)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(18,471,175)		(786,568)	240,976		(721,519)	5,244,131
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		459,070		798,600	60,472		(309,488)	(19,493)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		658,729		-	-		-	-
Funds budgeted elsewhere		1,422,255		-	-		-	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	_	1,700,734	_	469	 5,784	_	1,814	
GAAP basis	\$	(16,453,028)	\$	992,764	\$ (1,565,140)	\$	7,084,455	\$

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. These include the following sub-funds of the Other Special Revenue Fund: Certificate of Title Administration Fund, Recorder Equipment Fund, Payroll Reserve Fund, Sick Reserve Fund, Vacation Reserve Fund, and the Comp Time Reserve Fund.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned 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 the fund balances for the governmental funds are as follows:

Fund Balance	General	Mental Health and Recovery	Children Services Board	Board of Developmental Disabilities
Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments Unclaimed monies Total nonspendable	\$ - 68,602 1,505,112 1,573,714	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 81,890 - 81,890
Total Horisperidable	1,070,714			01,000
Restricted: Ditch maintenance Legislative and executive operations Judicial operations Public safety programs Public works projects Health programs Human services programs	146,526 7,007,595 - - - -	- - - - 23,154,265	- - - - - 16,571,895	- - - - 102,994,304 -
Conservation and recreation programs Community development projects Capital projects Total restricted	- - - 7,154,121	- - - 23,154,265	- - - 16,571,895	- - - 102,994,304
	7,154,121	23,154,265	16,571,895	102,994,304
Committed: Legislative and executive operations Payroll Compensated absences Public safety programs Capital projects Debt service	3,314,736 3,069,167 - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Total committed	6,383,903			
Assigned: Legislative and executive operations Judicial operations Public safety programs Human service programs Conservation & recreation programs	1,162,780 22,372 127,178 16,909 2,211	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Total assigned	1,331,450			
Unassigned (deficit) Total fund balances	48,504,935 \$ 64,948,123	\$ 23,154,265	\$ 16,571,895	<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - FUND BALANCE - (Continued)

Fund Balance	Debt Service	Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable: Materials and supplies inventory Prepayments Unclaimed monies	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 939,455 1,450,772	\$ 939,455 1,601,264 1,505,112
Total nonspendable			2,390,227	4,045,831
Restricted: Ditch maintenance Legislative and executive operations Judicial operations Public safety programs Public works projects Health programs Human services programs Conservation and recreation programs Community development projects Capital projects	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - 2,642,566	16,886,758 13,194,762 12,054,721 16,040,790 1,620,128 2,400,604 323,955 16,862,957 347,988	146,526 23,894,353 13,194,762 12,054,721 16,040,790 127,768,697 18,972,499 323,955 16,862,957 2,990,554
Total restricted		2,642,566	79,732,663	232,249,814
Committed: Legislative and executive operations Payroll Compensated absences Public safety programs Capital projects Debt service Total committed	12,497,420 12,497,420	88,436,073 - 88,436,073	812,369 - - 3,783,202 - - 4,595,571	812,369 3,314,736 3,069,167 3,783,202 88,436,073 12,497,420 111,912,967
Assigned: Legislative and executive operations Judicial operations Public safety programs Human Service programs Conservation & recreation programs	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - - -	1,162,780 22,372 127,178 16,909 2,211
Total assigned				1,331,450
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	(679,393)	47,825,542
Total fund balances	\$ 12,497,420	\$ 91,078,639	\$ 86,039,068	\$ 397,365,604

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 15 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The County utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the County's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds (not already included in payables) were as follows:

		Year-End		
Fund	En	cumbrances		
General	\$	1,331,550		
Children Services Board		5,784		
Board of Developmental Disabilities		1,814		
Capital Improvements		9,773,388		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,945,763		
Total	\$	14,058,299		

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

The County owns and operates a landfill site located in the western portion of the County. The site accepted solid waste from a number of private and industrial waste haulers from 1954 to its closure in 1976. A solid waste transfer station was operated from May, 1980 through July, 1991. This site is now closed and the County no longer operates a landfill. State and federal laws require the County to clean up, monitor, and maintain the site.

The County engaged a consultant to complete a study regarding the cleanup, monitoring, and maintenance of the site. This study will be subject to review by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA). During 2016, the Ohio EPA approved the County's Work Plan for the landfill which estimates that \$350,000 will be required to clean up, monitor, and maintain the site. In 2022, the County revised its estimated cost to clean up the landfill increasing the estimate by \$46,086. Approximately \$70,000 of the costs are to be incurred in the next year. The current liability of \$70,000 is included in the long-term liability due within a year with the remaining \$280,000 recorded as a long-term liability due in more than one year. The actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Funding is expected to be obtained from the issuance of General Obligation notes or bonds and from the State Infrastructure Bond Fund. Other potential sources of revenue include indemnification by generators for response costs incurred. The estimated costs decreased from the prior year primarily due to a decrease in estimated costs associated with engineered cap with active gas venting.

The County is a defendant in a number of other claims and lawsuits which may be classified as routine litigation. In addition, the County is a defendant in numerous other claims and lawsuits ranging from tort liability to civil rights litigation. Management believes that any settlement related to these claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

The County participates in a number of Federal and State assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by grantors or their representatives. The ultimate obligations that may arise from cost disallowances or noncompliance with program requirements cannot be estimated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 17 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022 consisted of taxes, accounts, special assessments, accrued interest, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2022.

Intergovernmental receivables consist of the following at year end:

Fund		Amount
General Fund:		
Local Government Fund	\$	2,898,684
State Public Defender Reimbursement		3,035,238
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements		1,646,562
Casino Revenue		1,410,882
Homestead and Rollback		989,725
		9,981,091
Mental Health and Recovery Fund:		
Grants and Entitlements		4,624,050
Homestead and Rollback		977,055
		5,601,105
Children Services Board Fund:		
Grants and Entitlements		3,308,585
Homestead and Rollback		1,302,988
		4,611,573
Board of Developmental Disabilities Fund:		
Grants and Entitlements		2,112,219
Homestead and Rollback		1,730,452
		3,842,671
Other Governmental Funds:		
Grants and Entitlements		9,987,150
License, Gasoline and Permissive Taxes		8,261,019
Homestead and Rollback		1,186,242
		19,434,411
	_	
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$	43,470,851

NOTE 18 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Self-Funded Insurance: The County is self-funded for health, dental, and prescription drug benefits. The programs are administered by a third party who provides claims, review, and processing services. Each County fund is charged for its proportionate share of the cost for covered employees. Payment of these benefits is accounted for in internal service funds. The County records a liability for incurred but unreported claims at year end based upon an actuarial estimate provided by Benefits Comprehensive, Inc., a third-party actuary. The County also maintains a Self-Funded Workers' Compensation Fund and a Risk Retention Insurance Fund to manage liability insurance County-wide. Settled claims have not materially exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 18 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$4,439,778 reported in the internal service funds at December 31, 2022 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, as amended, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be reported (see table below). Changes in the funds' claims liability amounts for 2022 and 2021 were:

	_			Pr	Change in rovision for		
		alance at eginning	Current Year		Workers' mpensation	Claim	Balance at End of
		of Year	 Claims	_	Claims	Payments	 Year
2022	\$	4,424,366	\$ 34,357,487	\$	106,340	\$ (34,448,415)	\$ 4,439,778
2021		5,822,440	35,955,140		1,721,307	(39,074,521)	4,424,366

Effective January 1, 2016, the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation transitioned to a prospective billing system for public employers. The 2022 "Change in Provision for Workers' Compensation Claims" includes a \$2,074,418 calendar year 2023 premium payment made in 2022 related to this transition.

The County estimates that \$4,227,804 of the claims payable liability at December 31, 2022 will be paid within one year with the remaining balance, \$211,974, due in more than one year.

NOTE 19 – FINANCED PURCHASE NOTE PAYABLE

In 2020, the County entered into a financed purchase note payable (note payable) agreement with the Huntington National Bank to purchase a sewer operation vactor truck. The note payable was in the amount of \$478,229 and matures on November 1, 2023. The note payable carries an interest rate of 2.88%. Principal and interest payments are made from the Sewer System Fund and due on November 1.

The following are the future debt payments of the note payable:

Financed purchase note payable

		General C)blig	gation
Year Ended	_	<u>Principal</u>	-	Interest
2023	\$	96,990	\$	2,793

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 20 - LOAN RECEIVABLE

On October 15, 2022, the County issued \$37,455,000 of Taxable Economic Development Revenue Notes-Series 2022 (see Note 9) to provide funds necessary to loan to the Lucas County Economic Development Corporation (LCEDC) for the purpose of paying a portion of the costs of the acquisition and redevelopment of the site generally known as the "Park Inn By Radisson Hotel" located on land situated at the intersection of Summit and Monroe Streets in the City of Toledo adjacent to the facility currently known as the SeaGate Convention Centre. Improvements will include (i) conversion of the existing hotel into a dual branded Hilton Garden Inn with approximately 216 rooms and Hilton Homewood Suites with 93 rooms, (ii) an approximately 120-seat restaurant, (iii) acquisition of parking rights sufficient to provide parking by guests, invitees and customers of the converted hotel, (iv) clearing, improving and equipping its site and related sites, and (v) all sidewalks, access ways and utility connections necessary for the improvements (the "Project").

On July 22, 2020, the LCEDC entered into an Operating Agreement with Toledo PI Acquisitions, and Continental/FHG Toledo Hotel, LLC. On October 15, 2020, the County and the LCEDC entered into a Loan Agreement whereby the LCEDC is required to make loan payments to the extent the LCEDC receives distributions of Operating Cash Flow pursuant to and defined in the Operating Agreement, and (2) as distributions of Capital Events Cash Flow pursuant and defined in the Operating Agreement. The interest rate on the LCEDC loan, with respect to the period for which the LCEDC interest rate is being determined, shall be the effective annual rate of interest calculated and determined with reference to all interest costs payable by the County on the notes. The LCEDC interest rate may change from time to time to reflect the rates of interest on such debt, as refinanced in whole or in part.

In 2020, the County passed through \$35,955,000 in note proceeds to the LCEDC to fund the hotel project. In 2021, the County passed through an additional \$1,500,000 in note proceeds to the LCEDC for the hotel project. In accordance with the Loan Agreement and the Operating Agreement, the LCEDC will repay the \$37,455,000 loan through funds generated from the renovated hotel operations.

In 2022, the County used the Taxable Economic Development Revenue Notes-Series 2022 to pay off a portion of the Taxable Economic Development Revenue Notes-Series 2021.

A summary of the County's outstanding loan receivable as of December 31, 2022 follows:

	Balance	New		Balance
Loan	12/31/2021	Loans	Repayments	12/31/2022
Lucas County Economic Development				
Corporation - Hotel Renovation	\$ 38,455,000	\$	<u>-</u> \$ (1,000,000)	\$ 37,455,000

NOTE 21 - GUARANTEE AGREEMENT RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

In 2021, the Lucas County Transportation Improvement District (TID) closed on an \$8,000,000 SIB loan agreement with the State of Ohio through the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT). The term of the loan is for 20 years and carries a 3% interest rate. The loan matures on December 1, 2038. The proceeds were used as the local share of the Dorr Street and I 475/US 23 Interchange project that is being constructed by ODOT.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 21 - GUARANTEE AGREEMENT RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE - (Continued)

In conjunction with this loan, the County and ODOT have entered into a Guarantee Agreement whereby the County provides a guarantee from its Motor Vehicle Gas Tax Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) securing repayment of the SIB loan. The TID and the County entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement where the County will make semi-annual payments to the TID in the exact amounts of the debt service due on the SIB loan. The TID is the recipient of the SIB loan while the County, under the Guarantee Agreement, serves as the substantive third-party guarantor of the loan.

In addition to the above, the County entered into an agreement with Springfield Township (Township) where the County bills the Township for the debt service on the SIB loan annually.

The County has recorded a Guarantee Agreement receivable for the amount due from Springfield Township and a Guarantee Agreement payable for the amount due to the TID at December 31, 2022. During 2022, the County paid \$352,781 and \$269,891 in principal and interest to the TID and received the same amounts from the Township.

A summary of the County's outstanding guarantee agreement receivable/payable as of December 31, 2022 follows:

Balance							Balance		
Loan	12/31/2021			Issues		Repayments		12/31/2022	
Guarantee agreement receivable/payable	\$	7,691,687	\$		_	\$	(352,781)	\$	7,338,906

NOTE 22 - 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 ended in April 2023. During 2022, the County received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the County. The impact on the County's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The County's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

NOTE 23 - MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE

Debt service miscellaneous receipts are primarily from suite revenues from the Huntington Center and other county proportional shares of annual debt service. Capital Project miscellaneous receipts consisted primarily of suite revenues from the Huntington Center and naming rights revenues for the SeaGate Convention Center.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
REQUIRED SOFFELINENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/NET PENSION ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST NINE YEARS

	2022			2021		2020		2019
Traditional Plan:								
County's proportion of the net pension liability		1.079406%		1.110647%		1.143095%		1.192465%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	93,073,728	\$	162,826,383	\$	223,875,481	\$	323,564,839
County's covered payroll	\$	149,049,471	\$	162,095,979		\$ 155,014,050		151,409,371
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	62.44%		100.45%		144.42%			213.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.62%			86.88%		82.17%		74.70%
Combined Plan:								
County's proportion of the net pension asset		1.010826%		1.027900%		1.044208%		1.091423%
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	3,947,126	\$	2,937,652	\$	2,157,525	\$	1,209,144
County's covered payroll	\$	4,556,879	\$	4,488,557	\$	4,604,129	\$	4,625,579
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		86.62%		65.45%		46.86%		26.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		169.88%		157.67%		145.28%		126.64%
Member Directed Plan:								
County's proportion of the net pension asset		0.736268%		0.739791%		0.768758%		0.743404%
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	132,484	\$	133,514	\$	28,792	\$	16,781
County's covered payroll	\$	4,559,270	\$	4,402,110	\$	4,507,220	\$	4,197,740
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		2.91%		3.03%		0.64%		0.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		171.84%		188.21%		118.84%		113.42%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
	1.202848%		1.229434%		1.181053%		1.180313%		1.180313%
\$	186,991,095	\$	276,855,291	\$	203,035,355	\$	141,469,196	\$	138,273,878
						\$			
\$	149,636,377	\$	151,954,175	\$	\$ 139,867,408		143,579,375	\$	141,893,915
	124.96%		182.20%		145.16%		98.53%		97.45%
	84.66%		77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
	1.121022%		1.107362%		0.882170%		0.859879%		0.859879%
	1.12102270		1.10700270		0.00211070		0.00001070		0.00001070
\$	1,512,225	\$	611,183	\$	426,055	\$	329,004	\$	89,662
\$	4,552,838	\$	3,712,750	\$	3,034,175	\$	3,143,175	\$	1,952,238
Ψ	1,002,000	Ψ	0,7 12,700	Ψ	0,001,110	Ψ	0,110,110	Ψ	1,002,200
	33.21%		16.46%		14.04%		10.47%		4.59%
	137.28%		116.55%		116.90%		114.83%		104.56%
	0.710157%		0.705562%		0.674480%		n/a		n/a
\$	24,561	\$	2,914	\$	2,578		n/a		n/a
\$	3,839,170	\$	2,630,267	\$	3,746,242		n/a		n/a
	0.64%		0.11%		0.07%		n/a		n/a
	10.1.1527		100.1531		100.075				
	124.46%		103.40%		103.91%		n/a		n/a

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		2021	2020	2019	
Traditional Plan:		_		_		
Contractually required contribution	\$	21,317,596	\$ 20,866,926	\$ 22,693,437	\$	21,701,967
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(21,317,596)	(20,866,926)	(22,693,437)		(21,701,967)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$	152,268,543	\$ 149,049,471	\$ 162,095,979	\$	155,014,050
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%
Combined Plan:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	649,357	\$ 637,963	\$ 628,398	\$	644,578
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(649,357)	 (637,963)	 (628,398)		(644,578)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
County's covered payroll	\$	4,638,264	\$ 4,556,879	\$ 4,488,557	\$	4,604,129
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%
Member Directed Plan:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	493,932	\$ 455,927	\$ 440,211	\$	450,722
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(493,932)	(455,927)	 (440,211)		(450,722)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>
County's covered payroll	\$	4,939,320	\$ 4,559,270	\$ 4,402,110	\$	4,507,220
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%	10.00%	10.00%		10.00%

2018	2017	 2016	2015	2014		2013
\$ 21,197,312	\$ 19,452,729	\$ 18,234,501	\$ 16,784,089	\$	17,229,525	\$ 18,446,209
 (21,197,312)	 (19,452,729)	 (18,234,501)	 (16,784,089)		(17,229,525)	 (18,446,209)
\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 151,409,371	\$ 149,636,377	\$ 151,954,175	\$ 139,867,408	\$	143,579,375	\$ 141,893,915
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		12.00%	13.00%
\$ 647,581	\$ 591,869	\$ 445,530	\$ 364,101	\$	377,181	\$ 253,791
(647,581)	(591,869)	 (445,530)	 (364,101)		(377,181)	(253,791)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
\$ 4,625,579	\$ 4,552,838	\$ 3,712,750	\$ 3,034,175	\$	3,143,175	\$ 1,952,238
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		12.00%	13.00%
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		12.00%	13.00%
\$ 14.00% 419,774	\$ 13.00% 383,917	\$ 12.00% 315,632	\$ 12.00% 449,549		12.00%	13.00%
\$	\$	\$	\$		12.00%	13.00%
\$ 419,774	\$ 383,917	\$ 315,632	\$ 449,549		12.00%	13.00%
 419,774	 383,917	 315,632	 449,549		12.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/NET OPEB ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST SIX YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset		1.063491%		1.093358%		1.125237%		1.171543%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) County's covered payroll	\$ \$	(33,012,590) 158,165,620	\$	(19,285,245) 170,986,646	\$	154,003,949 164,125,399	\$	151,325,805 160,232,690
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its	Φ	136,163,620	Φ	170,980,040	Φ	104,123,399	Φ	100,232,090
covered payroll		20.87%		11.28%		93.83%		94.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		128.23%		115.57%		47.80%		46.33%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

2018	 2017
1.180040%	1.199629%
\$ 126,980,781	\$ 121,166,648
\$ 158,028,385	\$ 158,297,192
80.35%	76.54%
54.14%	54.05%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		2021			2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	197,574	\$	182,370	\$	176,085	\$	180,289
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(197,574)		(182,370)		(176,085)		(180,289)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
County's covered payroll	\$	161,846,127	\$	158,165,620	\$	170,986,646	\$	164,125,399
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.12%		0.12%		0.10%		0.11%

 2018	 2017	2016		2015		 2014	 2013
\$ 167,909	\$ 1,642,520	\$	3,200,000	\$	2,800,000	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 1,400,000
 (167,909)	 (1,642,520)		(3,200,000)		(2,800,000)	 (2,900,000)	 (1,400,000)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ _
\$ 160,232,690	\$ 158,028,385	\$	158,297,192	\$	146,647,825	\$ 146,722,550	\$ 143,846,153
0.10%	1.04%		2.02%		1.91%	1.98%	0.97%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation was changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) future salary increases, including inflation were changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed from 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple to 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple and (d) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 7.20% to 6.90%.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

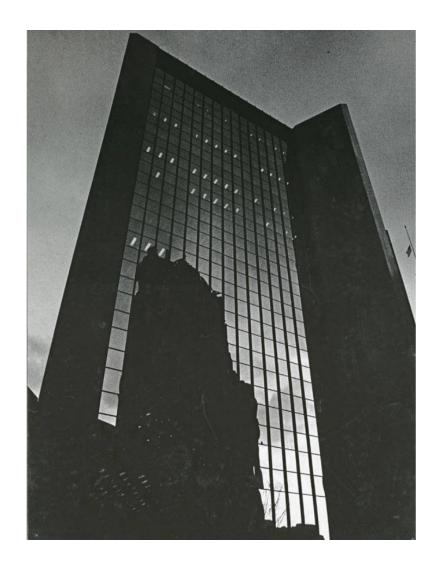
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

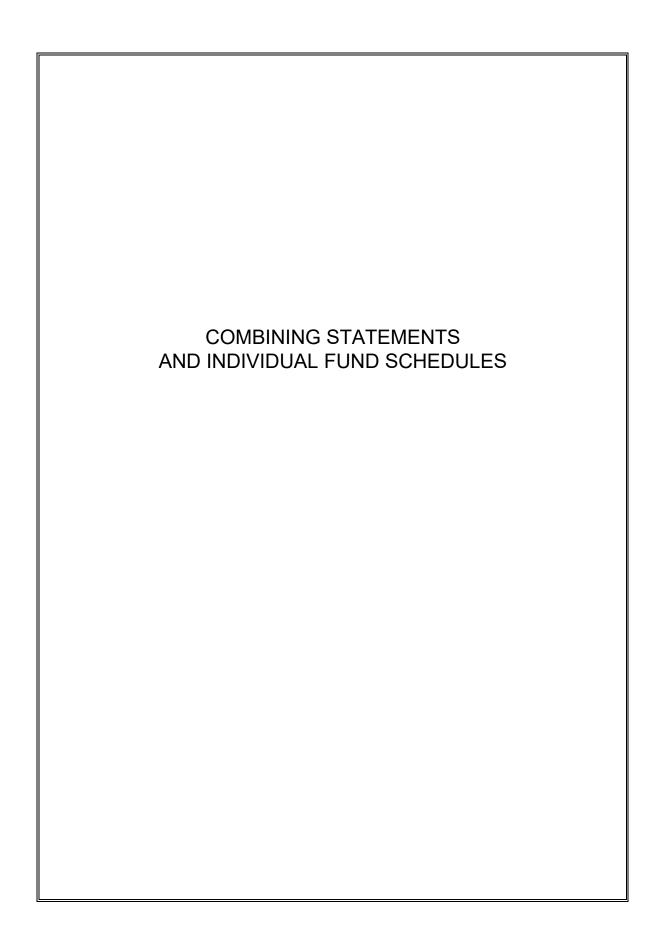
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for
- ^a For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.
- ^a For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% up to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% up to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.00%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.
- ^a For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.16% up to 6.00%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% up to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was decreased from 10.00%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.
- ^a For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) projected salary increases, including inflation changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) the municipal bond rate was changed from 2.00% to 1.84% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034.



Reflections by Herral Long is a photograph of the Fiberglas Tower in downtown Toledo, taken in approximately 1980. It depicts the reflection of a building in the Fiberglas Tower (now known as the Tower on the Maumee). At the time, it was the world headquarters for Ownes-Corning Fiberglas Company. Photo courtesy of the Lucas County Public Libraries Archives.





A postcard depicting the "Kitchen of Tomorrow," designed by the Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company in Toledo. The Kitchen of Tomorrow was designed to show how glass can add to the convenience and livability of homes. Photo courtesy of the Lucas County Public Libraries Archives.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						/ariance with Final Budget
	Original	Fir	nal	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Sales taxes	\$ 108,728,073	\$ 122	2,404,308	\$	123,640,715	\$	1,236,407
Real property and other taxes	18,900,000	13	3,250,000		15,829,182		2,579,182
Charges for services	5,973,500	11	1,623,500		13,708,370		2,084,870
Licenses and permits	35,000		35,000		31,555		(3,445)
Fines and forfeitures	269,500		269,500		264,703		(4,797)
Intergovernmental	18,511,636	50	,703,549		54,229,119		3,525,570
Special assessments	49,950		49,950		116,656		66,706
Investment income	1,767,000	1	1,767,000		4,023,624		2,256,624
Rental income	325,000		325,000		1,393,667		1,068,667
Other	1,643,700	1	1,623,700		2,086,646		462,946
Total revenues	156,203,359	202	2,051,507		215,324,237		13,272,730
Expenditures:							
General Government -							
Legislative and Executive							
Auditor Accounting							
Personal services	1,197,040	1	1,188,540		1,182,353		6,187
Materials and supplies	36,309		49,327		47,832		1,495
Charges and services	81,900		82,914		81,501		1,413
Other	5,000		100		10		90
Capital outlay and equipment	22,642		10,967		10,584		383
Real Estate Support Staff							
Personal services	354,593		363,093		362,258		835
Charges and services	1,800		1,800		792		1,008
Budget Commission							
Personal services	10,915		10,915		10,915		-
Board of Revision							
Personal services	58,852		58,852		58,852		_
Materials and supplies	13,697		13,697		13,608		89
Charges and services	50		50				50
5.13. 350 dila 00111000	00		00				00

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amou	unts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)		
egislative and Executive - continued									
Information Services									
Personal services	\$	2,114,733	\$	2,032,733	\$	2,000,861	\$	31,872	
Materials and supplies		3,091		3,091		3,082		9	
Charges and services		30,117		30,117		22,573		7,544	
Capital outlay and equipment		-		380		380		-	
Commissioners									
Personal services		622,701		629,843		609,425		20,418	
Materials and supplies		3,641		3,500		716		2,784	
Charges and services		43,998		47,734		39,858		7,876	
Capital outlay and equipment		20,728		9,071		1,433		7,638	
County Administrator									
Personal services		1,112,242		1,122,142		1,101,674		20,468	
Materials and supplies		9,500		9,500		8,887		613	
Charges and services		107,460		220,416		219,925		491	
Other		2,400		2,400		1,500		900	
Capital outlay and equipment		20,000		17,922		10,305		7,617	
Facilities									
Personal services		3,898,040		3,698,040		3,206,595		491,445	
Materials and supplies		522,032		539,780		538,695		1,085	
Charges and services		1,605,936		1,786,659		1,780,213		6,446	
Other		-		5,885		5,885		-	
Capital outlay and equipment		137,429		135,682		135,682		-	
Department of Personnel									
Personal services		556,210		556,460		534,882		21,578	
Materials and supplies		5,575		3,517		970		2,547	
Charges and services		22,252		39,512		33,594		5,918	
Capital outlay and equipment		12,500		22,048		21,445		603	
Treasurer									
Personal services		1,064,602		1,109,852		1,100,860		8,992	
Materials and supplies		92,900		89,750		88,286		1,464	
Charges and services		184,000		133,400		127,603		5,797	
Other		5,000		-		-		-	
Capital outlay and equipment		3,760		17,260		16,632		628	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
	Original			Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
egislative and Executive - continued							-	•
Office of Management and Budget								
Personal services	\$	443,401	\$	443,401	\$	409,509	\$	33,892
Materials and supplies		2,570		2,570		947		1,623
Charges and services		9,070		9,070		5,497		3,573
Other		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Capital outlay and equipment		5,000		5,000		99		4,901
System Solutions								
Personal services		-		57,100		26,623		30,477
Materials and supplies		-		2,700		2,040		660
Capital outlay and equipment		-		200		174		26
Board of Elections								
Personal services	1,	975,322		1,860,422		1,812,392		48,030
Materials and supplies		164,957		299,424		297,813		1,611
Charges and services		814,528		873,806		869,943		3,863
Capital outlay and equipment		55,000		23,405		23,405		-
Support Services								
Personal services		411,500		411,500		361,544		49,956
Materials and supplies		4,500		3,841		1,316		2,525
Charges and services		11,200		12,859		12,380		479
Other		1,000		-		-		-
Capital outlay and equipment		3,750		3,750		2,336		1,414
Centralized Records Center								
Personal services		207,852		202,852		169,204		33,648
Materials and supplies		4,750		9,175		8,990		185
Charges and services		70,556		79,331		79,279		52
Other		1,500		-		-		-
Capital outlay and equipment		7,000		300		14		286
Recorder								
Personal services		540,666		646,810		646,035		775
Materials and supplies		6,000		10,167		10,027		140
Charges and services		61,100		58,085		56,556		1,529
Annual Audit								
Charges and services		162,500		162,500		144,443		18,057
Other		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Plan Commission								
Charges and services		232,470		232,470		232,470		-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Legislative and Executive - continued				(*** 9 ******)
Building Operations				
Charges and services	\$ 5,637,072	\$ 5,860,471	\$ 4,995,170	\$ 865,301
Other	175,000	220,000	70,474	149,526
Capital outlay and equipment	8,000	8,000	591	7,409
Real Estate Taxes				
Other	260,000	260,000	184,249	75,751
Insurance				
Personal services	16,300,000	16,300,000	15,296,819	1,003,181
Charges and services	1,610,000	1,620,000	1,616,891	3,109
Miscellaneous	0.000	0.000	4 400	0.444
Materials and supplies	9,600	9,600	1,489	8,111
Charges and services	2,172,538	3,263,318	3,187,366	75,952
Other	750,000	232,066	8,924	223,142
Capital outlay and equipment	-	4,250	4,083	167
Criminal Justice				
Charges and services	1,248,041	1,248,041	1,080,614	167,427
LCIS Enterprise				
Materials and supplies	9,577	9,577	5,533	4,044
Charges and services	386,085	351,085	342,408	8,677
Capital outlay and equipment	1,521,541	2,369,160	2,352,313	16,847
Total General Government -				
Legislative and Executive	49,269,291	51,215,255	47,700,626	3,514,629
Judicial				
Juvenile Court				
Personal services	6,220,620	6,210,620	5,692,998	517,622
Materials and supplies	220,953	199,894	192,507	7,387
Charges and services	287,824	316,936	296,757	20,179
Other	-	1,947	1,947	-
Capital outlay and equipment	117,702	117,702	101,624	16,078
Juvenile Detention Center				
Personal services	3,423,545	3,380,545	3,088,207	292,338
Materials and supplies	43,234	53,006	40,090	12,916
Charges and services Capital outlay and equipment	317,220 22,205	359,220 13,205	355,955 10,504	3,265 2,701
Day of the				
Prosecutor	F 070 400	5.044.000	E 050 040	04.000
Personal services	5,672,100	5,914,039	5,852,940	61,099
Materials and supplies	79,123	2,924	2,924	-
Charges and services Capital outlay and equipment	51,300 22,539	2,098	2,098	-
Domestic Relations Court				
Personal services	2,687,783	2,713,173	2,708,092	5,081
Materials and supplies	20,762	16,437	11,575	4,862
Charges and services	224,445	204,365	185,987	18,378
Capital outlay and equipment	18,397	17,328	12,541	4,787

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Judicial - continued				-	 -		<u> </u>
Clerk of Courts							
Personal services	\$	2,116,543	\$	2,116,543	\$ 1,978,875	\$	137,668
Materials and supplies		257,606		258,005	257,999		6
Charges and services		46,045		45,345	44,981		364
Capital outlay and equipment		3,000		3,300	3,115		185
Probate Court							
Personal services		2,324,014		2,324,014	2,267,733		56,281
Materials and supplies		34,578		34,578	31,773		2,805
Charges and services		15,950		15,950	14,505		1,445
Common Pleas Court							
Personal services		6,094,529		6,113,229	5,971,170		142,059
Materials and supplies		59,211		57,411	46,357		11,054
Charges and services		194,879		172,979	163,904		9,075
Capital outlay and equipment		2,500		7,500	7,429		71
Regional Court Services							
Personal services		2,467,261		2,564,845	2,558,378		6,467
Materials and supplies		273,349		211,766	181,437		30,329
Charges and services		397,024		361,080	357,814		3,266
Other		200		200	-		200
Capital outlay and equipment		2,300		2,300	115		2,185
Adult Probation							
Personal services		2,498,417		2,498,417	2,481,622		16,795
Materials and supplies		15,500		15,500	13,180		2,320
Charges and services		29,800		29,800	24,472		5,328
Other		300		300	35		265
Capital outlay and equipment		3,000		3,000	883		2,117

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Judicial - continued							
Maumee Municipal Court							
Personal services	\$	134,281	\$	138,479	\$ 136,384	\$	2,095
Charges and services		18,100		17,629	16,264		1,365
Oregon Municipal Court							
Personal services		175,382		175,382	139,932		35,450
Charges and services		17,100		17,100	15,596		1,504
Sylvania Municipal Court							
Personal services		155,771		158,316	158,316		-
Charges and services		43,100		42,541	42,541		-
Toledo Municipal Court							
Personal services		313,886		316,661	315,026		1,635
Charges and services		78,855		102,237	89,803		12,434
Integrated Justice System							
Personal services		643,727		643,727	599,765		43,962
Materials and supplies		600		600	408		192
Charges and services		91,824		91,824	87,618		4,206
Capital outlay and equipment		56,940		56,940	50,024		6,916
Attorney Fees Public Defender							
Materials and supplies		300		17	17		-
Charges and services		6,132,445		7,467,545	6,643,066		824,479
Other		5,000		-	-		-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Judicial - continued				(Hoganio)
Court of Appeals				
Materials and supplies	\$ 9,799	\$ 10,258	\$ 10,169	\$ 89
Charges and services	555,681	554,459	461,527	92,932
Other	500	500	, -	500
Capital outlay and equipment	27,500	27,500	26,611	889
Total General Government -				
Judicial	44,726,549	46,181,216	43,755,590	2,425,626
Public Safety				
Coroner				
Personal services	1,935,272	1,892,130	1,871,015	21,115
Charges and services	-	44,955	44,955	-
Capital outlay and equipment	157,143	200,329	94,588	105,741
Public Safety Court Security				
Personal services	2,899,343	2,656,068	2,629,627	26,441
Sheriff Law Enforcement				
Personal services	4,804,893	5,147,819	5,145,533	2,286
Materials and supplies	270,223	332,983	332,983	-
Charges and services	251,434	371,365	358,251	13,114
Capital outlay and equipment	240,610	227,951	188,135	39,816
Sheriff Administration				
Personal services	2,526,994	2,600,094	2,582,950	17,144
Materials and supplies	35,200	33,700	33,700	-
Charges and services	283,887	279,786	255,356	24,430
Capital outlay and equipment	41,000	81,669	80,877	792
Sheriff Correction Center				
Personal services	22,480,859	22,301,273	21,934,504	366,769
Materials and supplies	406,231	416,231	415,792	439
Charges and services	1,190,000	1,137,441	1,123,929	13,512
Capital outlay and equipment	20,000	26,000	24,486	1,514
Medical Correction Center				
Personal services	1,044,438	1,089,838	1,060,221	29,617
Materials and supplies	13,065	40,165	40,100	65
Charges and services	677,181	442,681	277,731	164,950
Capital outlay and equipment	4,000	4,000	1,431	2,569

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)				
Public Safety - continued								
Public Safety								
Charges and services	\$ 2,630,000	\$ 4,295,473	\$ 4,295,473	\$ -				
Correction Center NW Ohio								
Charges and services	5,743,303	5,743,303	4,663,468	1,079,835				
Total Public Safety	47,655,076	49,365,254	47,455,105	1,910,149				
Public Works								
County Engineer Tax Map								
Personal services	213,337	213,337	210,864	2,473				
Materials and supplies	1,000	1,000	395	605				
Charges and services	1,156	1,156	1,125	31				
Capital outlay and equipment	8,055	8,055	2,147	5,908				
Ditch Maintenance Projects								
Charges and services	337,010	337,010	337,010					
Total Public Works	560,558	560,558	551,541	9,017				
Health								
Health Services								
Charges and services	798,343	651,782	338,389	313,393				
Other	874,920	1,021,483	669,295	352,188				
Total Health	1,673,263	1,673,265	1,007,684	665,581				
Human Services								
Veterans Services Commission								
Personal services	975,728	976,387	931,538	44,849				
Materials and supplies	20,472	20,472	19,388	1,084				
Charges and services	991,542	990,883	933,517	57,366				
Other	2,000	2,000	-	2,000				
Capital outlay and equipment	3,500	3,500	3,473	27				
Veteran Services								
Charges and services	37,000	37,000	33,273	3,727				
Total Human Services	2,030,242	2,030,242	1,921,189	109,053				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Variance with **Budgeted Amounts** Final Budget Positive Original Final Actual (Negative) **Conservation and Recreation** Agriculture Materials and supplies..... 101 7 94 Charges and services..... 37,808 40,208 38,908 1,300 Other..... 247,000 247,000 247,000 Total Conservation and Recreation.. 284,808 287,309 285,915 1,394 Miscellaneous Miscellaneous Other..... 2,226,407 2,226,407 Miscellaneous Other..... 132,403 132,403 132,403 Total Miscellaneous..... 132,403 2,358,810 2,358,810 Total expenditures..... 146,332,190 153,671,909 145,036,460 8,635,449 Excess of revenues over expenditures..... 48,379,598 70,287,777 9,871,169 21,908,179 Other financing sources (uses): 7,000,000 7,000,000 (7,000,000)Transfers in..... Transfers (out)..... (22,092,470)(74,960,003) (72,510,418)2,449,585 (67,960,003) (15,092,470) (72,510,418)(4,550,415)Total other financing sources (uses)..... Net change in fund balance..... (5,221,301) (19,580,405)(2,222,641)17,357,764

34,855,448

2,048,086

31,682,233

34,855,448

2,048,086

17,323,129

34,855,448

2,048,086

34,680,893

17,357,764

Fund balance at beginning of year.....

Prior year encumbrances appropriated.....

Fund balance at end of year.....

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL MENTAL HEALTH AND RECOVERY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amou	unts			Fi	riance with	
	Original		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Real property and other taxes	\$ 15,904,312	\$	15,904,312	\$	16,718,619	\$	814,307	
Intergovernmental	14,169,870		14,169,870		12,927,800		(1,242,070)	
Other	25,000		25,000		1,017,464		992,464	
Total revenues	30,099,182		30,099,182		30,663,883		564,701	
Expenditures:								
Health								
Personal services	1,558,133		1,562,133		1,453,102		109,031	
Materials and supplies	12,850		26,850		23,413		3,437	
Charges and services	29,771,592		29,678,592		28,096,842		1,581,750	
Other	28,000		103,000		83,650		19,350	
Capital outlay and equipment	 32,270		32,270		26,613		5,657	
Total Health	 31,402,845		31,402,845		29,683,620		1,719,225	
Net change in fund balance	(1,303,663)		(1,303,663)		980,263		2,283,926	
Fund balance at beginning of year	20,331,903		20,331,903		20,331,903		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	270		270		270		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 19,028,510	\$	19,028,510	\$	21,312,436	\$	2,283,926	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL CHILDREN SERVICES BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budgeted	l Amoı	unts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Real property and other taxes	\$ 24,564,861	\$	24,564,861	\$	24,670,706	\$	105,845	
Charges for services	4,799,343		4,799,343		5,918,732		1,119,389	
Intergovernmental	21,916,516		21,916,516		22,578,453		661,937	
Other	298,083		298,083		138,284		(159,799)	
Total revenues	51,578,803		51,578,803		53,306,175		1,727,372	
Expenditures: Human Services								
Personal services	31,303,812		31,764,616		30,550,176		1,214,440	
Materials and supplies	975,274		937,853		917,824		20,029	
Charges and services	21,431,430		24,031,413		23,590,921		440,492	
Other	969,229		144,410		49,664		94,746	
Capital outlay and equipment	 222,000		88,834		69,962		18,872	
Total Human Services	 54,901,745		56,967,126		55,178,547		1,788,579	
Net change in fund balance	(3,322,942)		(5,388,323)		(1,872,372)		3,515,951	
Fund balance at beginning of year	17,469,043		17,469,043		17,469,043		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 109,617		109,617		109,617			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 14,255,718	\$	12,190,337	\$	15,706,288	\$	3,515,951	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL BOARD OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts		riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					 <u> </u>
Real property and other taxes	\$ 39,700,000	\$	39,700,000	\$ 40,373,715	\$ 673,715
Intergovernmental	10,645,000		10,645,000	13,078,439	2,433,439
Investment income	-		-	11,092	11,092
Other	400,000		400,000	887,426	487,426
Total revenues	50,745,000		50,745,000	54,350,672	3,605,672
Expenditures: Health					
Personal services	25,208,862		25,206,428	22,772,472	2,433,956
Materials and supplies	345,485		357,742	291,867	65,875
Charges and services	27,964,616		28,873,179	22,068,797	6,804,382
Other	62,650		328,825	284,197	44,628
Capital outlay and equipment	 1,579,060		1,598,292	 819,691	 778,601
Total Health	 55,160,673		56,364,466	46,237,024	 10,127,442
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 (4,415,673)		(5,619,466)	 8,113,648	 13,733,114
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-		=	562,000	562,000
Transfers (out)	-		(562,000)	 (562,000)	 =_
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		(562,000)	 	 562,000
Net change in fund balance	(4,415,673)		(6,181,466)	8,113,648	14,295,114
Fund balance at beginning of year	91,576,250		91,576,250	91,576,250	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,385,049		2,385,049	2,385,049	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 89,545,626	\$	87,779,833	\$ 102,074,947	\$ 14,295,114

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Final Budget	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 41,600,789	\$ 41,600,789	\$	-
Expenditures: Human Services				
Personal services	624,500	624,500		-
Charges and services	48,988,797	46,141,365		2,847,432
Capital outlay and equipment	 61,703	59,562		2,141
Total Human Services	 49,675,000	 46,825,427		2,849,573
Net change in fund balance	(8,074,211)	(5,224,638)		2,849,573
Fund balance at beginning of year	38,542,060	38,542,060		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 30,467,849	\$ 33,317,422	\$	2,849,573

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

_		Final Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	•	224.452	•	004.450	•	
Special assessments	\$	934,158	\$	934,158	\$	=
Rental income		1,712,244		1,712,244		-
Other		3,024,257		3,024,257		-
Total revenues		5,670,659		5,670,659		-
Expenditures:						
General Government -						
Legislative and Executive						
Treasurer						
Charges and services		11,350		11,350		-
Other		444,752		444,752		-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		3,745,900		3,745,900		_
Interest and fiscal charges		3,259,800		3,259,800		-
Total expenditures		7,461,802		7,461,802		-
(Deficiency) of revenues						
(under) expenditures		(1,791,143)		(1,791,143)		-
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		5,445,795		5,445,795		_
Premium on bond issuance		1,524,367		1,524,367		_
Discount on bond issuance		(378,941)		(378,941)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,591,221		6,591,221		-
Net change in fund balance		4,800,078		4,800,078		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,446,282		7,446,282		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	12,246,360	\$	12,246,360	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 398,700	\$ 398,700	\$	-
Intergovernmental	669,861	669,861		-
Investment income	157,315	157,315		-
Rental income	200,000	200,000		=
Other	 3,486,277	 3,486,277		-
Total revenues	 4,912,153	 4,912,153		-
Expenditures: Capital outlay:				
Personal services	243,595	243,595		_
Materials and supplies	12,353	12,353		-
Charges and services	47,929,048	47,929,048		_
Capital outlay and equipment	2,502,098	2,502,098		_
Debt service:	2,302,090	2,302,090		_
Principal retirement	89,895,000	89,895,000		
·	593,650	593,650		-
Interest and fiscal charges				-
Bond issuance costs	428,993	428,993		-
Note issuance costs	 118,779	 118,779		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	 141,723,516	 141,723,516		-
(Deficiency) of revenues				
(under) expenditures	 (136,811,363)	 (136,811,363)		
Other financing sources:				
Issuance of bonds	41,580,000	41,580,000		-
Issuance of notes	38,655,000	38,655,000		-
Premium on note issuance	118,779	118,779		-
Premium on bonds issuance	428,993	428,993		-
Transfers in	55,236,022	55,236,022		-
Total other financing sources	136,018,794	136,018,794		-
Net change in fund balance	(792,569)	(792,569)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	75,627,426	75,627,426		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	8,347,694	8,347,694		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 83,182,551	\$ 83,182,551	\$	
-	 			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Operating revenues:	•	0.474.000	•	0.400.570	•	(0.400)	
Charges for services	\$	2,471,000	\$	2,462,572	\$	(8,428)	
Intergovernmental		55,000		385,707		330,707	
Special assessments		1,000		10,835		9,835	
Other		496,222		1,050		(495,172)	
Total operating revenues		3,023,222		2,860,164		(163,058)	
Operating expenses:							
Contract services		1,802,666		1,067,397		735,269	
Materials and supplies		228,203		158,937		69,266	
Other		1,000		579		421	
Total operating expenses		2,031,869		1,226,913		804,956	
Operating income		991,353		1,633,251		641,898	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Principal retirement		(1,826,859)		(1,815,149)		11,710	
Interest and fiscal charges		(53,182)		(53,175)		7	
Note issuance costs		(3,778)		(3,778)		-	
Note issuance		1,286,000		1,286,000		-	
Premium on note issuance		3,778		3,778		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(594,041)		(582,324)		11,717	
Income before transfers		397,312		1,050,927		653,615	
Transfer out		(235,000)		(235,000)			
Net change in net position		162,312		815,927		653,615	
Net position at beginning of year		9,407,147		9,407,147		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		90,637		90,637		-	
Net position at end of year	\$	9,660,096	\$	10,313,711	\$	653,615	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Operating revenues:	ф 7 005 000	¢ 0.500.750	¢ 050.750		
Charges for services	\$ 7,925,000	\$ 8,583,753	\$ 658,753		
Other	2,892,121	0.500.754	(2,892,120)		
Total operating revenues	10,817,121	8,583,754	(2,233,367)		
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	2,332,489	1,956,479	376,010		
Contract services	4,267,181	3,705,602	561,579		
Materials and supplies	1,227,649	1,120,836	106,813		
Other	3,000	2,953	47		
Capital outlay and equipment	36,000	20,700	15,300		
Total operating expenses	7,866,319	6,806,570	1,059,749		
Operating income	2,950,802	1,777,184	(1,173,618)		
Nonoperating (expenses):					
Principal retirement	(1,534,965)	(1,426,279)	108,686		
Interest and fiscal charges	(515,035)	(515,035)	-		
Note issuance	<u>-</u>	2,682,000	2,682,000		
Premium on note issuance	7,879	7,879	-		
Note issuance costs	(7,879)	(7,879)	-		
Issuance of OPWC loans	850,000	<u>-</u>	(850,000)		
Total nonoperating (expenses)	(1,200,000)	740,686	1,940,686		
Net change in net position	1,750,802	2,517,870	767,068		
Net position at beginning of year	6,060,407	6,060,407	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	186,383	186,383	-		
Net position at end of year	\$ 7,997,592	\$ 8,764,660	\$ 767,068		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL SEWER SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,139,000	\$ 2,583,003	\$	(555,997)	
Special assessments	1,000	-		(1,000)	
Intergovernmental	 2,144,430	 2,145,289		859	
Total operating revenues	 5,284,430	 4,728,292		(556,138)	
Operating expenses:					
Contract services	4,308,588	3,875,360		433,228	
Materials and supplies	554,928	383,265		171,663	
Other	1,000	817		183	
Total operating expenses	4,864,516	4,259,442		605,074	
Operating income	 419,914	 468,850		48,936	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Principal retirement	(4,449,955)	(4,449,955)		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	(177,325)	(177,325)		-	
Note issuance	8,350,000	8,350,000		-	
Premium on note issuance	24,529	24,529		-	
Note issuance costs	(24,529)	(24,529)		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 3,722,720	3,722,720		-	
Income before transfers	4,142,634	4,191,570		48,936	
Transfer out	 (25,000)	 (25,000)			
Net change in net position	4,117,634	4,166,570		48,936	
Net position at beginning of year	5,346,570	5,346,570		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	36,279	36,279		-	
Net position at end of year	\$ 9,500,483	\$ 9,549,419	\$	48,936	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Fund Descriptions

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects or expendable trusts) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Following is a description of the County's nonmajor special revenue funds:

Job and Family Services Fund

To account for various federal and state grants and reimbursements as well as transfers from the General Fund used for human service programs.

Real Estate Assessment Fund

To account for state mandated county-wide real estate reappraisals that are funded by charges to the County's political subdivisions.

Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund

To account for revenues derived from the sale of motor vehicle licenses and gasoline taxes. Expenditures are restricted by state law to county road and bridge repair/improvement programs.

Emergency Medical Services Fund

To account for emergency medical care financed by a county-wide sales tax.

Emergency Telephone Service Fund

To account for a property tax levy used for emergency telephone assistance.

Child Support Enforcement Fund

To account for poundage fees on child support payments and other local, state, and federal revenues used to administer the County Child Support Enforcement Agency.

Zoo Operating Fund

To account for a property tax levy. Monies are distributed to the Toledo Zoological Society.

Law Library Resources Fund

This accounts for the advancement of legal knowledge and better and more convenient discharge of professional duties. Major funding comes from court fines and penalties.

Senior Services Fund

To account for a property tax levy used for senior services.

Workforce Development Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.

Community Development Grant Fund

To account for grant revenues used for community development.

Stormwater Utility Fund

To account for stormwater utility operations. Prior to 2011, these operations were reported in a enterprise fund.

Disaster Services Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Fund

To account for state monies and local revenues used to operate the County emergency program.

Dog and Kennel Fund

To account for the dog warden's operation that is financed by sales of dog tags and kennel permits, and fine collections

Hotel Lodging Tax Fund

To account for monies collected and distributed related to the "County Bed Tax."

Domestic Violence Prevention Fund

To account for monies collected for marriage licenses.

Indigent Guardianship Fund

To account for court fees charged according to Section 2101.16(B) of the Ohio Revised Code. These monies are used for attorney fees, evaluations, and investigation expenditures related to indigent individuals.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Fund Descriptions (Continued)

Domestic Relations Court Special Fund

To account for monies collected for special projects.

Coroner Laboratory Fund

To account for revenues received and expenses associated with the laboratory.

Toxicology Lab Fund

To account for revenues received and expenses associated with the laboratory.

Motor Vehicle Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for elimination and prevention of motor accidents through inspections, rules and regulations for operation.

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund

These are court fines from conviction for operating a motor vehicle under the influence. Such monies are used for treatment of offenders charged with OVI who would otherwise not be able to afford such services.

Sheriff Policing Fund

To account for contract fees collected for services which include patrols and dispatching.

Concealed Handgun Fund

To account for fees collected and expenses for the concealed handgun program.

Countywide Communication System Fund

To account for the operation of the county's enhanced 911 system.

DETAC Fund

To account for all fees collected for delinquent real estate taxes, personal property taxes, and manufactured home taxes for the purpose of collecting delinquent real estate taxes.

Tax Certificate Administration Fund

To account for all monies collected by the Treasurer for subsequent transfer of tax certificates or issuing a duplicate.

T.I.P.P. Fund

To account for revenues and expenses associated with the tax installment payment plan.

Community MR/RES Services Fund

To account for grant revenue of ODMH and HUD and all related expenses for providing rental housing to qualified clients.

Imagination Station Fund

To account for property taxes collected for the purpose of encouraging and promoting the sciences and natural history, as provided for in 307.761 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Building Regulations Fund

To account for fee revenues for permits and inspections.

Juvenile Treatment Center Fund

To account for state monies used for the treatment and rehabilitation of juvenile offenders.

Juvenile Felony Delinquency Care Fund

To account for the purchase of a range of community based options to meet the needs of each juvenile offender or youth at risk of offending. Major funding comes in through grants.

Juvenile Court Indigent Drivers Treatment Fund

This is used to pay for the cost of alcohol and drug addiction treatment when the individual convicted is a juvenile traffic offender. Funding is from the indigent alcohol treatment fund.

Felony Diversion Program Fund

To account for the cost of avoiding a criminal conviction, facilitate rehabilitation, payment of restitution to victims, and, in some cases treatment for first time criminal offenders.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Fund Descriptions (Continued)

Correction Treatment Facility Fund

To account for state monies used for the operating treatment facility.

Probate Court Guardianship Services Board Fund

To account for fee revenues and expenditures for guardianship services.

Administration of Justice Fund

This accounts for monies used by the prosecutor and sheriff in the performance of their duties and in the furtherance of justice.

Probation Service Fund

To account for the cost of helping reintegrate an offender into the community as a responsible law abiding individual

Other Special Revenue Fund

To account for the receipt of local, state, and federal funds as well as miscellaneous other sources by County departments that alone are not significant enough to require the establishment of their own fund.

Economic Development Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with County development.

Clerk of Courts Investment Pool

To account for monies collected by the Clerk of Courts.

Miscellaneous

To account for various revenues collected by the County such as sex offender registration fees and annexation deposits.

OneOhio Opioid Fund

To account for revenues collected by the County relating to the Opioid crisis settlement.

Certificate of Title Administration Fund

To account for fees collected by the Clerk of Courts. These monies are used for costs associated with the processing of titles. This fund is included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis). This fund is not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor governmental funds since it is reported in the General Fund (GAAP basis); however, the budgetary schedule for this fund is presented in this section.

Recorder Equipment Fund

This sets aside funding for the maintenance, repairs, and future replacement of the recorder's equipment. This fund is included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis). This fund is not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor governmental funds since it is reported in the General Fund (GAAP basis); however, the budgetary schedule for this fund is presented in this section.

County Medicaid Sales Tax Fund

To account for the receipt of Medicaid sales tax transitional payments from the State of Ohio. This fund is included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis). This fund is not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor governmental funds since it is reported in the General Fund (GAAP basis); however, the budgetary schedule for this fund is presented in this section.

Zoo Capital Improvements Fund

To account for the pass through of a property tax levy used for renovation and construction of buildings, facilities, and infrastructure for the Toledo Zoo (a separate organization from the County).

The following sub-funds of the Other Special Revenue Fund have been included in the general fund on a GAAP basis, but have been budgeted as part of the Other Special Revenue Fund in the budgetary schedule:

Payroll Reserve Fund

To establish a reserve for payroll fluctuations.

Sick Reserve Fund

To establish a reserve for payment of sick leave benefits.

Vacation Reserve Fund

To establish a reserve for payment of vacation benefits.

Comp Time Reserve Fund

To establish a reserve for payment of comp time benefits.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Jol	b and Family Services	A:	Real Estate ssessment		otor Vehicle nd Gas Tax		Emergency Medical Services		mergency Telephone Service
Assets:	•	0.000.000	•	0.040.400	•	7.557.000	•	0.505.440	•	050 077
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,203,999	\$	3,310,422	\$	7,557,360	\$	3,535,110	\$	252,377
Cash in segregated accounts		-		-		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):										5 540 044
Real property and other taxes		- 07.050		-		-		400 700		5,519,244
Accounts		67,352		-		328,675		400,782		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		
Due from other governments		2,221,690		-		15,029,181		-		273,574
Materials and supplies inventory		-				939,455				-
Prepayments		-		102,690				10,240		-
Guarantee agreement receivable				-		7,338,906		_		<u> </u>
Total assets	\$	4,493,041	\$	3,413,112	\$	31,193,577	\$	3,946,132	\$	6,045,195
<u>Liabilities:</u>										
Accounts payable	\$	1,742,974	\$	47,949	\$	894,656	\$	120,302	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		550,378		106,833		230,659		27,673		-
Due to other governments		85,033		16,506		1,566,012		4,275		-
Due to other funds		-		2,384		1,124		440		-
Guarantee agreement payable		_		-		7,338,906		_		-
Total liabilities		2,378,385		173,672	_	10,031,357	_	152,690		-
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes		_		_		_		_		4,877,436
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		_		_		_		_		576,113
Intergovernmental revenue not available		_		_		6,649,439		_		273,574
Special assessments revenue not available		_		_		-		_		2.0,0
Miscellaneous revenue not available		_		_		_		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources					_	6,649,439				5,727,123
F. distance										
Fund balances:				400.000		020 455		40.040		
Nonspendable		-		102,690		939,455		10,240		-
Restricted		2,114,656		3,136,750		13,573,326		- 700.000		318,072
Committed		-		-		-		3,783,202		-
Unassigned (deficit)										<u>-</u>
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,114,656		3,239,440		14,512,781	_	3,793,442		318,072
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources and fund balances	\$	4,493,041	\$	3,413,112	\$	31,193,577	\$	3,946,132	\$	6,045,195

E	Child Support nforcement		Zoo Operating		Law Library esources		Senior Services		Vorkforce evelopment		Community evelopment Grant	s	tormwater Utility
\$	3,676,346	\$	163,988	\$	78,930	\$	413,073	\$	368,240	\$	16,975,062	\$	2,526,044
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		5,124,995		-		6,180,390		-		-		-
	148,953		-		13,846		-		15,904		-		-
	- 16,559		- 254,034		-		201,372		-		350.054		5,521,070
	10,559		254,034		-		201,372		-		350,054		-
	-		-		_		-		-		<u>-</u>		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-		_
\$	3,841,858	\$	5,543,017	\$	92,776	\$	6,794,835	\$	384,144	\$	17,325,116	\$	8,047,114
\$	279,479	\$	_	\$	45	\$	200,341	\$	1,009,366	\$	338,262	\$	116,775
·	183,153	•	-	·	6,777	·	-	•	34,149	·	107,088	•	19,272
	28,297		-		1,047		-		5,276		16,545		2,977
	132		-		110		-		1,804		264		110
													-
-	491,061		-		7,979		200,341		1,050,595		462,159		139,134
	-		4,529,046		-		5,483,728		-		-		-
	-		534,948		-		625,684		-		-		-
	-		254,034		-		201,372		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		5,441,379
-	- _		5,318,028	-	-		6,310,784				<u>-</u>		5,441,379
			3,310,020				0,310,704				<u>-</u>		3,441,379
	- 3,350,797		- 224 080		- 84,797		- 283,710		-		- 16,862,957		- 2,466,601
	3,350,797		224,989		04,797		203,110		-		10,002,957		2,400,001
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		(666,451)		<u>-</u>		-
	3,350,797		224,989		84,797		283,710		(666,451)		16,862,957		2,466,601
\$	3,841,858	\$	5,543,017	\$	92,776	\$	6,794,835	\$	384,144	\$	17,325,116	\$	8,047,114

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Disaster Services EMA		Dog and Kennel		Hotel Lodging Tax		Domestic Violence Prevention		ndigent ardianship
Assets:	_						<u></u>		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 287,139	\$	955,503	\$	9,367,741	\$	87,129	\$	184,787
Cash in segregated accounts	-		-		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):									
Real property and other taxes	-		-		-		-		-
Accounts	-		83,968		485,085		2,978		-
Special assessments	-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments	84,290		-		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory	-		-		-		-		-
Prepayments	-		-		-		-		-
Guarantee agreement receivable	-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$ 371,429	\$	1,039,471	\$	9,852,826	\$	90,107	\$	184,787
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 1,502	\$	74,334	\$	63	\$	40,710	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	11,518		66,239		2,776				-
Due to other governments	1,780		10,233		429		_		_
Due to other funds	572		2,335		22		_		-
Guarantee agreement payable	_		-		_		_		-
Total liabilities	 15,372		153,141		3,290		40,710		-
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes	_		_		_		_		_
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	_		_		_		_		_
Intergovernmental revenue not available	_		_		_		_		_
Special assessments revenue not available	_		_		_		_		_
Miscellaneous revenue not available	_		36,593		_		2.978		_
Total deferred inflows of resources			36,593		-		2,978		-
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	_		_		_		_		_
Restricted	356,057		849,737		9,849,536		46,419		184,787
Committed	-		-		-		-		
Unassigned (deficit)	 -						-		-
Total fund balances (deficit)	 356,057		849,737		9,849,536		46,419		184,787
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$ 371,429	\$	1,039,471	\$	9,852,826	\$	90,107	\$	184,787

	Domestic ations Court Special	L	Coroner aboratory	То	oxicology Lab	Enf	or Vehicle forcement Education	gent Drivers Alcohol reatment		Sheriff Policing	oncealed landgun
\$	168,702	\$	673,610	\$	115,849	\$	104,498	\$ 398,562	\$	371,128	\$ 465,705
	-		-		-		-	-		-	-
	7,190		361,798		43,070		-	-		185,449	-
	-		-		-		-	-		-	-
	-		-		-		-	-		-	-
	-		-		-		-	-		-	-
	-		-		-		-	-		-	-
\$	175,892	\$	1,035,408	\$	158,919	\$	104,498	\$ 398,562	\$	556,577	\$ 465,705
\$	-	\$	144,037	\$	91,743	\$	-	\$ 720	\$	-	\$ -
	-		2,832		8,717		-	-		90,920	2,461
	-		437		1,346		-	-		14,047	381
	-		946		88		-	-		-	-
			- 440.050	-	-			 - 700		-	 - 0.040
	<u>-</u>		148,252	-	101,894		<u>-</u> _	 720		104,967	 2,842
	_		_		-		-	-		_	_
	-		-		-		-	-		-	-
	-		-		-		-	-		-	-
	-		-		-		-	-		-	-
	7,190		224,229				-				 -
	7,190		224,229		<u>-</u>		-	 		-	
	-		-		-		-	-		-	-
	168,702		662,927		57,025		104,498	397,842		451,610	462,863
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _	 <u> </u>
-	168,702		662,927		57,025		104,498	 397,842	-	451,610	 462,863
\$	175,892	\$	1,035,408	\$	158,919	\$	104,498	\$ 398,562	\$	556,577	\$ 465,705

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	ountywide nmunication System	 DETAC	Certificate	T.I.P.P.	Community MR/RES Services	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,985,241	\$ 2,698,934	\$ 11,780	\$ 204,400	\$	4,020
Cash in segregated accounts	-	-	-	-		-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Real property and other taxes	-	-	-	-		-
Accounts	-	954	-	-		-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-		-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-		-
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	-	-		-
Prepayments	1,284,857	-	-	-		-
Guarantee agreement receivable	-	 	 -	-		-
Total assets	\$ 3,270,098	\$ 2,699,888	\$ 11,780	\$ 204,400	\$	4,020
<u>Liabilities:</u>						
Accounts payable	\$ 353,819	\$ 14,344	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	8,459	72,376	-	-		-
Due to other governments	1,307	11,182	-	-		-
Due to other funds	66	498	-	-		-
Guarantee agreement payable	-	-	-	-		-
Total liabilities	363,651	98,400	-	-		-
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes	-	-	-	-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	-	-	-	-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available	-	-	-	-		-
Special assessments revenue not available	-	_	-	_		-
Miscellaneous revenue not available	-	954	-	_		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		954				-
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	1,284,857	_	-	_		-
Restricted	1,621,590	2,600,534	11,780	204,400		4,020
Committed	-	-	· -	_		_
Unassigned (deficit)	 	 	 	 		-
Total fund balances (deficit)	 2,906,447	 2,600,534	11,780	 204,400		4,020
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$ 3,270,098	\$ 2,699,888	\$ 11,780	\$ 204,400	\$	4,020

lı	Imagination Building Station Regulations		Regulations Center		renile Felony elinquency Care	Indige	nile Court ent Drivers eatment	Felony Diversion Program	Т	orrection reatment Facility	
\$	83,013	\$	2,272,732	\$	530,901	\$ 2,478,810	\$	5,959	\$ 193,249	\$	793,476
	1,340,379		- 11,293		-	-		-	-		-
	66,440		-		529,832	16,563		-	-		-
	-		-		-	-		-	-		-
\$	1,489,832	\$	2,284,025	\$	1,060,733	\$ 2,495,373	\$	5,959	\$ 193,249	\$	793,476
\$	-	\$	1,244 36,944	\$	37,911 89,501	\$ 147,854 2,586	\$	-	\$ 415 29,749	\$	85,481 111,496
	- - -		5,708 374		13,828 1,164 -	 399		- - -	4,596 286		17,226 108
			44,270		142,404	150,839			35,046		214,311
	1,184,520 139,906 66,440		- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -
_	1,390,866		- - -		- - -	 - - -		- - -	 - - -		- - -
	- 98,966 -		- 2,239,755 -		918,329 -	- 2,344,534 -		- 5,959 -	- 158,203 -		- 579,165 -
	98,966		2,239,755		918,329	2,344,534		5,959	 158,203		579,165
\$	1,489,832	\$	2,284,025	\$	1,060,733	\$ 2,495,373	\$	5,959	\$ 193,249	\$	793,476

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Gua	bate Court ardianship rices Board	inistration Justice	robation Service	 Other Special Revenue	_	conomic velopment
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	559,566	\$ 2,303	\$ 65,517	\$ 7,718,389	\$	823,904
Cash in segregated accounts		-	-	-	-		-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):							
Real property and other taxes		-	-	-	-		-
Accounts		-	-	3,120	116,026		-
Special assessments		-	-	-	-		-
Due from other governments		-	-	-	-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-	-	-	-		-
Prepayments		-	-	-	52,985		-
Guarantee agreement receivable		-	-	-	-		-
Total assets	\$	559,566	\$ 2,303	\$ 68,637	\$ 7,887,400	\$	823,904
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 83	\$ -	\$ 124,004	\$	104
Accrued wages and benefits payable		17,428	-	1,220	90,843		9,825
Due to other governments		2,693	-	189	14,035		1,518
Due to other funds		220	-	-	2,420		88
Guarantee agreement payable		_	_	_	· -		_
Total liabilities		20,341	83	1,409	231,302		11,535
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes		-	-	-	-		_
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-	-	-	-		_
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-	-	-	-		_
Special assessments revenue not available		_	_	_	_		_
Miscellaneous revenue not available		_	_	3,120	27,683		_
Total deferred inflows of resources				3,120	27,683		
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		_	_	_	52,985		_
Restricted		539,225	2,220	64,108	7,575,430		_
Committed		_	· -	· -	-		812,369
Unassigned (deficit)			 	 	 -		<u> </u>
Total fund balances (deficit)		539,225	 2,220	 64,108	 7,628,415		812,369
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$	559,566	\$ 2,303	\$ 68,637	\$ 7,887,400	\$	823,904

rk of Courts nvestment Pool	Miscel	laneous_	OneOhio Opioid	oo Capital provements	G	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ 1,450,000	\$	-	\$ 276,317	\$ 254,140	\$	76,653,955
2,681,482		-	-	-		2,681,482
-		-	-	7,884,616		26,049,624
-		-	-	-		2,276,443
-		-	-	-		5,521,070
-		-	-	390,822		19,434,411
-		-	-	-		939,455
-		-	-	-		1,450,772
_		-	-	-		7,338,906
\$ 4,131,482	\$		\$ 276,317	\$ 8,529,578	\$	142,346,118
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,868,517
-		-	-	-		1,921,872
-		-	-	-		1,827,302
-		12,942	-	-		28,497
		-	 	 		7,338,906
 -		12,942	 -	 		16,985,094
				0.007.704		22.042.404
-		-	-	6,967,764		23,042,494
-		-	-	823,004		2,699,655
-		-	-	390,822		7,835,681
-		-	-	-		5,441,379
 <u>-</u>	-	-	 	 8,181,590		302,747 39,321,956
 			 	 6,161,390		39,321,930
_		_	_	_		2,390,227
4,131,482		_	276,317	347,988		79,732,663
.,		_	0,0.7	,005		4,595,571
		(12,942)				(679,393)
 4,131,482		(12,942)	 276,317	347,988		86,039,068
\$ 4,131,482	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 276,317	\$ 8,529,578	\$	142,346,118

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Job and Family Services	Real Estate Assessment	Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	Emergency Medical Services	Emergency Telephone Service
Revenues:					
Real property and other taxes	. \$ -	\$ 84	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,720,298
Lodging taxes		-	-	-	-
Charges for services		5,296,977	43,847	3,751,634	-
Licenses and permits		-	242,953	-	-
Fines and forfeitures		200	283,452	-	-
Intergovernmental	41,455,542	-	21,573,719	-	555,075
Special assessments		-	-	-	-
Investment income		-	182,338	-	-
Rental income		-	-	-	-
Other	203,631	990	2,257,710	-	60
Total revenues	41,659,173	5,298,251	24,584,019	3,751,634	5,275,433
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
Legislative and executive		4,846,026	-	-	-
Judicial		-	-	-	-
Public safety		-	-	13,667,008	5,086,046
Public works		-	26,701,929	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-
Human services	43,202,208	-	-	-	-
Conservation and recreation		-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	561,814	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		-	200,774	-	_
Interest and fiscal charges		-	· -	-	-
Total expenditures	43,202,208	4,846,026	27,464,517	13,667,008	5,086,046
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	. (1,543,035)	452,225	(2,880,498)	(9,915,374)	189,387
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	2,071,466	-	-	9,182,930	-
Transfers (out)		-	-	-	(2,500,000)
Issuance of loans		_	239,513	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	. 2,071,466	-	239,513	9,182,930	(2,500,000)
Net change in fund balances	. 528,431	452,225	(2,640,985)	(732,444)	(2,310,613)
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,586,225	2,787,215	17,153,766	4,525,886	2,628,685
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 2,114,656	\$ 3,239,440	\$ 14,512,781	\$ 3,793,442	\$ 318,072

Child Support oforcement	 Zoo Operating	Law ibrary sources	 Senior Services	Vorkforce velopment	community evelopment Grant	s	tormwater Utility
\$ -	\$ 4,383,134	\$ -	\$ 5,310,639	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
- 1,714,141	-	- 1,665	-	-	-		108,099
-	-	-	-	-	-		-
-	-	389,939	-	-	-		-
7,393,286	515,427	-	413,250	9,568,442	9,506,164		1,386,252
-	-	-	-	-	-		2,366,395
-	-	_	-	-	33,020		-
210,726	56	3,842	64	120,767	2,321,082		42,926
 9,318,153	4,898,617	395,446	5,723,953	 9,689,209	11,860,266		3,903,672
-	-	-	-	-	10,944,360		-
9,462,595	-	435,272	-	-	3,945,224		-
-	-	-	-	-	791,916		3,406,107
_	-	-	-	-	215,360		3,400,107
_	-	_	5,880,045	9,736,309	-		_
-	4,862,841	-	-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-	-	-		-
_	_	_	-	-	_		_
 	-	 	 -	 	 		-
 9,462,595	 4,862,841	 435,272	 5,880,045	 9,736,309	 15,896,860		3,406,107
 (144,442)	35,776	 (39,826)	(156,092)	 (47,100)	 (4,036,594)		497,565
-	-	_	-	-	2,635,000		-
-	-	-	-	-	-		-
 	 <u> </u>	 -	 -	 	 - 0.005.005		<u>-</u>
 	 	 	 	 <u> </u>	 2,635,000		<u> </u>
(144,442)	35,776	(39,826)	(156,092)	(47,100)	(1,401,594)		497,565
3,495,239	189,213	124,623	439,802	(619,351)	18,264,551		1,969,036
\$ 3,350,797	\$ 224,989	\$ 84,797	\$ 283,710	\$ (666,451)	\$ 16,862,957	\$	2,466,601

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Disaster Services EMA	Dog and Kennel	Hotel Lodging Tax	Domestice Violence Prevention	Indigent Guardianship
Revenues:					
Real property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lodging taxes	-	-	8,034,811	-	-
Charges for services	-	1,144,760	_	83,352	53,708
Licenses and permits	-	-	_	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	62,143	53,367	-	-
Intergovernmental	513,741	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	, -	-	_	_	_
Investment income	_	_	_	_	_
Rental income	_	_	_	_	_
Other	_	69,368	_	_	_
Total revenues	513,741	1,276,271	8,088,178	83,352	53,708
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
Legislative and executive	-	-	2,736,686	-	-
Judicial	-	-	_	40,710	61,275
Public safety	651,900	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	_	-	-
Health	-	2,888,332	_	83,778	_
Human services	-	-	_	· -	_
Conservation and recreation	_	_	_	_	_
Other	_	_	_	_	_
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_	_
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_	_
Total expenditures	651,900	2,888,332	2,736,686	124,488	61,275
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	,	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(138,159)	(1,612,061)	5,351,492	(41,136)	(7,567)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	93,563	1,500,000	385,000	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	(4,679,358)	-	-
Issuance of loans					
Total other financing sources (uses)	93,563	1,500,000	(4,294,358)		
Net change in fund balances	(44,596)	(112,061)	1,057,134	(41,136)	(7,567)
Fund balances at beginning of year	400,653	961,798	8,792,402	87,555	192,354
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 356,057	\$ 849,737	\$ 9,849,536	\$ 46,419	\$ 184,787

Relati	mestic ons Court pecial	Coroner boratory	Toxico La		Motor \ Enforc and Edu	ement	gent Drivers Alcohol reatment		Sheriff Policing	oncealed landgun
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
	80,120	- 1,330,640		504,084		-	852		3,392,714	103,835
	-	-		-		- 1,510	- 69,559		-	-
	-	-		-		-	-		-	-
	-	-		-		-	-		-	-
	-	-		-		-	-		-	-
	-	-		125 000		-	-		-	-
	80,120	1,330,640		135,000 639,084		1,510	 70,411	<u> </u>	3,392,714	103,835
	- 88,499	-		-		-	- 27,308		-	-
	-	-		-		-	21,300		3,331,732	- 114,927
	-	-		-		-	-		-	-
	-	1,395,187		819,761		-	-		-	-
	-	-		-		-	-		-	-
	-	-		-		-	-		-	-
	-	-		_		_	-		-	_
	-	-		-		-	-		-	-
	88,499	 1,395,187	-	819,761			 27,308		3,331,732	 114,927
	00,499	1,393,167		019,701			 21,300	·	3,331,732	 114,921
	(8,379)	 (64,547)	((180,677)		1,510	 43,103	.	60,982	 (11,092)
	_	_		_		_	_		_	-
	-	-		-		-	-		(318,729)	-
		 					 -		(040.700)	 -
		 			-		 -		(318,729)	 -
	(8,379)	(64,547)	((180,677)		1,510	43,103		(257,747)	(11,092)
	177,081	727,474		237,702		102,988	354,739		709,357	473,955
\$	168,702	\$ 662,927	\$	57,025	\$	104,498	\$ 397,842	\$	451,610	\$ 462,863

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Revenues: Real property and other taxes	6,500 	\$ 104 - 1,741,893 -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	6,500 	-	\$ - - -	\$ - -	\$ -
Charges for services	6,500 	- 1,741,893 - -	-	-	
Licenses and permits	 	1,741,893 - -	-		-
Licenses and permits	 	-		_	-
		-	_	-	-
			_	-	_
		-	_	_	_
Special assessments		_	_	_	_
Investment income	_	_	_	43,081	_
Rental income		_	_	40,001	_
Other		305,835			4,020
Total revenues		2,047,832		43,081	4,020
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
Legislative and executive	_	800,671	_	_	_
Judicial		885,653	_	_	_
Public safety		-	_	_	_
Public works		_	_	_	_
Health					
Human services		-	-	-	-
Conservation and recreation		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-
Debt service:	0.45.004				
Principal retirement		-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total expenditures	2,322,747	1,686,324			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	. (2,316,247)	361,508		43,081	4,020
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	2,500,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)		-	-	-	-
Issuance of loans		-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,500,000	-		-	-
Net change in fund balances	183,753	361,508	-	43,081	4,020
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,722,694	2,239,026	11,780	161,319	-
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year		\$ 2,600,534	\$ 11,780	\$ 204,400	\$ 4,020

In	nagination Station			Juvenile Felony Delinquency Care	Juvenile Court Indigent Drivers Treatment	Felony Diversion Program	Correction Treatment Facility	
\$	1,146,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	1,529,454	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	
	134,804	-	3,511,102	1,628,167	-	1,196,984	4,799,502	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	14		334,545	8,544			7,652	
	1,281,174	1,529,454	3,845,647	1,636,711	100	1,196,984	4,807,154	
	-	1,514,389	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	3,336,563	978,491	-	1,102,262	4,828,700	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1,250,000	1,514,389	3,336,563	978,491		1,102,262	4,828,700	
	.,===,===				-		.,,,,,,,,,	
	31,174	15,065	509,084	658,220	100	94,722	(21,546)	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	31,174	15,065	509,084	658,220	100	94,722	(21,546)	
	67,792	2,224,690	409,245	1,686,314	5,859	63,481	600,711	
\$	98,966	\$ 2,239,755	\$ 918,329	\$ 2,344,534	\$ 5,959	\$ 158,203	\$ 579,165	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Guar	ate Court dianship ces Board	nistration ustice	Probation Service				Economic Development	
Revenues:									
Real property and other taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Lodging taxes		-	-		-		-		-
Charges for services		600,000	-		131,107		4,743,935		340,000
Licenses and permits		-	-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-	-		-		43,159		51,155
Special assessments		-	-		-		-		-
Investment income		-	-		-		1,547		-
Rental income		-	-		-		13,207		-
Other		-	1,845		-		94,447		9,309
Total revenues		600,000	1,845		131,107		4,896,295		400,464
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government:									
Legislative and executive		-	-		-		57,564		672,598
Judicial		523,314	1,522		169,727		2,500,297		_
Public safety		-	_		-		3,001,065		-
Public works		-	_		-		-		_
Health		_	_		_		_		_
Human services		_	_		_		_		_
Conservation and recreation		_	_		_		_		_
Other		_	_		_		_		_
Capital outlay		_	_		_		_		_
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		_	_		_		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges					_		_		
Total expenditures		523,314	 1,522		169,727		5,558,926		672,598
		020,011	.,022	-	.00,.2.		0,000,020		0.2,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		76,686	 323		(38,620)		(662,631)		(272,134)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		-	-		-		210,000		-
Transfers (out)		-	-		-		-		-
Issuance of loans			 			_		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 				210,000		-
Net change in fund balances		76,686	323		(38,620)		(452,631)		(272,134)
Fund balances at beginning of year		460 E00	4 007						4 004 500
· ····································		462,539	 1,897		102,728		8,081,046		1,084,503

erk of Courts nvestment Pool	Misco	ellaneous	One(Opi		oo Capital provements	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 6,743,281	\$	22,303,896	
-		-		-	-		8,034,811	
-		-		-	-		25,173,863	
781,132		-		-	-		2,553,539	
-		-		276,317	-		1,136,587	
-		-		-	792,964		105,038,735	
-		-		-	-		2,366,395	
-		-		-	-		226,966	
-		-		-	-		46,227	
-		229,716		-	87		6,362,236	
 781,132		229,716		276,317	7,536,332		173,243,255	
_		-		_	-		21,572,294	
-		_		-	-		18,141,396	
-		-		-	-		38,921,093	
-		-		-	_		30,108,036	
-		-		-	-		5,402,418	
-		-		-	-		58,818,562	
-		-		-	7,478,611		13,591,452	
-		243,330		-	-		243,330	
-		-		-	-		561,814	
-		-		-	-		416,168	
 					 		76,870	
 -		243,330			 7,478,611		187,853,433	
 781,132		(13,614)		276,317	 57,721		(14,610,178)	
_		_		_	-		18,577,959	
_		_		_	_		(7,498,087)	
_		_		_	_		239,513	
 -		-			-		11,319,385	
781,132		(13,614)		276,317	57,721		(3,290,793)	
3,350,350		672		-	290,267		89,329,861	
\$ 4,131,482	\$	(12,942)	\$	276,317	\$ 347,988	\$	86,039,068	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	_	_			
Intergovernmental	\$ 41,630,120	\$ 39,982,655	\$	(1,647,465)	
Other	998,000	 136,279		(861,721)	
Total revenues	42,628,120	40,118,934		(2,509,186)	
Expenditures: Human Services					
Personal services	21,287,619	20,564,984		722,635	
Materials and supplies	315,593	204,032		111,561	
Charges and services	23,019,536	22,845,931		173,605	
Other	22,000	1,786		20,214	
Capital outlay and equipment	 111,000	 105,943		5,057	
Total Human Services	 44,755,748	 43,722,676	-	1,033,072	
Total expenditures	 44,755,748	 43,722,676		1,033,072	
(Deficiency) of revenues					
(under) expenditures	 (2,127,628)	 (3,603,742)		(1,476,114)	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	 2,058,710	 2,071,466		12,756	
Net change in fund balance	(68,918)	(1,532,276)		(1,463,358)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,581,012	3,581,012		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	69,979	69,979		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,582,073	\$ 2,118,715	\$	(1,463,358)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL REAL ESTATE ASSESSMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Revenues: Property taxes		Final Budget Actual				F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Charges for services. 5,200,000 5,175,821 (24,179) Fines and forfeitures. - 200 200 Other. 850 990 140 Total revenues. 5,200,850 5,177,095 (23,755) Expenditures: General Government - Legislative and Executive Personal services. 4,792,658 3,611,118 1,181,540 Materials and supplies. 63,810 56,864 6,946 Charges and services. 398,125 388,836 9,289 Other. 20,000 17,995 2,005 Capital outlay and equipment. 830,078 797,216 32,862 Total General Government - Legislative and Executive. 6,104,671 4,872,029 1,232,642 Total expenditures. 6,104,671 4,872,029 1,232,642 Net change in fund balance. (903,821) 305,066 1,208,887 Fund balance at beginning of year. 2,800,403 2,800,403 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated. 75,731 75,731 - <td></td> <td>Φ.</td> <td></td> <td>Φ.</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>Φ.</td> <td>0.4</td>		Φ.		Φ.	0.4	Φ.	0.4
Fines and forfeitures - 200 200 Other 850 990 140 Total revenues 5,200,850 5,177,095 (23,755) Expenditures: General Government - -	. ,	\$	-	\$		\$	
Other 850 990 140 Total revenues 5,200,850 5,177,095 (23,755) Expenditures: General Government - Legislative and Executive Personal services 4,792,658 3,611,118 1,181,540 Materials and supplies 63,810 56,864 6,946 Charges and services 398,125 388,836 9,289 Other 20,000 17,995 2,005 Capital outlay and equipment 830,078 797,216 32,862 Total General Government - Legislative and Executive 6,104,671 4,872,029 1,232,642 Total expenditures 6,104,671 4,872,029 1,232,642 Net change in fund balance (903,821) 305,066 1,208,887 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,800,403 2,800,403 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 75,731 75,731 -	-		5,200,000				, ,
Total revenues 5,200,850 5,177,095 (23,755) Expenditures: General Government - Legislative and Executive Personal services 4,792,658 3,611,118 1,181,540 Materials and supplies 63,810 56,864 6,946 Charges and services 398,125 388,836 9,289 Other 20,000 17,995 2,005 Capital outlay and equipment 830,078 797,216 32,862 Total General Government - Legislative and Executive 6,104,671 4,872,029 1,232,642 Total expenditures 6,104,671 4,872,029 1,232,642 Net change in fund balance (903,821) 305,066 1,208,887 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,800,403 2,800,403 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 75,731 75,731 -			-				
Expenditures: General Government - Legislative and Executive 4,792,658 3,611,118 1,181,540 Materials and supplies 63,810 56,864 6,946 Charges and services 398,125 388,836 9,289 Other 20,000 17,995 2,005 Capital outlay and equipment 830,078 797,216 32,862 Total General Government - Legislative and Executive 6,104,671 4,872,029 1,232,642 Total expenditures 6,104,671 4,872,029 1,232,642 Net change in fund balance (903,821) 305,066 1,208,887 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,800,403 2,800,403 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 75,731 75,731 -							
General Government - Legislative and Executive 4,792,658 3,611,118 1,181,540 Personal services	Total revenues		5,200,850		5,177,095		(23,755)
Materials and supplies	General Government -						
Charges and services	Personal services		4,792,658		3,611,118		1,181,540
Other. 20,000 17,995 2,005 Capital outlay and equipment. 830,078 797,216 32,862 Total General Government -	Materials and supplies		63,810		56,864		6,946
Capital outlay and equipment. 830,078 797,216 32,862 Total General Government - Legislative and Executive. 6,104,671 4,872,029 1,232,642 Total expenditures. 6,104,671 4,872,029 1,232,642 Net change in fund balance. (903,821) 305,066 1,208,887 Fund balance at beginning of year. 2,800,403 2,800,403 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated. 75,731 75,731 -	Charges and services		398,125		388,836		9,289
Total General Government - Legislative and Executive. 6,104,671 4,872,029 1,232,642 Total expenditures. 6,104,671 4,872,029 1,232,642 Net change in fund balance. (903,821) 305,066 1,208,887 Fund balance at beginning of year. 2,800,403 2,800,403 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated. 75,731 75,731 -	Other		20,000		17,995		2,005
Legislative and Executive. 6,104,671 4,872,029 1,232,642 Total expenditures. 6,104,671 4,872,029 1,232,642 Net change in fund balance. (903,821) 305,066 1,208,887 Fund balance at beginning of year. 2,800,403 2,800,403 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated. 75,731 75,731 -	Capital outlay and equipment		830,078		797,216		32,862
Total expenditures 6,104,671 4,872,029 1,232,642 Net change in fund balance (903,821) 305,066 1,208,887 Fund balance at beginning of year 2,800,403 2,800,403 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 75,731 75,731 -	Total General Government -						
Net change in fund balance	Legislative and Executive		6,104,671		4,872,029		1,232,642
Fund balance at beginning of year 2,800,403 2,800,403 - Prior year encumbrances appropriated 75,731 75,731 -	Total expenditures		6,104,671		4,872,029		1,232,642
Prior year encumbrances appropriated 75,731 75,731 -	Net change in fund balance		(903,821)		305,066		1,208,887
	Fund balance at beginning of year		2,800,403		2,800,403		-
Fund balance at end of year \$ 1,972,313 \$ 3,181,200 \$ 1,208,887	Prior year encumbrances appropriated		75,731		75,731		-
	Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,972,313	\$	3,181,200	\$	1,208,887

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL MOTOR VEHICLE AND GAS TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				_
Charges for services	\$ 101,150	\$ 43,847	\$	(57,303)
Licenses and permits	35,000	242,953		207,953
Fines and forfeitures	240,000	282,361		42,361
Intergovernmental	21,065,000	17,891,422		(3,173,578)
Investment income	100,000	189,152		89,152
Other	 150,000	 2,245,094		2,095,094
Total revenues	21,691,150	20,894,829		(796,321)
Expenditures:				
Public Works				
Personal services	7,272,812	6,080,044		1,192,768
Materials and supplies	993,140	591,560		401,580
Charges and services	18,051,930	18,023,600		28,330
Other	2,653,277	2,648,921		4,356
Capital outlay and equipment	287,616	266,623		20,993
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	 205,724	 200,774		4,950
Total Public Works	 29,464,499	 27,811,522		1,652,977
Total expenditures	 29,464,499	 27,811,522		1,652,977
(Deficiency) of revenues				
(under) expenditures	(7,773,349)	 (6,916,693)		856,656
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,055,000	-		(2,055,000)
Transfers (out)	(200,000)	-		200,000
Issuance of OPWC loans	375,000	4,513		(370,487)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,230,000	 4,513		(2,225,487)
Net change in fund balance	(5,543,349)	(6,912,180)		(1,368,831)
Fund balance at beginning of year	10,570,660	10,570,660		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	2,121,611	2,121,611		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 7,148,922	\$ 5,780,091	\$	(1,368,831)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	•		•		•	222.244	
Charges for services	\$	3,600,000	\$	4,238,314	\$	638,314	
Expenditures:							
Public Safety							
Personal services		955,307		889,192		66,115	
Materials and supplies		1,406,397		1,250,861		155,536	
Charges and services		11,497,908		11,389,451		108,457	
Other		24,036		2,152		21,884	
Capital outlay and equipment		1,085,240		1,071,354		13,886	
Total Public Safety		14,968,888		14,603,010		365,878	
Total expenditures		14,968,888		14,603,010		365,878	
(Deficiency) of revenues							
(under) expenditures		(11,368,888)		(10,364,696)		1,004,192	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		9,182,930		9,182,930			
Net change in fund balance		(2,185,958)		(1,181,766)		1,004,192	
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,295,530		3,295,530		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		425,122		425,122		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,534,694	\$	2,538,886	\$	1,004,192	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	•	5 000 000	•	1 001 010	•	(0.40, 4.40)	
Real property and other taxes	\$	5,030,330	\$	4,681,212	\$	(349,118)	
Intergovernmental		300,284		555,075		254,791	
Other		- F 220 644		60		(04.267)	
Total revenues		5,330,614		5,236,347		(94,267)	
Expenditures:							
Public Safety							
Personal services		30,327		28,869		1,458	
Materials and supplies		1,074		191		883	
Charges and services		2,376,495		2,337,605		38,890	
Other		2,699,754		2,596,972		102,782	
Capital outlay and equipment		1,374		1,374			
Total Public Safety		5,109,024		4,965,011		144,013	
Total expenditures		5,109,024		4,965,011		144,013	
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		221,590		271,336		49,746	
Other financing (uses):							
Transfers (out)		(2,500,000)		(2,500,000)		-	
Total other financing (uses)		(2,500,000)		(2,500,000)		-	
Net change in fund balance		(2,278,410)		(2,228,664)		49,746	
Fund balance at beginning of year		21,980		21,980		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,278,411		2,278,411		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	21,981	\$	71,727	\$	49,746	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,707,000	\$	1,716,376	\$	9,376	
Intergovernmental		8,549,150		7,365,851		(1,183,299)	
Other		320,000		225,785		(94,215)	
Total revenues		10,576,150		9,308,012		(1,268,138)	
Expenditures: General Government -							
Judicial							
Personal services		7,251,584		6,504,020		747,564	
Charges and services		3,301,381		2,894,064		407,317	
Other		27,000				27,000	
Total General Government -							
Judicial		10,579,965		9,398,084		1,181,881	
Total expenditures		10,579,965		9,398,084		1,181,881	
Net change in fund balance		(3,815)		(90,072)		(86,257)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,732,096		3,732,096		=	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,816		3,816			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,732,097	\$	3,645,840	\$	(86,257)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ZOO OPERATING FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						_	
Real property and other taxes	\$	5,000,000	\$	4,346,841	\$	(653,159)	
Intergovernmental		=		515,427		515,427	
Other		-		56		56	
Total revenues		5,000,000		4,862,324		(137,676)	
Expenditures:							
Conservation and Recreation							
Charges and services		4,932,368		4,795,209		137,159	
Other		67,632		67,632		=	
Total Conservation							
and Recreation		5,000,000		4,862,841		137,159	
Net change in fund balance		-		(517)		(517)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,572		5,572		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,572	\$	5,055	\$	(517)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL LAW LIBRARY RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 500	\$ 1,665	\$	1,165	
Fines and forfeitures	412,906	388,084		(24,822)	
Other	 3,842	3,842		-	
Total revenues	 417,248	 393,591		(23,657)	
Expenditures:					
General Government -					
Judicial					
Personal services	238,159	236,350		1,809	
Materials and supplies	1,000	924		76	
Charges and services	214,845	210,240		4,605	
Capital outlay and equipment	4,182	 4,117		65	
Total General Government -					
Judicial	 458,186	 451,631		6,555	
Total expenditures	 458,186	 451,631		6,555	
Net change in fund balance	(40,938)	(58,040)		(17,102)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	136,925	136,925		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 95,987	\$ 78,885	\$	(17,102)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL SENIOR SERVICES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				_		
Real property and other taxes	\$	5,600,000	\$	5,265,833	\$	(334,167)
Intergovernmental		-		413,250		413,250
Other		-		64		64
Total revenues		5,600,000		5,679,147		79,147
Expenditures:						
Human Services						
Charges and services		5,684,260		5,679,704		4,556
Net change in fund balance		(84,260)		(557)		83,703
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		220,898		220,898		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	136,638	\$	220,341	\$	83,703

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	10,383,685	\$	9,568,442	\$	(815,243)	
Other		1,000		104,862		103,862	
Total revenues		10,384,685		9,673,304		(711,381)	
Expenditures: Human Services Personal services		1,392,857 68,685 8,866,294 38,090 18,759		1,328,353 54,800 8,252,709 38,090 18,651		64,504 13,885 613,585 - 108	
Total Human Services		10,384,685		9,692,603		692,082	
Total expenditures		10,384,685		9,692,603		692,082	
Net change in fund balance		-		(19,299)		(19,299)	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	<u> </u>	385,590	<u></u>	385,590	<u></u>	(10.200)	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	385,590	\$	366,291	\$	(19,299)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget	Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					- 3 ,
From local sources:					
Intergovernmental	\$	10,286,091	\$ 10,286,091	\$	-
Rental income		33,020	33,020		-
Other		2,321,082	2,321,082		-
Total revenues		12,640,193	 12,640,193		-
Expenditures:					
General Government -					
Legislative and Executive					
Personal services		1,989,011	1,989,011		-
Materials and supplies		137,825	137,825		-
Charges and services		7,203,072	7,203,072		-
Other		1,736,104	1,736,104		-
Capital outlay and equipment		143,533	 143,533		-
Total General Government -					
Legislative and Executive		11,209,545	 11,209,545		-
Judicial					
Personal services		2,200,408	2,200,408		-
Materials and supplies		55,149	55,149		-
Charges and services		1,906,971	1,906,971		-
Other		58,311	58,311		-
Capital outlay and equipment		22,049	 22,049		-
Total General Government -					
Judicial		4,242,888	 4,242,888		_
Public Safety					
Personal services		135,257	135,257		-
Materials and supplies		2,243	2,243		-
Charges and services		208,999	208,999		-
Other		8,573	8,573		-
Capital outlay and equipment		569,350	 569,350		-
Total Public Safety		924,422	 924,422		
Health					
Charges and services		130,896	130,896		-
Capital outlay and equipment		100,000	 100,000		-
Total Health		230,896	230,896		-
	· <u> </u>		 _	-	(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Total expenditures	\$ 16,607,751	\$ 16,607,751	\$ -
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(3,967,558)	(3,967,558)	
Other financing sources: Transfers in	2,635,000	 2,635,000	- _
Net change in fund balance	(1,332,558)	(1,332,558)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	17,147,634 665,358	17,147,634 665,358	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 16,480,434	\$ 16,480,434	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL STORMWATER UTILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget			Actual		/ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	•		•	100.000	•	400 000
Charges for services	\$	_	\$	108,099	\$	108,099
Intergovernmental		-		1,399,726		1,399,726
Special assessments		2,350,000		2,399,225		49,225
Other				42,926		42,926
Total revenues		2,350,000		3,949,976		1,599,976
Expenditures: Public Works						
Personal services		653,549		608,146		45,403
Materials and supplies		4,500		2,248		2,252
Charges and services		3,207,751		3,152,348		55,403
Other		1,000		-		1,000
Capital outlay		18,000		10,134		7,866
Total Public Works		3,884,800		3,772,876		111,924
Total expenditures		3,884,800		3,772,876		111,924
Net change in fund balance		(1,534,800)		177,100		1,711,900
Fund balance at beginning of year		989,856		989,856		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,104,634		1,104,634		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	559,690	\$	2,271,590	\$	1,711,900

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL DISASTER SERVICES EMA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	513,412	\$ 429,451	\$	(83,961)	
Expenditures:						
Public Safety						
Personal services		452,442	395,128		57,314	
Materials and supplies		5,637	1,667		3,970	
Charges and services		223,159	172,845		50,314	
Other		10,220	8,919		1,301	
Capital outlay and equipment	-	169,798	 61,010		108,788	
Total Public Safety		861,256	 639,569		221,687	
Total expenditures		861,256	639,569		221,687	
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues						
over/(under) expenditures		(347,844)	 (210,118)		137,726	
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		159,725	 93,563		(66,162)	
Net change in fund balance		(188,119)	(116,555)		71,564	
Fund balance at beginning of year		373,906	373,906		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,844	2,844		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	188,631	\$ 260,195	\$	71,564	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL DOG AND KENNEL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,552,700	\$	1,499,084	\$	(53,616)	
Fines and forfeitures		67,525		62,143		(5,382)	
Other		90,000		69,368		(20,632)	
Total revenues		1,710,225		1,630,595		(79,630)	
Expenditures:							
Health							
Personal services		2,414,796		2,308,899		105,897	
Materials and supplies		329,984		323,958		6,026	
Charges and services		277,222		270,052		7,170	
Other		4,400		1,825		2,575	
Capital outlay and equipment		48,885		41,793		7,092	
Total Health		3,075,287		2,946,527		128,760	
Total expenditures		3,075,287		2,946,527		128,760	
(Deficiency) of revenues							
(under) expenditures		(1,365,062)		(1,315,932)		49,130	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		1,302,599		1,500,000		197,401	
Net change in fund balance		(62,463)		184,068		246,531	
Fund balance at beginning of year		636,733		636,733		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		463		463		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	574,733	\$	821,264	\$	246,531	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL HOTEL LODGING TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:			_		
Lodging taxes	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 7,929,672	\$	1,929,672	
Fines and forfeitures	-	53,367		53,367	
Other	 1,135,000	 		(1,135,000)	
Total revenues	 7,135,000	 7,983,039		848,039	
Expenditures:					
General Government -					
Legislative and Executive					
Personal services	134,244	122,058		12,186	
Materials and supplies	2,100	400		1,700	
Charges and services	2,756,592	2,617,114		139,478	
Other	5,000	1,413		3,587	
Capital outlay and equipment	 3,500	 <u> </u>		3,500	
Total General Government -					
Legislative and Executive	 2,901,436	 2,740,985		160,451	
Total expenditures	 2,901,436	 2,740,985		160,451	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	 4,233,564	 5,242,054		1,008,490	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	_	385,000		385,000	
Transfers (out)	(4,837,958)	(4,679,358)		158,600	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (4,837,958)	(4,294,358)		543,600	
Net change in fund balance	(604,394)	947,696		1,552,090	
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,419,982	8,419,982		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 7,815,588	\$ 9,367,678	\$	1,552,090	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	83,700	\$ 83,352	\$	(348)	
Expenditures: Health Health Services						
Charges and services		999	_		999	
Other		83,779	 83,778		1_	
Total Health		84,778	 83,778		1,000	
Total expenditures		84,778	 83,778		1,000	
Net change in fund balance		(1,078)	(426)		652	
Fund balance at beginning of year		87,555	87,555		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	86,477	\$ 87,129	\$	652	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL INDIGENT GUARDIANSHIP FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:		 		
Charges for services	\$ 49,900	\$ 53,708	\$	3,808
Expenditures: General Government - Judicial Charges and services	62,200	61,275		925
Net change in fund balance	(12,300)	(7,567)		4,733
Fund balance at beginning of year	192,354	192,354		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 180,054	\$ 184,787	\$	4,733

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT SPECIAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 78,000	\$ 80,121	\$ 2,121
Expenditures: General Government - Judicial Juvenile Court			
Personal services	49,500	49,500	-
Charges and services	55,000	39,000	16,000
Total General Government - Judicial	104,500	88,500	16,000
Total expenditures	104,500	88,500	16,000
Net change in fund balance	(26,500)	(8,379)	18,121
Fund balance at beginning of year	177,081	177,081	=
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 150,581	\$ 168,702	\$ 18,121

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL CORONER LABORATORY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,401,065	\$	201,065
Expenditures:				
Health				
Health Services				
Personal services	86,874	86,506		368
Materials and supplies	123,355	111,805		11,550
Charges and services	1,080,520	1,055,523		24,997
Other	135,000	135,000		-
Capital outlay and equipment	 85,716	 80,720		4,996
Total Health	 1,511,465	 1,469,554		41,911
Total expenditures	 1,511,465	 1,469,554		41,911
Net change in fund balance	(311,465)	(68,489)		242,976
Fund balance at beginning of year	631,452	631,452		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	78,501	78,501		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 398,488	\$ 641,464	\$	242,976

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL TOXICOLOGY LAB

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	 Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 640,000	\$ 571,819	\$	(68,181)
Other	=	135,000		135,000
Total revenues	640,000	706,819		66,819
Expenditures:				
Health				
Personal services	570,531	559,888		10,643
Materials and supplies	116,972	106,451		10,521
Charges and services	83,819	76,643		7,176
Capital outlay and equipment	 72,000	 72,000		
Total Health	 843,322	 814,982		28,340
Total expenditures	 843,322	 814,982		28,340
(Deficiency) of revenues				
(under) expenditures	 (203,322)	 (108,163)		95,159
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	 75,000	 <u>-</u>		(75,000)
Net change in fund balance	(128,322)	(108,163)		20,159
Fund balance at beginning of year	135,843	135,843		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	9,302	9,302		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 16,823	\$ 36,982	\$	20,159

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL MOTOR VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:		 		
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,510	\$	(2,490)
Expenditures:				
Public Safety				
Other	 4,000	 -		4,000
Net change in fund balance	-	1,510		1,510
Fund balance at beginning of year	102,988	102,988		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 102,988	\$ 104,498	\$	1,510

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL TREATMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fin P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,200	\$ 852	\$	(348)
Fines and forfeitures	50,000	69,559		19,559
Total revenues	 51,200	 70,411		19,211
Expenditures: General Government -				
Judicial				
Charges and services	 100,000	 27,308		72,692
Net change in fund balance	(48,800)	43,103		91,903
Fund balance at beginning of year	354,739	354,739		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 305,939	\$ 397,842	\$	91,903

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL SHERIFF POLICING FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	3,688,586	\$	3,559,835	\$	(128,751)
Charges for convicce	<u> </u>	0,000,000	<u> </u>	0,000,000		(120,701)
Expenditures:						
Public Safety						
Personal services		3,711,019		3,362,326		348,693
Materials and supplies		20,000		20,000		-
Charges and services		28,000		28,000		<u>-</u>
Total Public Safety	-	3,759,019	-	3,410,326	-	348,693
Total expenditures		3,759,019		3,410,326		348,693
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues						
over/(under) expenditures		(70,433)		149,509		219,942
Other financing sources:						
Transfers (out)		(318,728)				318,728
Net change in fund balance		(389,161)		149,509		538,670
Fund balance at beginning of year		540,348		540,348		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	151,187	\$	689,857	\$	538,670

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL CONCEALED HANDGUN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	170,000	\$ 103,836	\$	(66,164)
Expenditures: Public Safety					
Personal services		87,482	80,980		6,502
Materials and supplies		15,000	2,163		12,837
Charges and services	-	67,852	 38,222		29,630
Total Public Safety		170,334	 121,365		48,969
Total expenditures		170,334	 121,365		48,969
Net change in fund balance		(334)	(17,529)		(17,195)
Fund balance at beginning of year		482,382	482,382		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		852	 852		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	482,900	\$ 465,705	\$	(17,195)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL COUNTYWIDE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Fina Budg	· -	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	=	\$ 6,500	\$	6,500
Intergovernmental		14,220	 -		(14,220)
Total revenues		14,220	6,500		(7,720)
Expenditures:					
Public Safety					
Personal services	(315,168	309,623		5,545
Materials and supplies		15,552	8,512		7,040
Charges and services	3,4	145,057	3,364,791		80,266
Capital outlay and equipment		79,000	 72,182		6,818
Total Public Safety	3,8	354,777	 3,755,108		99,669
Total expenditures	3,8	354,777	 3,755,108		99,669
Deficiency of revenues					
under expenditures	(3,8	340,557)	 (3,748,608)		91,949
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	2,5	500,000	 2,500,000		-
Net change in fund balance	(1,3	340,557)	(1,248,608)		91,949
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,6	667,638	2,667,638		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		62,801	 62,801		=_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,3	389,882	\$ 1,481,831	\$	91,949

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL DETAC

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	•		•	101	•	404
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	104	\$	104
Charges for services		1,425,000		1,741,893		316,893
Other		530,000		305,835		(224,165)
Total revenues	-	1,955,000		2,047,832	-	92,832
Expenditures:						
General Government -						
Legislative and Executive						
Personal services		543,165		524,677		18,488
Materials and supplies		34,000		30,363		3,637
Charges and services		220,707		205,982		14,725
Capital outlay and equipment		5,861		4,977		884
Total General Government -						
Legislative and Executive		803,733		765,999		37,734
Judicial						
Personal services		712,347		709,145		3,202
Materials and supplies		15,000		7,505		7,495
Charges and services		395,243		168,537		226,706
Capital outlay and equipment		575		466		109
Total General Government -						
Judicial		1,123,165		885,653		237,512
Total expenditures		1,926,898		1,651,652		275,246
Net change in fund balance		28,102		396,180		368,078
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,287,629		2,287,629		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,315,731	\$	2,683,809	\$	368,078

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL TAX CERTIFICATE ADMINISTRATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 11,780	\$ 11,780	\$ -
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 11,780	\$ 11,780	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL T.I.P.P.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment income	\$ 15,000	\$ 37,033	\$ 22,033
Expenditures:			
General Government -			
Legislative and Executive			
Personal service	20,000	-	20,000
Materials and supplies	7,000	=	7,000
Charges and services	19,000	=	19,000
Other	500		500
Total General Government -			
Legislative and Executive	46,500		46,500
Total expenditures	46,500		46,500
Net change in fund balance	(31,500)	37,033	68,533
Fund balance at beginning of year	161,319	161,319	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 129,819	\$ 198,352	\$ 68,533

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY MR/RES SERVICES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Fi	nal		Fina	ince with I Budget ositive
	Bu	dget	 Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Other	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 4,020	\$	4,020
Net change in fund balance		-	4,020		4,020
Fund balance at beginning of year		-	-		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 4,020	\$	4,020

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL IMAGINATION STATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:				
Real property and other taxes	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,136,866	\$	(113,134)
Intergovernmental	=	134,804		134,804
Other	 	 14		14
Total revenues	 1,250,000	 1,271,684		21,684
Expenditures:				
Conservation and Recreation				
Charges and services	1,182,360	1,182,360		-
Other	67,640	 67,640		
Total Conservation				
and Recreation	 1,250,000	 1,250,000		
Total expenditures	 1,250,000	 1,250,000		
Net change in fund balance	-	21,684		21,684
Fund balance at beginning of year	19,762	19,762		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 19,762	\$ 41,446	\$	21,684

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL BUILDING REGULATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:		 		
Licenses and permits	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,570,416	\$	(29,584)
Other	200,000	-		(200,000)
Total revenues	1,800,000	 1,570,416		(229,584)
Expenditures:				
General Government -				
Legislative and Executive				
Personal services	1,365,022	1,199,707		165,315
Materials and supplies	23,189	21,849		1,340
Charges and services	318,493	291,654		26,839
Capital outlay and equipment	 59,500	 5,586		53,914
Total General Government -				
Legislative and Executive	 1,766,204	 1,518,796		247,408
Total expenditures	 1,766,204	 1,518,796		247,408
Net change in fund balance	33,796	51,620		17,824
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,213,711	2,213,711		<u>-</u>
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,852	1,852		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,249,359	\$ 2,267,183	\$	17,824

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL JUVENILE TREATMENT CENTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,981,270	\$ 2,981,270	\$	=
Other	 334,545	 334,545		
Total revenues	 3,315,815	 3,315,815	-	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government -				
Public Safety				
Personal services	2,728,180	2,728,180		-
Materials and supplies	32,195	32,195		-
Charges and services	200,114	200,114		-
Other	339,903	339,903		-
Capital outlay and equipment	 40,682	 40,682		
Total Public Safety	 3,341,074	 3,341,074		
Total expenditures	3,341,074	 3,341,074		
Net change in fund balances	(25,259)	(25,259)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	527,299	527,299		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	503	503		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 502,543	\$ 502,543	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL JUVENILE FELONY DELINQUENCY CARE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	·				
Intergovernmental	\$	1,611,604	\$ 1,611,604	\$	-
Other		8,544	8,544		-
Total revenues		1,620,148	 1,620,148		
Expenditures: Public Safety					
Personal services		85,534	85,534		-
Materials and supplies		8,554	8,554		-
Charges and services		851,648	851,648		-
Capital outlay and equipment		3,298	 3,298		
Total Public Safety		949,034	 949,034		
Total expenditures	-	949,034	 949,034		
Net change in fund balance		671,114	671,114		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,712,321	1,712,321		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		47,173	47,173		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,430,608	\$ 2,430,608	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL JUVENILE COURT INDIGENT DRIVERS TREATMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	-	Final udget	A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	500	\$	100	\$	(400)	
Expenditures: General Government - Judicial Charges and services		2,000		<u> </u>		2,000	
Net change in fund balance		(1,500)		100		1,600	
Fund balance at beginning of year		5,859		5,859		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,359	\$	5,959	\$	1,600	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL FELONY DIVERSION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	1,196,984	\$ 1,196,984	\$		
Expenditures:						
Public Safety						
Personal services		1,038,375	1,038,375		-	
Materials and supplies		10,145	10,145		-	
Charges and services		60,977	 60,977			
Total Public Safety		1,109,497	 1,109,497		-	
Total expenditures		1,109,497	 1,109,497	_		
Net change in fund balance		87,487	87,487		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		105,347	 105,347		=	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	192,834	\$ 192,834	\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL CORRECTION TREATMENT FACILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,813,847	\$	4,813,847	\$	-
Other	7,652		7,652		-
Total revenues	4,821,499		4,821,499		-
Expenditures: Public Safety Personal services Materials and supplies Charges and services Capital outlay and equipment Total Public Safety	 3,772,181 378,706 601,019 41,507		3,772,181 378,706 601,019 41,507		- - - -
Total Public Salety	 4,793,413	-	4,793,413	-	-
Total expenditures	 4,793,413		4,793,413		
Net change in fund balance	28,086		28,086		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	728,278		728,278		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	25,901		25,901		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 782,265	\$	782,265	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL PROBATE COURT GUARDIANSHIP SERVICES BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$	<u> </u>	
Expenditures:							
General Government -							
Judicial							
Personal services		649,915		461,399		188,516	
Materials and supplies		7,400		4,746		2,654	
Charges and services		84,248		55,510		28,738	
Other		9,904		405		9,499	
Capital outlay and equipment		3,600		2,318		1,282	
Total General Government -							
Judicial		755,067		524,378		230,689	
Net change in fund balance		(155,067)		75,622		230,689	
Fund balance at beginning of year		481,452		481,452		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,492		2,492		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	328,877	\$	559,566	\$	230,689	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	=	inal ıdget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				_		
Other	\$	1,000	\$ 1,845	\$	845	
Expenditures:						
General Government -						
Judicial						
Materials and supplies		1,291	738		553	
Charges and services		350	322		28	
Capital outlay and equipment		500	 462		38	
Total General Government -						
Judicial		2,141	 1,522		619	
Total expenditures		2,141	 1,522		619	
Net change in fund balance		(1,141)	323		1,464	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,756	1,756		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		141	141		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	756	\$ 2,220	\$	1,464	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL PROBATION SERVICE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	E	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	170,000	\$ 131,107	\$	(38,893)	
Expenditures:						
General Government -						
Judicial						
Personal services		29,920	27,081		2,839	
Charges and services		14,547	13,425		1,122	
Other		20,000	20,000		-	
Capital outlay and equipment		105,282	83,158		22,124	
Total General Government -						
Judicial		169,749	143,664		26,085	
Total expenditures		169,749	 143,664		26,085	
Net change in fund balance		251	(12,557)		(12,808)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		78,074	78,074		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	78,325	\$ 65,517	\$	(12,808)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,679		4,969,350	\$	289,888	
Intergovernmental		0,000	43,159		(86,841)	
Investment income		,000	1,623		623	
Rental income		3,000	13,207		(4,793)	
Other	1,050		94,447		(955,553)	
Total revenues	5,878	3,462	5,121,786		(756,676)	
Expenditures: General Government - Legislative and Executive						
Personal services	200	0,000	_		200,000	
Charges and services		3,954	15,414		8,540	
Capital outlay and equipment		5,349	42,150		134,199	
Total General Government -			,	-	,	
Legislative and Executive	400),303	57,564		342,739	
Judicial				-		
Personal services	1,000	0.097	950,940		49,157	
Materials and supplies		2,144	206,998		175,146	
Charges and services		7,369	492,126		215,243	
Other	84	1,440	43,550		40,890	
Capital outlay and equipment	1,143	3,726	771,527		372,199	
Total General Government - Judicial	3,317	7,776	2,465,141		852,635	
Public Safety						
Personal services	2,249	9.281	2,183,470		65,811	
Materials and supplies		7,634	56,438		101,196	
Charges and services		3,449	177,978		35,471	
Other		3,152	18,152		, -	
Capital outlay and equipment		7,000	248,257		8,743	
Total Public Safety	2,895		2,684,295		211,221	
Public Works Charges and services	1	,000	_		1,000	
Miscellaneous				-		
Other	1,615	5.459	_		1,615,459	
Total expenditures	8,230		5,207,000		3,023,054	
•			0,20.,000		0,020,00.	
Excess/(Deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(2,351	,592)	(85,214)		2,266,378	
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	605	5,000	560,000		(45,000)	
Transfers (out)	(60	0,000)	=		60,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	545	5,000	560,000		15,000	
Net change in fund balance	(1,806	,	474,786		2,281,378	
Fund balance at beginning of year	13,489		13,489,743		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		9,613	29,613		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 11,712	2,764 \$	13,994,142	\$	2,281,378	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 51,155	\$	51,155	
Other			 9,309		9,309	
Total revenues		-	 60,464		60,464	
Expenditures:						
General Government -						
Legislative and Executive						
Personal services		331,484	320,043		11,441	
Materials and supplies		2,200	559		1,641	
Charges and services		339,354	314,955	24,399		
Other		37,518	35,270		2,248	
Capital outlay and equipment		1,500	 		1,500	
Total General Government -						
Legislative and Executive		712,056	 670,827		41,229	
Total expenditures	-	712,056	 670,827		41,229	
(Deficiency) of revenues						
(under) expenditures		(712,056)	 (610,363)		101,693	
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		200,000	 340,000		140,000	
Net change in fund balance		(512,056)	(270,363)		241,693	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,092,820	 1,092,820		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	580,764	\$ 822,457	\$	241,693	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL CLERK OF COURTS INVESTMENT POOL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 1,450,000	\$	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 1,450,000	\$	-	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL MISCELLANEOUS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	\$	236,845	\$	229.716	\$	(7,129)	
Other	Ψ	230,043	Ψ	223,110	Ψ	(1,123)	
Expenditures:							
Other		000 000		0.40.000		00.070	
Other		266,608		243,330		23,278	
Net change in fund balance		(29,763)		(13,614)		16,149	
Fund balance at beginning of year		672		672		-	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	(29,091)	\$	(12,942)	\$	16,149	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ONE OHIO OPIOID FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Fir	nal		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Bud	lget	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$		\$ 276,317	\$	276,317	
Net change in fund balance		-	276,317		276,317	
Fund balance at beginning of year		-	-		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 276,317	\$	276,317	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ADMINISTRATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:			_				
Charges for services	\$	2,860,000	\$	2,977,055	\$	117,055	
Investment income		2,700		198,203		195,503	
Other				107		107	
Total revenues		2,862,700		3,175,365		312,665	
Expenditures:							
General Government - Judicial							
Personal services		2,289,986		2,019,901		270,085	
Materials and supplies		75,007		67,123		7,884	
Charges and services		245,550		233,558		11,992	
Other		150,000		_		150,000	
Capital outlay and equipment		26,500		4,102		22,398	
Total General Government -							
Judicial		2,787,043		2,324,684		462,359	
Total expenditures		2,787,043		2,324,684	-	462,359	
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		75,657		850,681		775,024	
Other financing (uses):							
Transfers (out)	-	(250,000)		=		250,000	
Net change in fund balance		(174,343)		850,681		1,025,024	
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,203,455		8,203,455		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		7		7		=	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,029,119	\$	9,054,143	\$	1,025,024	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL RECORDER EQUIPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	400,000	\$	453,611	\$	53,611		
Expenditures:								
General Government -								
Legislative and Executive								
Personal services		211,853		172,301		39,552		
Materials and supplies		20,698		12,285		8,413		
Charges and services	63,869		45,738		18,13			
Total General Government -								
Legislative and Executive		296,420		230,324		66,096		
Total expenditures		296,420		230,324		66,096		
Net change in fund balance		103,580		223,287		119,707		
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,063,590		1,063,590		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		13,468		13,468		<u> </u>		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,180,638	\$	1,300,345	\$	119,707		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL COUNTY MEDICAID SALES TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Other financing (uses):				
Transfers (out)	\$ (7,000,000)	\$ 	\$	7,000,000
Net change in fund balance	(7,000,000)	-		7,000,000
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 9,214,934	\$ 9,214,934	\$	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,214,934	\$ 9,214,934	\$	7,000,000

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ZOO CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Real property and other taxes	\$ 7,370,000	\$ 6,687,446	\$	(682,554)	
Intergovernmental	-	792,964		792,964	
Other	-	86		86	
Total revenues	 7,370,000	7,480,496		110,496	
Expenditures:					
Conservation and Recreation					
Charges and services	 7,530,026	 7,478,610		51,416	
Net change in fund balance	(160,026)	1,886		161,912	
Fund balance at beginning of year	7,741	7,741		-	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (152,285)	\$ 9,627	\$	161,912	

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds – Fund Descriptions

Enterprise funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The County operates the following Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:

Sanitary Engineer Fund

To account for the administrative costs of operating water supply system, wastewater treatment system, and sewer system.

Solid Waste Fund

To account for the administrative costs of County-wide solid waste disposal.

Parking Facilities Fund

To account for the operation of the parking facilities.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Accounts 1,044,127 2,170,938 86 Total current assets 9,277,832 12,698,681 1,100 Noncurrent assets: 73,354 17,076 Net OPEB asset 593,591 138,177 Capital assets: - 75,663 Depreciable capital assets, net 1,431,635 2,262,670 Total capital assets, net 1,431,635 2,338,333 Total noncurrent assets 2,098,580 2,493,586	
Equity in pooled cash and investments. \$ 8,233,705 \$ 10,527,743 \$ 1,020 Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): 1,044,127 2,170,938 80 Accounts. 9,277,832 12,698,681 1,100 Noncurrent assets: 73,354 17,076 17,076 Net OPEB asset. 593,591 138,177 Capital assets: Nondepreciable capital assets. - 75,663 2,262,670 Total capital assets, net. 1,431,635 2,262,670 2,338,333 Total noncurrent assets. 2,098,580 2,493,586	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Accounts	
Accounts 1,044,127 2,170,938 86 Total current assets 9,277,832 12,698,681 1,100 Noncurrent assets: 73,354 17,076 Net OPEB asset 593,591 138,177 Capital assets: - 75,663 Depreciable capital assets, net 1,431,635 2,262,670 Total capital assets, net 1,431,635 2,338,333 Total noncurrent assets 2,098,580 2,493,586	0,240 \$ 19,781,688
Total current assets. 9,277,832 12,698,681 1,100 Noncurrent assets: 73,354 17,076 17,076 138,177 138,	
Noncurrent assets: 73,354 17,076 Net OPEB asset	0,012 3,295,077
Net pension asset. 73,354 17,076 Net OPEB asset. 593,591 138,177 Capital assets: - 75,663 Nondepreciable capital assets. - 75,663 Depreciable capital assets, net. 1,431,635 2,262,670 Total capital assets, net. 1,431,635 2,338,333 Total noncurrent assets. 2,098,580 2,493,586	0,252 23,076,765
Net OPEB asset	
Net OPEB asset	- 90,430
Capital assets: 75,663 Nondepreciable capital assets. - 75,663 Depreciable capital assets, net. 1,431,635 2,262,670 Total capital assets, net. 1,431,635 2,338,333 Total noncurrent assets. 2,098,580 2,493,586	- 731,768
Nondepreciable capital assets. - 75,663 Depreciable capital assets, net. 1,431,635 2,262,670 Total capital assets, net. 1,431,635 2,338,333 Total noncurrent assets. 2,098,580 2,493,586	,
Depreciable capital assets, net	- 75,663
Total capital assets, net. 1,431,635 2,338,333 Total noncurrent assets. 2,098,580 2,493,586	- 3,694,305
Total noncurrent assets	- 3,769,968
Total coacts 44.276.442 45.402.267 4.400	- 4,592,166
Total assets	0,252 27,668,931
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	- 898,250
OPEB	- 9,132
Total deferred outflows of resources	- 907,382
	 -
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	- 2,119,522
Accrued wages and benefits payable	- 158,628
Due to other funds	- 708
Due to other governments	- 24,509
Accrued interest payable	- 1,468
Compensated absences payable - current	- 318,746
OWDA loans payable - current 75,327	- 75,327
Lease payable - current 65,452 -	- 65,452
Total current liabilities	- 2,764,360
Long-term liabilities:	
Compensated absences payable	- 125,282
Lease payable	- 85,321
OWDA loans payable 396,087	- 396,087
Net pension liability	- 2,063,105
Total long-term liabilities 1,855,272 814,523	- 2,669,795
Total liabilities	- 5,434,155
Deferred inflows of resources:	
	- 2,551,163
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
OPEB	- 775,118
Total deferred inflows of resources	- 3,326,281
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	- 3,147,781
	0,252 16,668,096
Total net position	0,252 \$ 19,815,877

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Sanitary Engineer		Solid Waste		9			Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 4,865	,212	\$	14,629,287	\$	267,626	\$	19,762,125
Special assessments		-		1,508,679		-		1,508,679
Other	5	,624		20,631		_		26,255
Total operating revenues	4,870	,836		16,158,597		267,626		21,297,059
Operating expenses:								
Personal services	2,885	,659		621,976		-		3,507,635
Contract services	646	,778		12,966,942		103,653		13,717,373
Materials and supplies	450	,431		216,212		-		666,643
Heat, light and power	49	,325		10,918		-		60,243
Depreciation/amortization	231,187			338,865		-		570,052
Other		62		922		90,054		91,038
Total operating expenses	4,263	,442		14,155,835		193,707		18,612,984
Operating income	607	,394		2,002,762		73,919		2,684,075
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest and fiscal charges	(17	,715)		(29,668)		-		(47,383)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		(109,302)		-		(109,302)
Intergovernmental	72	,432		-		-		72,432
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	54	,717		(138,970)		<u> </u>		(84,253)
Change in net position	662	,111		1,863,792		73,919		2,599,822
Net position at beginning of year	6,370	,740		9,818,982		1,026,333		17,216,055
Net position at end of year	\$ 7,032	,851	\$	11,682,774	\$	1,100,252	\$	19,815,877

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Sanitary Engineer		Solid Waste	 Parking Facilities		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	5,395,240	\$	13,612,496	\$ 214,937	\$	19,222,673
Cash received from special assessments		-		1,508,679	-		1,508,679
Cash received from other operations		5,624		20,631	-		26,255
Cash payments to employees		(4,133,149)		(906,619)	-		(5,039,768)
Cash payments for contractual services		(603,503)		(12,749,415)	(103,653)		(13,456,571)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(450,431)		(234,450)	-		(684,881)
Cash payments for heat, light and power		(49,325)		(10,918)	-		(60,243)
Cash payments for other expenses		(62)		(922)	 (90,054)		(91,038)
Net cash provided by							
operating activities		164,394	_	1,239,482	 21,230	_	1,425,106
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Cash received from grants and subsidies		72,432			 -		72,432
Cash flows from capital and related							
financing activities:				(00 / 000)			(()
Acquisition of capital assets		-		(331,976)	-		(331,976)
Principal paid on capital leases		(67,256)		-	-		(67,256)
Interest paid on capital leases		(16,247)		(74.045)	-		(16,247)
Principal paid on loans		-		(71,245)	-		(71,245)
Interest paid on loans				(29,668)	 		(29,668)
Net cash used in capital and related							
financing activities		(83,503)		(432,889)	 		(516,392)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		153,323		806,593	21,230		981,146
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		8,080,382		9,721,150	999,010		18,800,542
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	8,233,705	\$	10,527,743	\$ 1,020,240	\$	19,781,688
	÷		_		 	_	
Reconciliation of operating income to							
net cash provided by operating activities:							
Operating income	\$	607,394	\$	2,002,762	\$ 73,919	\$	2,684,075
Adjustments:							
Depreciation/amortization		231,187		338,865	-		570,052
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		530,028		(1,016,791)	(52,689)		(539,452)
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources - pension		(312,864)		(85,238)	-		(398,102)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		170,084		46,882	-		216,966
(Increase) in net pension asset		(19,878)		(5,266)	-		(25,144)
(Increase) in net OPEB asset		(257,793)		(64,015)	-		(321,808)
Increase in accounts payable		43,275		199,289	-		242,564
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		12,937		2,008	-		14,945
(Decrease) in due to other governments		(26,313)		(7,003)	-		(33,316)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pension		792,713		175,704	-		968,417
(Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(427,159)		(100,553)	-		(527,712)
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(1,161,623)		(236,585)	-		(1,398,208)
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable		(17,594)		(10,577)	 -	_	(28,171)
Net cash provided by							
operating activities	\$	164,394	\$	1,239,482	\$ 21,230	\$	1,425,106

Noncash Transactions:

During 2022, the Sanitary Engineer Fund received capital assets from governmental activities with a cost of \$111,871 and accumulated depreciation of \$111,871 for a net book value of \$0.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL SANITARY ENGINEER FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:	•	4 070 000	•	= 0.40 00.4	•	
Charges for services	\$	4,672,000	\$	5,340,984	\$	668,984
Other		10,000		2,104,914		2,094,914
Total operating revenues		4,682,000		7,445,898		2,763,898
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		4,364,209		4,133,301		230,908
Contract services		702,715		678,953		23,762
Materials and supplies		546,609		452,886		93,723
Other		2,500		62		2,438
Capital outlay and equipment		100,933		100,339		594
Total operating expenses		5,716,966		5,365,541		351,425
Operating income (loss)		(1,034,966)		2,080,357		3,115,323
Nonoperating revenues:						
Intergovernmental		90,000		72,432		(17,568)
Total nonoperating revenues		90,000		72,432		(17,568)
Net change in net position		(944,966)		2,152,789		3,097,755
Net position at beginning of year		5,999,427		5,999,427		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		26,794		26,794		=
Net position at end of year	\$	5,081,255	\$	8,179,010	\$	3,097,755

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL SOLID WASTE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 13,317,118	\$ 13,612,496	\$ 295,378
Special assessments	1,505,000	1,508,679	3,679
Other	5,000,000	20,631	(4,979,369)
Total operating revenues	19,822,118	15,141,806	(4,680,312)
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	1,051,933	906,767	145,166
Contract services	18,260,140	12,908,154	5,351,986
Materials and supplies	314,594	234,450	80,144
Other	76,500	922	75,578
Capital outlay and equipment	832,278	679,510	152,768
Total operating expenses	20,535,445	14,729,803	5,805,642
Operating (loss)	(713,327)	412,003	1,125,330
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Principal retirement	(29,668)	(29,668)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(71,245)	(71,245)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(100,913)	(100,913)	
Net change in net position	(814,240)	311,090	1,125,330
Net position at beginning of year	9,193,677	9,193,677	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	527,262	527,262	=
Net position at end of year	\$ 8,906,699	\$ 10,032,029	\$ 1,125,330

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL PARKING FACILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Fin P	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Operating revenues:				
Rental income	\$ 180,000	\$ 174,510	\$	(5,490)
Other	15,600	40,427		24,827
Total operating revenues	195,600	214,937		19,337
Operating expenses:				
Contract services	150,000	103,653		46,347
Other	100,000	90,054		9,946
Total operating expenses	250,000	193,707		56,293
Net change in net position	(54,400)	21,230		75,630
Net position at beginning of year	999,010	999,010		-
Net position at end of year	\$ 944,610	\$ 1,020,240	\$	75,630

Internal Service Funds – Fund Descriptions

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the government unit, or to other governmental units and agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. The following are the internal service funds which Lucas County operates:

Imaging Lab Fund

To account for salaries, fringe benefits, and various operating costs associated with the conversion of old paper files to more permanent digital files. Users are billed for costs incurred.

Central Supplies Fund

To account for supplies, mailing, and copying services provided to County departments and other governmental units. Users are billed for costs incurred.

Vehicle Maintenance Fund

To account for vehicle maintenance services provided to various County departments and other governmental units. Users are billed for costs incurred.

Telecommunications Fund

To account for interdepartmental charges for the use of the telephone system. Users are billed for costs incurred.

Self-Funded Health Insurance Fund

To account for claims and administration of the health insurance program for covered County employees and eligible dependents. County departments are billed according to the employee's coverage selection.

Self-Funded Dental Insurance Fund

To account for claims and administration of the dental insurance program for covered County employees and eligible dependents. County departments are billed according to the employee's coverage selection.

Risk Retention Insurance Fund

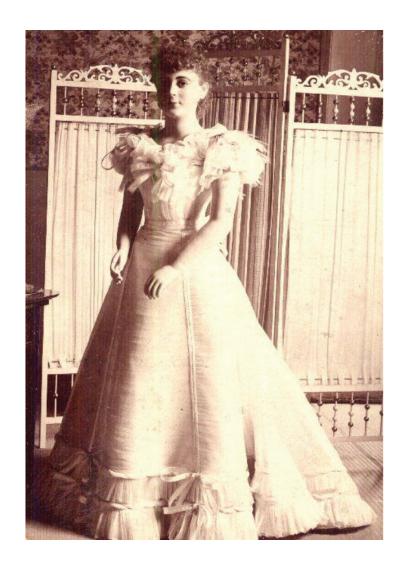
To account for the claims and administration of liability insurance for County departments. The departments are billed based on the cost of the insurance policies.

Self-Funded Workers' Compensation Fund

To account for the claims and administration of workers' compensation for county departments. The departments are billed based on their portion of total covered payroll and usage of the program.

Self-Funded Prescription Drug Fund

To account for claims and administration of the prescription drug program for covered County employees and eligible dependents. County departments are billed according to the employee's coverage selection.



A photo of Princess Infanta Eulalia of Spain wearing a dress made of spun glass from approximately 1893. The dress was on display at the 1893 Chicago World Fair, which the Princess Infanta attended. The price of the dress was \$2,500 and it was created with thin fiberglass interwoven with silk. The Libbey Glass Company created the fabric and the dress was created in partnership with Madam Vitorene, a seamstress from New York. Photo courtesy of the Lucas County Libraries Archives.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	lmaging Lab	Central Supplies	Vehicle Maintenance	Telecommunications	
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	\$ 32,877	\$ 57,220	\$ 15,291	\$ 2,543,781	
Accounts	-	969	-	3,476	
Due from other funds	-	20,103	-	41,401	
Materials and supplies inventory	-	4,359	-	-	
Prepayments		100,000			
Total current assets	32,877	182,651	15,291	2,588,658	
Noncurrent assets:					
Net pension asset	_	353	_	3,001	
Net OPEB asset	_	2,860	_	24,284	
Capital assets:		2,000		21,201	
Nondepreciable capital assets	_	_	39,736	_	
Depreciable capital assets, net	_		65,233	549,753	
Depreciable capital assets, flet			00,200	049,100	
Total capital assets, net			104,969	549,753	
Total noncurrent assets		3,213	104,969	577,038	
Total assets	32,877	185,864	120,260	3,165,696	
Defermed autiliary of management					
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension		2 207		25 520	
	-	3,397	-	35,538	
OPEB		17		2,052	
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,414		37,590	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	-	1,414	-	42	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-	654	-	4.275	
Due to other funds	-	22	-	-,	
Due to other governments	-	101	-	661	
Compensated absences payable - current	-	-	-	-	
Claims payable - current	-	-	-	-	
Total current liabilities		2,191		4,978	
				·	
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	-	-	-	-	
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	
Net pension liability		8,063		68,465	
Total long-term liabilities		8,063		68,465	
Total liabilities		10,254		73,443	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension	-	18,903	54,501	83,908	
OPEB		7,903	28,298	25,091	
Total deferred outflows of resources		26,806	82,799	108,999	
Net position:					
Investment in capital assets	-	-	104,969	549,753	
Unrestricted (deficit)	32,877	152,218	(67,508)	2,471,091	
Total net position	\$ 32,877	\$ 152,218	\$ 37,461	\$ 3,020,844	

	elf-Funded Health Insurance		elf-Funded Dental nsurance	Risk Retention Insurance	Self-Funded Workers' Compensation		Self-Funded Prescription Drug		Se	Total Internal ervice Funds						
\$	12,343,521	\$	5,496,150	\$ 10,360,529	\$	17,163,194	\$	7,718,603	\$	55,731,166						
	_		-	-		34,908		_		39,353						
	-		-	-		-		-		61,504						
	-		-	-		-		-		4,359						
				 2,037,926		2,074,418				4,212,344						
	12,343,521		5,496,150	 12,398,455		19,272,520		7,718,603		60,048,726						
	5,734 46,397		-	1,898 15,362		3,683 29,805		-		14,669 118,708						
	40,337		-	13,302		29,003		-		110,700						
	- -		<u>-</u>	 - -		- -		- -		39,736 614,986						
	_		_	_		_		_		654,722						
	52,131			17,260		33,488				788,099						
			F 400 450			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		7 740 000		•						
	12,395,652		5,496,150	 12,415,715		19,306,008		7,718,603		60,836,825						
	64,935		-	18,242		41,707		-		163,819						
	6,947			 92		4,455				13,563						
	71,882	_		 18,334		46,162				177,382						
	17,098		_	1,927		433,808		_		454,289						
	7,278		_	2,880		5,691		-		20,778						
	2,379		-	22		44		-		2,467						
	1,125		-	445		205,291	-		-					207,623		
	40,993 4,081,183		50,835	15,249		95,786	-		-							56,242 4,227,804
	4,150,056		50,835	 20,523		740,620				4,969,203						
	18,081		-	5,716		-		-		23,797						
	-		-	-		211,974		-		211,974						
	130,810			 43,311		84,031				334,680						
-	148,891			 49,027		296,005				570,451						
	4,298,947		50,835	 69,550		1,036,625		-		5,539,654						
	170,528		-	56,801		112,664		-		497,305						
	49,268			 17,333		32,071				159,964						
	219,796		-	 74,134		144,735		-		657,269						
	-		-	-		-		-		654,722						
	7,948,791		5,445,315	 12,290,365		18,170,810		7,718,603		54,162,562						
\$	7,948,791	\$	5,445,315	\$ 12,290,365	\$	18,170,810	\$	7,718,603	\$	54,817,284						

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Imaging Lab		Central Supplies	Vehicle Maintenance		Telecommunication	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ 232,967	\$	-	\$	551,529
Other							31,292
Total operating revenues		-	 232,967	-	-		582,821
Operating expenses:							
Personal services		=	5,799		(152,374)		128,540
Contract services		-	12,747		-		196,528
Materials and supplies		-	322,488		-		132
Employee medical benefits		-	-		-		-
Depreciation		-	-		2,250		78,536
Other		-	-		-		-
Total operating expenses		-	 341,034		(150,124)		403,736
Operating income (loss)			 (108,067)		150,124		179,085
Nonoperating revenue:							
Interest income		-	-		-		-
Total nonoperating revenue			-		-		-
Change in net position		-	(108,067)		150,124		179,085
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		32,877	260,285	-	(112,663)		2,841,759
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	32,877	\$ 152,218	\$	37,461	\$	3,020,844

elf-Funded Health Insurance	elf-Funded Dental nsurance	Risk Retention Insurance	elf-Funded Workers' empensation	elf-Funded rescription Drug	Se	Total Internal ervice Funds
\$ 29,429,660	\$ 2,659,941	\$ -	\$ 2,395,846	\$ 8,466,644	\$	43,736,587
127,890	 -	2,542,058	2,239	 1,912,590		4,616,069
 29,557,550	2,659,941	 2,542,058	 2,398,085	10,379,234		48,352,656
199,445	-	71,688	153,005	-		406,103
1,826,584	74,164	1,914,750	60,612	7,019,026		11,104,411
7,912	-	489	882	-		331,903
28,949,643	1,940,788	-	1,800,817	1,666,239		34,357,487
-	-	-	-	-		80,786
2,459	 =	-	-	 <u>-</u>		2,459
 30,986,043	2,014,952	 1,986,927	 2,015,316	 8,685,265		46,283,149
 (1,428,493)	 644,989	 555,131	 382,769	 1,693,969		2,069,507
 324,515	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		324,515
 324,515	-	 -	 -	-		324,515
(1,103,978)	644,989	555,131	382,769	1,693,969		2,394,022
 9,052,769	 4,800,326	 11,735,234	 17,788,041	 6,024,634		52,423,262
\$ 7,948,791	\$ 5,445,315	\$ 12,290,365	\$ 18,170,810	\$ 7,718,603	\$	54,817,284

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	In	naging Lab		Central Supplies		Vehicle intenance	Teleco	mmunications
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from sales/charges for services	\$	-	\$	226,123	\$	-	\$	553,213
Cash received from other operations		-		-		-		31,292
Cash payments to employees		-		(23,696)		-		(153,066)
Cash payments for contractual services		-		(12,747)		(1,123)		(196,766)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		-		(311,533)		-		(132)
Cash payments for employee medical benefits		-		-		-		-
Cash payments for other expenses		-				-		<u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				(121,853)		(1,123)		234,541
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest received		-		-		-		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and								
cash equivalents		-		(121,853)		(1,123)		234,541
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		32,877		179,073		16,414		2,309,240
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	32,877	\$	57,220	\$	15,291	\$	2,543,781
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			-					
Operating income (loss)	\$	-	\$	(108,067)	\$	150,124	\$	179,085
Adjustments: Depreciation		-		_		2,250		78,536
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Decrease in materials supplies inventory				27				
(Increase) in accounts receivable		_		(182)		_		
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		_		(6,662)		_		1,684
(Increase) decrease in due nom other funds		_		10,038		_		1,004
(Increase) decrease in				10,000				
deferred outflows of resources - pension		_		4,266		2,883		(3,922)
Decrease in				.,200		2,000		(0,022)
deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		_		4,507		1,253		14,842
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		_		(40)		398		(922)
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset		_		(893)		2,500		(11,227)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		_		890		(1,123)		(238)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		_		654		-		(802)
Increase in due to other funds		_		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		-		101		-		(1,555)
Increase (decrease) in deferred								
inflows of resources - pension		-		(7,927)		(81,382)		35,645
(Decrease) in deferred								
inflows of resources - OPEB		-		(10,017)		(56,917)		(14,805)
(Decrease) in net pension liability		-		(8,548)		(21,109)		(41,780)
Increase in compensated absences		-		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-		-				<u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used in)	•		•	(16) 5=5:	•	,, , <u>,,,,,</u>	•	00.7
operating activities	\$		\$	(121,853)	\$	(1,123)	\$	234,541

_	Self-Funded Health Insurance	Self-Funded Dental Insurance		Risk Retention Insurance	elf-Funded Workers' mpensation	elf-Funded rescription Drugs	Se	Total Internal ervice Funds
\$	29,429,660 127,890 (319,328) (1,853,230) (7,912)	\$ 2,659,941 - - (74,164)	\$	2,542,058 (109,049) (2,681,255) (489)	\$ 2,360,938 2,239 (189,233) (111,440) (882)	\$ 8,466,644 1,912,590 - (7,019,026)	\$	43,696,519 4,616,069 (794,372) (11,949,751) (320,948)
	(28,207,760) (2,459)	 (2,008,853)			 (1,873,569)	 (2,112,239)		(34,202,421) (2,459)
	(833,139)	 576,924		(248,735)	 188,053	 1,247,969		1,042,637
	324,515	 		<u>-</u> _	 <u>-</u> _	 		324,515
	(508,624)	576,924		(248,735)	188,053	1,247,969		1,367,152
	12,852,145	 4,919,226	_	10,609,264	 16,975,141	 6,470,634		54,364,014
\$	12,343,521	\$ 5,496,150	\$	10,360,529	\$ 17,163,194	\$ 7,718,603	\$	55,731,166
\$	(1,428,493)	\$ 644,989	\$	555,131	\$ 382,769	\$ 1,693,969	\$	2,069,507
	-	-		-	-	-		80,786
	-	-		-	(34,008)	-		27
	-	_		-	(34,908)	-		(35,090) (4,978)
	-	-		(768,283)	(310,751)	-		(1,068,996)
	(3,751)	-		(7,866)	5,535	-		(2,855)
	24,123	-		4,416	20,647	-		69,788
	(1,319)	-		(465)	(776)	-		(3,124)
	(18,676)	-		(6,365)	(11,551)	-		(46,212)
	(28,642)	-		1,778	195,166	-		167,831
	(1,931)	-		112	75	-		(1,892)
	1,996	-		-	-	-		1,996
	(2,908)	-		(808)	202,852	-		197,682
	39,550	-		18,228	45,193	-		49,307
	(54,070)	-		(13,519)	(23,702)	-		(173,030)
	(103,242)	-		(32,654)	(70,090)	-		(277,423)
	2,341	-		1,560	-	-		3,901
	741,883	 (68,065)			 (212,406)	 (446,000)		15,412
\$	(833,139)	\$ 576,924	\$	(248,735)	\$ 188,053	\$ 1,247,969	\$	1,042,637

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL IMAGING LAB FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)	
Net position at beginning of year	\$ 32,877	\$ 32,877	\$	-	
Net position at end of year	\$ 32,877	\$ 32,877	\$	-	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL CENTRAL SUPPLIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Final Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Operating revenues:	•	075 000	•	000 400	Φ.	(4.40.077)
Charges for services	\$	375,000	\$	226,123	\$	(148,877)
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		37,786		23,696		14,090
Contract services		14,100		12,747		1,353
Materials and supplies		403,430		311,764		91,666
Capital outlay and equipment		1,500		659		841
Total operating expenses		456,816		348,866		107,950
Operating (loss)		(81,816)		(122,743)		(40,927)
Nonoperating revenues:						
Transfer in		65,000		-		(65,000)
Net change in net position		(16,816)		(122,743)		(105,927)
Net position at beginning of year		178,549		178,549		-
Net position at end of year	\$	161,733	\$	55,806	\$	(105,927)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Operating expenses:	 			
Materials and supplies	\$ 348	\$ 	\$	348
Net change in net position	(348)	-		348
Net position at beginning of year	14,943	14,943		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	348	348		-
Net position at end of year	\$ 14,943	\$ 15,291	\$	348

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Fir	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Operating revenues:		 		
Charges for services	\$ 540,000	\$ 553,215	\$	13,215
Other	-	31,292		31,292
Total operating revenues	540,000	584,507		44,507
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	174,929	153,066		21,863
Contract services	284,297	194,543		89,754
Materials and supplies	1,000	132		868
Other	5,000	-		5,000
Capital outlay and equipment	95,200	1,987		93,213
Total operating expenses	560,426	349,728		210,698
Net change in net position	(20,426)	234,779		255,205
Net position at beginning of year	2,308,083	2,308,083		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	877	877		-
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,288,534	\$ 2,543,739	\$	255,205

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL SELF-FUNDED HEALTH INSURANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 29,405,553	\$ 29,429,660	\$	24,107
Other	 127,250	 127,890		640
Total operating revenues	 29,532,803	 29,557,550		24,747
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	440,343	319,328		121,015
Materials and supplies	15,300	7,912		7,388
Employee medical benefits	37,074,164	36,204,558		869,606
Other	3,682	2,459		1,223
Capital outlay and equipment	23,261	11,306		11,955
Total operating expenses	 37,556,750	 36,545,563		1,011,187
Operating income (loss)	 (8,023,947)	 (6,988,013)		1,035,934
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest income	150,000	337,886		187,886
Total nonoperating revenues	 150,000	337,886		187,886
Net change in net position	(7,873,947)	(6,650,127)		1,223,820
Net position at beginning of year	6,713,016	6,713,016		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	6,106,660	6,106,660		-
Net position at end of year	\$ 4,945,729	\$ 6,169,549	\$	1,223,820

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL SELF-FUNDED DENTAL INSURANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,654,270	\$ 2,659,941	\$	5,671
Operating expenses: Employee medical benefits	 2,778,848	 2,555,030		223,818
Net change in net position	(124,578)	104,911		229,489
Net position at beginning of year	4,400,379	4,400,379		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	518,847	518,847		-
Net position at end of year	\$ 4,794,648	\$ 5,024,137	\$	229,489

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL RISK RETENTION INSURANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Operating revenues:					
Other	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 2,542,058	\$	(157,942)	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	110,566	109,047		1,519	
Contract services	3,144,349	2,686,343		458,006	
Materials and supplies	600	489		111	
Capital outlay and equipment	500	370		130	
Total operating expenses	 3,256,015	2,796,249		459,766	
Net change in net position	(556,015)	(254,191)		301,824	
Net position at beginning of year	10,608,430	10,608,430		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	685	685		-	
Net position at end of year	\$ 10,053,100	\$ 10,354,924	\$	301,824	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL SELF-FUNDED WORKERS' COMPENSATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Operating revenues:	 						
Charges for services	\$ 1,650,000	\$	2,360,938	\$	710,938		
Other	150,000		2,239		(147,761)		
Total operating revenues	 1,800,000		2,363,177		563,177		
Operating expenses: Personal services	189,736 6,050 2,433,640 3,000		189,233 255 2,231,003 627		503 5,795 202,637 2,373		
Total operating expenses	 2,632,426		2,421,118		211,308		
Net change in net position	(832,426)		(57,941)		774,485		
Net position at beginning of year	16,786,042		16,786,042		-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,285		1,285		-		
Net position at end of year	\$ 15,954,901	\$	16,729,386	\$	774,485		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL SELF-FUNDED PRESCRIPTION DRUG FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Operating revenues:	 			
Charges for services	\$ 8,420,699	\$ 8,466,644	\$	45,945
Other	2,000,000	1,912,592		(87,408)
Total operating revenues	10,420,699	10,379,236		(41,463)
Operating expenses:				
Employee medical benefits	 12,975,233	 10,557,422		2,417,811
Net change in net position	(2,554,534)	(178,186)		2,376,348
Net position at beginning of year	4,745,401	4,745,401		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,725,233	1,725,233		-
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,916,100	\$ 6,292,448	\$	2,376,348

Custodial Funds – Fund Descriptions

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. These funds do not account for the County's own source revenue. The following is a description of the County's custodial funds.

Undivided Taxes Fund

To account for the collection of various taxes. These taxes are periodically distributed to local governments in the County excluding Lucas County itself.

Local Government Fund

To maintain and account for the accumulation and disbursement of state revenue sharing monies.

Recorder's Housing Fees Fund

This accounts for the collection of low and moderate income housing fees as specified by the ORC. Such fees shall be paid to the Treasurer of State pursuant to section 319.63 of ORC.

Estate Tax Fund

To account for the collection of estate taxes. These taxes are periodically distributed to local governments in the County excluding Lucas County itself.

Other Funds

To maintain and account for resources and uses for: taxes, research, deposits, licenses, auto title fees, County court, juvenile court and probate court related receipts, and estate. Other Custodial funds include:

Payment in lieu of Taxes
Grain Tax
Grain Tax
Cigarette Licenses
Escheated Estates
Coroner Escrow
Advance Payments
Describer's Housing Trust Fee

Recorder's Housing Trust Fee Intangibles
Auto Title fees County Courts
Candidacy Fees Miscellaneous

Lucas County Family and Children First Council Fund

To process the accounting transactions as the administrative agent for the council.

Lucas County Soil and Water Conservation District Fund

To process the accounting transactions as the administrative agent for the soil and water conservation district.

The Olander Park District Fund

To process the accounting transactions as the administrative agent for the park district.

Lucas County Local Emergency Planning Commission Fund

To process the accounting transactions as the administrative agent for the local emergency planning commission.

Lucas County Board of Health Fund

To process the accounting transactions as the administrative agent for the board of health.

Lucas County 911 Council of Governments (COG)

To process the accounting transactions as the administrative agent for the Lucas County 911 Council of Governments.

Tax Installment Payment Plan (T.I.P.P.) Fund

To account for real estate taxes paid on an installment basis until they can be applied to a current tax bill.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

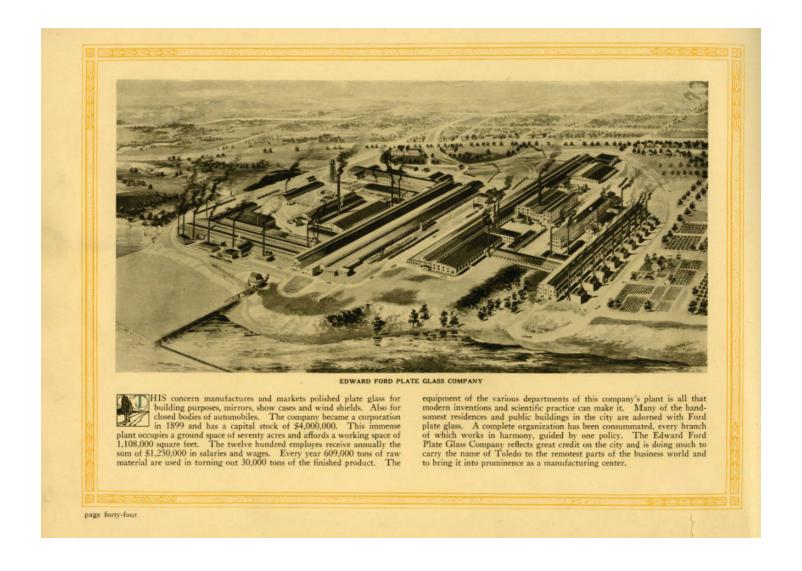
	Undivided Taxes		G	Local Government Fund		Recorder's Housing Fees Fund		state Tax
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,977,132	\$	-	\$	354,968	\$	6,601
Cash in segregated accounts		-		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):								
Real property and other taxes		1,053,699,907		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		72,846,716		9,830,670				<u>-</u> _
Total assets		1,144,523,755		9,830,670		354,968		6,601
Liabilities:								
Due to other governments		84,496,988		9,830,670				
Total liabilities		84,496,988		9,830,670				<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		870,094,227						
Total deferred inflows of resources		870,094,227		<u>-</u> ,				<u>-</u>
Net position:								
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		189,932,540		<u>-</u>		354,968		6,601
Total net position	\$	189,932,540	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	354,968	\$	6,601

Other Funds		Family & Children First Council		Soil & Water Conservation District		Olander Park District		Local Emergency Planning Commission		Board of Health		Lucas County 911 COG	
\$	462,841 4,410,240	\$	629,446 -	\$	306,725 -	\$	1,392,031 -	\$	162,566 -	\$	6,543,604	\$	10,098,104
	- 90 -		- - -		- - -		- - 30,966		- - -		- - -		- - -
	4,873,171		629,446		306,725		1,422,997		162,566		6,543,604		10,098,104
	4,291,018				- _		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- _		<u>-</u>
	4,291,018		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> .		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> ,		<u>-</u>
	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> .		<u>-</u> .		<u> </u>		<u>-</u> .		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> .
	-		-		<u>-</u>		-		-				-
	582,153		629,446		306,725		1,422,997		162,566		6,543,604		10,098,104
\$	582,153	\$	629,446	\$	306,725	\$	1,422,997	\$	162,566	\$	6,543,604	\$	10,098,104

Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Total Custodial
	 TIPP	 Funds
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 37,934,018
Cash in segregated accounts	14,888	4,425,128
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		
Real property and other taxes	-	1,053,699,907
Accounts	-	90
Due from other governments	 	 82,708,352
Total assets	 14,888	 1,178,767,495
Liabilities:		
Due to other governments	 14,888	 98,633,564
Total liabilities	 14,888	 98,633,564
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	 <u>-</u>	 870,094,227
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -	 870,094,227
Net position:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	 	 210,039,704
Total net position	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 210,039,704



A rendering of the Edward Ford Plate Glass Company on page 44 of the book *Toledo, Ohio: A Presentation of Her Resources, Achievements, and Possibilities* from 1915. The plant occupied 70 acres and employed 1200 employees with an annual total sum of \$1,250,000 in salaries and wages. In 1930, the Edward Ford Plate Glass Company merged with the Libbey-Owens Sheet Glass Company to become the Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. Photo courtesy of the Lucas County Public Libraries Archives.

LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Undivided Taxes			Estate Tax
Additions:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,776,392	\$ 33,436,780	\$ -	\$ -
Amounts received as fiscal agent	-	-	=	-
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	-	-	1,606,688	-
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	-	-	=	-
Property tax collection for other governments	574,187,870	-	=	-
Special assessments collections for other governments	5,922,342	-	=	-
Earnings on investments	=	=	=	-
Other custodial fund collections		-	· <u>-</u>	6,551
Total additions	587,886,604	33,436,780	1,606,688	6,551
<u>Deductions:</u>				
Distributions to the State of Ohio	-	-	1,783,131	-
Distributions of state funds to other governments	7,831,479	33,436,780	-	-
Distributions as fiscal agent	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments	-	-	-	-
Property tax distributions to other governments	574,987,128	-	-	-
Other custodial fund disbursements			<u> </u>	8,562
Total deductions	582,818,607	33,436,780	1,783,131	8,562
Net change in fiduciary net position	5,067,997	-	(176,443)	(2,011)
Net position beginning of year	184,864,543		531,411	8,612
Net position end of year	\$ 189,932,540	\$ -	\$ 354,968	\$ 6,601

O ₁	Other Funds		Family & Children First Council		Soil & Water Conservation District		Olander Park District	Local Emergency Planning Commission		Board of Health	Lucas County 911 COG	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	-		7,492,629		474,356		1,743,539		58,851	18,002,502		21,116,329
	88,551,656		-		-		-		-	-		-
	5,501,202		-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		=		-		=		-	=		=
	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
	3,357,195									 -		
	97,410,053		7,492,629		474,356		1,743,539		58,851	 18,002,502		21,116,329
	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-		<u>-</u>	-		-
	-		7,146,236		413,649		1,501,955		57,721	17,158,271		16,242,234
	88,551,656		=		-		=		-	=		-
	5,502,444		-		-		-		-	-		-
	3,217,485		-		-		-		-	-		-
	3,217,403	-			<u>-</u>					 		
	97,271,585		7,146,236		413,649		1,501,955		57,721	 17,158,271		16,242,234
	138,468		346,393		60,707		241,584		1,130	844,231		4,874,095
	443,685		283,053		246,018		1,181,413		161,436	 5,699,373		5,224,009
\$	582,153	\$	629,446	\$	306,725	\$	1,422,997	\$	162,566	\$ 6,543,604	\$	10,098,104

Continued

LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	TIPP	Total
Additions:		
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 41,213,172
Amounts received as fiscal agent	-	48,888,206
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	-	90,158,344
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	-	5,501,202
Property tax collection for other governments	6,873,200	581,061,070
Special assessments collections for other governments	-	5,922,342
Earnings on investments	13,233	13,233
Other custodial fund collections		3,363,746
Total additions	6,886,433	776,121,315
Deductions:		
Distributions to the State of Ohio	-	1,783,131
Distributions of state funds to other governments	-	41,268,259
Distributions as fiscal agent	-	42,520,066
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments	-	88,551,656
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments	-	5,502,444
Property tax distributions to other governments	6,886,433	581,873,561
Other custodial fund disbursements		3,226,047
Total deductions	6,886,433	764,725,164
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	11,396,151
Net position beginning of year		198,643,553
Net position end of year	\$ -	\$ 210,039,704

Statistical Section



Artists work on a piece of blown glass during a glass blowing demonstration at the Toledo Museum of Art's Glass Pavilion. The Toledo Museum of Art was founded by Edward Drummond Libbey and Florence Scott and continues to be funded in large part by endowments started by them. The Glass Pavilion opened in 2006 as a state of the art facility to care for, study, and display its large glass collection. It also serves to educate future glass blowers and regular people who are interested in watching demonstrations. Photo courtesy of the Toledo Museum of Art.

Statistical Section

This part of the Lucas County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding the County's financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information as it relates to the County's overall financial position.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	264
These tables contain trend information that summarizes how the County's financial performance has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	274
These tables contain information that assists in understanding the County's revenue sources and tax structure.	
Debt Capacity	288
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	297
These tables indicate demographic and economic indicators that assist in understanding the County's overall economic environment as is relates to the County's financial position.	
Operating Information	299
These tables contain service and infrastructure data which assists in evaluating the County's financial reports relative to the services the County provides.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the corresponding year.

TABLE 1 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (Amounts in 000's)

	2022		2021		2020	2019		
Governmental Activities:	 _				_		_	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 230,538	\$	189,812	\$	205,100	\$	214,204	
Restricted	205,441		194,604		136,771		120,341	
Unrestricted	111,184		40,349		(109,140)		(139,484)	
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	547,163		424,765		232,731		195,061	
Business-type Activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	69,950		73,460		73,335		73,813	
Unrestricted	48,140		38,946		32,441		29,010	
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	 118,090		112,406		105,776		102,823	
Primary Government:								
Net investment in capital assets	300,488		263,272		278,435		288,017	
Restricted	205,441		194,604		136,771		120,341	
Unrestricted	159,324		79,295		(76,699)		(110,474)	
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 665,253	\$	537,171	\$	338,507	\$	297,884	

¹ 2017 amounts were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

² 2018 amounts were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

	2018 (2)	 2017 (1)	 2016	2015 2014			2013	
\$	214,821	\$ 211,940	\$ 213,982	\$	211,446	\$ 210,484	\$	200,849
	102,742	116,938	106,148		103,579	92,712		98,567
	(101,343)	 (97,950)	 31,570		17,443	 (6,551)		84,283
-	216,220	 230,928	 351,700		332,468	 296,645	-	383,699
	80,277	78,391	78,880		81,791	82,152		81,615
	28,417	 27,702	29,918		25,075	 23,393		23,504
	108,694	 106,093	108,798		106,866	105,545		105,119
	295,098	290,331	292,862		293,237	292,636		282,464
	102,742	116,938	106,148		103,579	92,712		98,567
	(72,926)	(70,248)	61,488		42,518	16,842		107,787
\$	324,914	\$ 337,021	\$ 460,498	\$	439,334	\$ 402,190	\$	488,818

TABLE 2 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (Amounts in 000's)

Program Revenues:	2022	2021	2020	2019
Primary Government				
Governmental activities: Charges for Services				
General government -				
Legislative and executive	\$ 24,822	\$ 21,963	\$ 19,630	\$ 21,694
Judicial	10,616	10,641	8,096	8,961
Public safety	9,956	10,179	11,960	8,133
Public works	2,731	4,077	3,882	4,354
Health	3,533	3,914	3,523	3,218
Human services	5,983	6,078	5,281	24
Conservation and recreation	-	-	-	1
Interest and fiscal charges	1,638	585	-	927
Operating grants and contributions	203,051	169,527	177,991	187,477
Capital grants and contributions	12,325	961	824	2,396
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	274,655	227,925	231,187	237,185
Business-type activities: Charges for Services				
Water supply	2,057	2,646	2,445	2,445
Wastewater treatment	8,111	8,029	8,042	7,326
Sewer system	2,223	2,651	2,545	2,356
Sanitary engineer	4,865	5,411	5,275	7,447
Solid waste	16,138	13,578	4,502	3,354
Parking facilities	268	226	265	363
Operating grants and contributions	1,766	522	9,589	13,578
Capital grants and contributions	4,733	2,193	2,963	2,747
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	40,161	35,256	35,626	39,616
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	314,816	263,181	266,813	276,801
Expenses:				
Governmental activities: Charges for Services				
General government -				
Legislative and executive	69,432	54,992	65,082	67,721
Judicial	50,007	31,529	64,790	81,405
Public safety	64,243	36,359	91,449	104,872
Public works	34,286	30,234	30,849	27,227
Health	72,859	65,299	74,143	102,770
Human services	144,112	74,204	109,953	112,637
Conservation and recreation	13,821	14,962	13,580	14,449
Interest and fiscal charges	4,823	4,468	3,956	3,407
Note issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities Expense	453,583	312,047	453,802	514,488
Business-type activities:				
Water supply	3,037	3,141	2,802	4,565
Wastewater treatment	8,829	6,161	7,874	16,715
Sewer system	3,664	3,808	2,886	4,359
Sanitary engineer	4,236	2,405	5,527	6,413
Solid waste	14,284	12,509	13,230	13,203
Parking facilities	194	199	151	270
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Total Business-type Activities Program Expense	34,244	28,223	32,470	45,525

	2018		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	
\$	20,550	\$	19,267	\$ 16,769	\$ 16,411	\$ 16,622	\$ 17,444	
	8,752		8,412	9,363	9,820	9,264	8,518	
	8,278		6,963	6,419	6,763	5,294	4,867	
	3,723		2,810	2,817	4,455	3,495	3,370	
	3,496		4,549	5,521	5,859	5,281	5,249	
	4 -		10 -	3 -	6 -	4 -	7	
	-		2,415	54	1,500	2,943	2,214	
	164,172		164,911	167,255	168,288	184,381	161,413	
	1,586		2,190	 1,400	1,982	 1,039	 907	
-	210,561	-	211,527	 209,601	 215,084	 228,323	 203,989	
	2,496		2,368	2,273	2,034	2,137	1,989	
	6,757		6,293	6,056	6,213	5,884	6,850	
	2,090		2,061	1,946	2,079	2,101	1,835	
	5,651		5,559	5,421	5,049	4,853	4,878	
	3,193		3,266	4,018	3,053	3,050	2,293	
	288		236	194	209	146	204	
	11,201		9,950	9,612	9,360	9,628	9,770	
	4,525		2,537	 2,118	1,731	 2,036	 2,000	
	36,201		32,270	 31,638	 29,728	 29,835	 29,819	
	246,762		243,797	 241,239	 244,812	 258,158	 233,808	
	65,781		62,125	66,737	59,538	54,548	48,338	
	66,933		69,612	60,063	56,315	55,723	53,952	
	95,758		98,253	87,127	81,589	78,649	70,485	
	20,840		20,206	14,997	17,328	29,105	23,577	
	103,919		102,345	102,827	96,919	108,120	102,362	
	102,793		103,304	91,813	87,537	90,948	86,005	
	14,367		13,809	14,560	14,378	14,176	14,209	
	4,029		3,587	4,134	4,552	4,595	4,669 48	
	474,420		473,241	442,258	 418,156	 435,864	403,645	
	2,959		3,566	3,114	3,115	3,032	3,435	
	8,388		6,449	5,942	5,482	4,842	4,848	
	3,025		4,955	5,438	3,434	3,428	3,726	
	7,298		5,209	4,436	5,081	4,569	5,064	
	11,680		11,424	10,634	11,220	10,976	10,825	
	292		204	 152	 225	 147	 265	
	33,642		31,807	 29,716	 28,557	 26,994	 28,163	
	508,062		505,048	 471,974	 446,713	 462,858	 431,808	

TABLE 2 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued) LAST TEN YEARS (Amounts in 000's)

	2022		 2021	2020	 2019
Net (Expense)/Revenue:					
Governmental Activities	\$	(178,928)	\$ (84,122)	\$ (222,615)	\$ (277,303)
Business-type Activities		5,917	7,033	3,156	(5,909)
Total Primary Government Net Expense		(173,011)	 (77,089)	 (219,459)	 (283,212)
General Revenues:					
Property Tax		122,143	121,669	117,996	112,237
Sales Tax		123,784	121,076	104,865	103,857
Other Tax		8,035	6,807	4,715	8,101
Grant and Entitlements not restricted to specific					
programs		56,056	23,504	19,807	20,524
Investment Income		5,542	2,238	4,968	7,162
Increse (decrease) in fair value of investments		(19,600)	(4,333)	1,526	2,428
Other		5,106	4,635	5,993	1,835
Transfers		260	 560	415	 <u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities		301,326	 276,156	 260,285	 256,144
Business-type Activities					
Other		27	157	212	38
Transfers		(260)	 (560)	 (415)	
Total Business-type Activities		(233)	 (403)	 (203)	 38
Total Primary Government		301,093	 275,753	260,082	 256,182
Change in Net Position:					
Governmental Activities		122,398	192,034	37,670	(21,159)
Business-type Activities		5,684	 6,630	 2,953	 (5,871)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$	128,082	\$ 198,664	\$ 40,623	\$ (27,030)

	2018		2017	 2016		2015	2014	2013	
\$	(263,859)	\$	(261,714)	\$ (232,657)	\$	(203,072)	\$ (207,541)	\$	(199,656)
	2,559		463	 1,922		1,171	 2,841		1,656
	(261,300)		(261,251)	 (230,735)		(201,901)	 (204,700)		(198,000)
	116,020		108,627	109,509		105,616	99,531		88,559
	100,176		102,017	106,284		100,294	82,062		76,916
	7,246		6,671	6,422		5,720	5,348		5,000
	11,508		33,248	21,894		19,495	21,811		23,077
	5,052		3,753	2,497		2,022	1,564		1,229
	444		(840)	(592)		(261)	(7)		(1,028)
	2,792		2,622	5,774		6,009	5,144		12,189
	243,238		256,098	 251,788		238,895	 215,453		205,942
	40		400	40		454	0.40		50
	42		192	10		151	942		52
				 	-		 		
-	42		192	10		151	942		52
	243,280		256,290	 251,798		239,046	 216,395		205,994
	(20,621)		(5,616)	19,131		35,823	7,912		6,286
	2,601		655	 1,932		1,322	 3,783		1,708
\$	(18,020)	\$	(4,961)	\$ 21,063	\$	37,145	\$ 11,695	\$	7,994

TABLE 3 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (Amounts in 000's)

	2022		2021	2020	2019		
General Fund:				 			
Nonspendable	\$	1,574	\$ 1,726	\$ 1,298	\$	1,561	
Restricted		7,154	7,401	7,327		295	
Committed		6,384	6,034	5,777		5,537	
Assigned		1,331	4,357	1,452		1,248	
Unassigned		48,505	 61,883	 55,514		53,882	
Total General Fund		64,948	 81,401	 71,368		62,523	
All Other Governmental Funds:							
Nonspendable		2,472	1,987	1,170		1,652	
Restricted	2	225,096	218,782	196,219		171,663	
Committed		104,529	41,153	60,929		35,423	
Unassigned (deficit)		(679)	 (643)	 (33)		(395)	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	;	331,418	 261,279	 258,285		208,343	
Total Governmental Funds	\$	396,366	\$ 342,680	\$ 329,653	\$	270,866	

Note: The County implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,$ 2018 amounts were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

 2018 (1)		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
\$ 2,155	\$	1,935	\$	1,526	\$	1,416	\$	1,161	\$	1,110	
294		276		266		276		268		260	
5,187		4,849		4,808		5,870		6,698		6,105	
2,656		2,984		8,385		1,634		4,214		978	
 50,224		49,149		33,077		41,176		32,808		36,895	
 60,516		59,193		48,062		50,372		45,149		45,348	
1,435		1,874		2,160		2,056		721		771	
142,355		119,426		102,994		89,990		76,224		75,982	
30,814		18,740		12,707		8,502		9,766		9,388	
 (2,429)		(484)		(191)		(346)		(4,035)		(5,126)	
 172,175		139,556		117,670		100,202		82,676		81,015	
\$ 232,691	\$	198,749	\$	165,732	\$	150,574	\$	127,825	\$	126,363	

TABLE 4 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (Amounts in 000's)

_	:	2022		2021		2020		2019
Revenues:			_		_		_	
Taxes	\$	252,034	\$	246,548	\$	226,324	\$	223,681
Charges for services		48,170		49,314		44,667		37,996
Licenses and permits		2,585		1,352		1,522		2,059
Fines and forfeitures		1,401		1,147		2,271		1,267
Intergovernmental		254,679		179,533		188,082		199,225
Special assessments		3,416		3,490		3,564		3,537
Investment income		(13,922)		(2,107)		6,539		9,537
Rental income and other revenue Total revenues		21,024 569,387		19,125 498,402		13,656 486,625		13,994 491,296
·				 -	-			•
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Legislative and executive		69,920		63,064		57,084		56,307
Judicial		63,925		60,675		59,178		67,542
Public safety		85,243		80,985		84,599		82,034
Public works		30,660		23,284		22,522		21,593
Health		81,767		83,965		74,732		95,926
Human services		162,659		111,077		105,856		99,062
Conservation and recreation		13,875		15,201		13,665		14,380
Capital outlay		2,927		36,574		18,030		14,186
Miscellaneous		39,585		1,650		1,175		292
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		4,226		5,155		4,721		4,311
Interest and fiscal charges		4,020		4,165		3,495		3,426
Bond issuance costs		429		-		256		145
Note issuance costs		119		287		487		21
Total expenditures		559,355		486,082		445,800		459,225
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		10,032		12,320		40,825		32,071
Other financing courses (upper)								
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of loans		240		212		567		378
				212				
Bond issuance		41,580		-		17,000		5,000
Refunded bonds redeemed		-		-		-		-
Debt issued, net of premium/(discount) Special assessment bonds issued		-		-		-		-
Premium on bonds issued		1.052		-		1 226		250 535
		1,953		-		1,326		525
Premium on notes issued		(270)		-		329		-
Discount on bonds issued		(379)		-		(60)		-
Capital lease transaction		70 570		-		-		- 00 500
Transfers in		79,579		41,035		66,862		32,596
Transfers (out)		(79,319)		(40,540)	-	(68,062)		(32,646)
Total other financing sources (uses)		43,654		707		17,962		6,103
Net change in fund balances	\$	53,686	\$	13,027	\$	58,787	\$	38,174
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital								
expenditures		1.6%		2.1%		1.9%		1.8%
		- 27	2 -					

2	2018		2017		2016	 2015	2014		-	2013
\$	222,505	\$	218,665	\$	220,767	\$ 208,025	\$	187,059	\$	169,051
	37,151		36,129		35,527	36,615		35,123		34,805
	2,121		1,259		1,062	1,098		1,104		940
	1,236		1,160		1,089	1,069		768		708
	181,123		195,555		181,248	181,449		199,088		184,641
	3,482		3,622		3,722	3,761		3,857		3,957
	5,383		2,793		2,456	3,083		1,608		1,264
	9,386		9,198		13,749	 12,194	-	14,279		13,080
	462,387		468,381		459,620	 447,294		442,886		408,446
	EE 224		E4 112		65 900	EE 204		40 475		45 400
	55,224		54,112		65,890	55,381 55,850		49,475 54,177		45,409
	61,590 82,942		60,559 82,842		58,159 81,292	55,859 78,966		54,177 79,739		53,906 70,650
	18,036		16,884		18,963	19,382		31,231		28,338
	100,911		98,281		102,247	96,382		107,565		102,213
	96,408		95,240		89,913	88,737		90,835		85,871
	14,332		13,933		7,546	14,467		14,135		14,199
	6,768		6,366		10,327	5,377		3,691		2,600
	240		190		494	1		1,445		719
	3,920		4,015		5,369	5,635		5,358		5,808
	3,374		3,064		4,309	4,456		4,687		4,810
	214		396		425	114		34		-
-	29		55		69	 55		46		48
	443,988	-	435,937	-	445,003	 424,812		442,418	-	414,571
	18,399		32,444		14,617	 22,482		468		(6,125)
	143		457		16	300		97		47
	9,255		27,300		39,815	7,790		715		-
	-		(28,159)		(40,048)	(7,817)		-		-
	-		-		_	-		_		-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	378		778		658	141		35		-
	-		179 -		251	-		144 -		155
	-		138		23	39		42		62
	28,538		26,582		24,764	19,243		18,597		17,167
	(28,685)		(26,702)		(24,939)	 (19,428)		(18,637)		(17,229)
	9,629		573		540	 268		993		202
\$	28,028	\$	33,017	\$	15,157	\$ 22,750	\$	1,461	\$	(5,923)
	1.7%		1.7%		2.3%	2.5%		2.4%		2.7%
	1.770		1.7 70		2.070	2.0 /0		۷.٦/٥		2.1 /0

TABLE 5 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN YEARS (Amounts in 000's)

Vaar	General & Tangible Personal	Calaa Tay	Ladeine Tay	Investment	Charges for	Fines &
Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Lodging Tax	Income	Services	Forfeitures
2013	87.395	76,656	5,000	1,264	34,805	708
	- ,	,	,	,	,	
2014	100,230	81,481	5,348	1,608	35,123	768
2015	104,326	97,979	5,720	1,931	36,615	1,069
2016	108,091	106,254	6,422	2,456	35,527	1,089
2017	108,825	103,169	6,671	2,793	36,129	1,160
2018	115,429	99,830	7,246	5,383	37,151	1,236
2019	112,308	103,272	8,101	9,537	37,996	1,267
2020	116,857	104,752	4,715	6,539	44,667	2,271
2021	119,470	120,271	6,807	(2,107)	49,314	1,352
2022	120,722	123,277	8,035	(13,922)	48,170	1,401

Licenses & Permits	Special Assessments	Intergov- ernmental Revenue	Other	Total
940	3,957	184,641	13,080	408,446
1,104	3,857	199,088	14,279	442,886
1,098	3,761	182,601	12,194	447,294
1,062	3,722	181,248	13,749	459,620
1,259	3,622	195,555	9,198	468,381
2,121	3,482	181,123	9,386	462,387
2,059	3,537	199,225	13,994	491,296
1,522	3,564	188,082	13,656	486,625
1,147	3,490	179,533	19,125	498,402
2,585	3,416	254,679	21,024	569,387

TABLE 6 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS (Amounts in 000's)

Tax/Levy Collection Year	Residential and Agricultural Property Assessed Value	Commercial and Industrial Property Assessed Value	Public Utility Assessed Value	Total Real Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2012/2013	4,896,533	1,876,834	12,720	6,786,086	15.07
2013/2014	4,885,553	1,857,161	12,150	6,754,864	16.92
2014/2015	4,900,579	1,865,350	12,795	6,778,724	17.07
2015/2016	4,997,756	1,852,208	15,941	6,865,905	17.07
2016/2017	5,017,167	1,866,701	18,606	6,902,474	17.37
2017/2018	5,034,294	1,867,742	23,961	6,925,997	17.37
2018/2019	5,503,637	1,909,791	30,127	7,443,555	17.37
2019/2020	5,527,264	1,951,501	31,950	7,510,715	17.52
2020/2021	5,572,538	2,011,624	32,415	7,616,577	17.52
2021/2022	6,442,628	2,083,510	31,066	8,557,204	17.42

			Assessed
Residential and	Commercial and	Estimated	Value as a
Agricultural	Industrial	Actual	Percentage of
Effective Tax Rate	Effective Tax Rate	Taxable Value	Actual Value
14.342377	14.565695	19,388,818	35.0%
16.774767	16.821007	19,299,611	35.0%
16.924865	16.971050	19,367,783	35.0%
16.695456	16.972031	19,616,871	35.0%
17.005977	17.272290	19,721,354	35.0%
17.027117	17.272742	19,788,563	35.0%
15.818182	17.107277	21,267,300	35.0%
15.990967	17.335643	21,459,186	35.0%
15.989643	17.401239	21,761,649	35.0%
14.084578	16.660712	24,449,154	35.0%

TABLE 7 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

PROPERTY TAX RATES-DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS¹ LAST TEN YEARS

(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)

Taxable Year/Collection Year:		021/2022	2020/2021		2019/2020		2018/2019	
Lucas County Levied Funds:								
General Fund	\$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.00
Board of Developmental Disabilities		6.00		6.00		6.00		6.00
Children Sevices Board		3.65		3.65		3.65		3.65
Mental Health & Recovery		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50
Senior Services		0.75		0.75		0.75		0.60
Science & Natural History		0.17		0.17		0.17		0.17
9-1-1 Emergency Telephone Sys.		0.70		0.70		0.70		0.70
Zoo Improvement		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00
Zoo Operating		0.65		0.75		0.75		0.75
Total Lucas County Direct Tax Rate		17.42		17.52		17.52		17.37
Other Countywide Taxes:								
Metroparks		4.30		4.30		2.30		2.30
Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority		0.40		0.40		0.40		0.40
Total Countywide Rates	\$	22.12	\$	22.22	\$	20.22	\$	20.07
Other Area-wide Taxes:								
Toledo Area Regional Transportation Authority								
(TARTA) ²	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	2.50
Toledo-Lucas County Library ³	\$	3.70	\$	3.70	\$	3.70	\$	3.70

¹⁾ Represents gross property tax rates, with totals determined by a combination of the County-wide rates and the applicable tax rates for the school district, township, and municipality in which property is located.

2) TARTA is not levied in every County taxing district, but is levied in:

City of Maumee Village of Ottawa Hills City of Sylvania City of Toledo City of Waterville Sylvania Township

3) The Toledo-Lucas County Public Library levy is in all Lucas County taxing districts except the Swanton School District, which is served by the Swanton Public Library.

201	7/2018	2016/2017		2015/2016		2014/2015		2013/2014		2012/2013	
¢	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.00
\$	2.00	Ф		Ф		Ф	2.00	Ф	2.00	Φ	
	6.00		6.00		6.00		6.00		6.00		5.00
	3.65		3.65		3.25		3.25		3.25		2.40
	2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50
	0.60		0.60		0.60		0.60		0.45		0.45
	0.17		0.17		0.17		0.17		0.17		0.17
	0.70		0.70		0.70		0.70		0.70		0.70
	1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00		1.00
	0.75		0.75		0.85		0.85		0.85		0.85
	17.37		17.37		17.07		17.07		16.92		15.07
	2.30		2.30		2.30		2.30		2.30		2.30
	0.40		0.40		0.40	-	0.40		0.40		0.40
\$	20.07	\$	20.07	\$	19.77	\$	19.77	\$	19.62	\$	17.77
\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	2.50
\$	3.70	\$	2.90	\$	2.90	\$	2.90	\$	2.90	\$	2.90

TABLE 7 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

PROPERTY TAX RATES-DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS

(per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)

Taxable Year/Collection Year:	2021/2022	2020/2021	,	2019/2020	2018/2019
School Districts:					
Anthony Wayne	\$ 72.00	\$ 72.77	\$	72.77	\$ 72.66
Evergreen	42.35	42.20		42.20	43.60
Maumee	93.55	93.95		93.95	93.95
Oregon	68.95	69.10		69.30	69.20
Otsego	45.55	45.40		46.00	46.35
Ottawa Hills	146.63	146.63		139.05	139.05
Springfield	77.74	78.17		78.48	77.66
Swanton	59.70	59.93		59.93	60.30
Swanton Public Library ³	1.50	1.50		1.50	1.50
Sylvania	86.50	87.20		88.01	87.99
Sylvania Area Joint Rec Dist ¹	1.70	1.78		1.78	2.00
Toledo	71.48	72.05		72.66	72.85
Washington	90.05	90.40		90.40	83.50
Career Centers:					
Four County	4.20	4.20		4.20	4.20
Penta County	3.20	3.20		3.20	3.20
Townships:					
Harding	5.30	5.30		5.05	5.05
Jerusalem	12.50	12.50		11.00	11.00
Monclova	7.50	7.50		7.50	7.50
Providence	9.95	9.95		9.95	6.95
Richfield	11.20	11.30		8.30	8.30
Spencer	4.50	4.50		4.50	4.50
Springfield	11.20	11.20		11.20	11.20
Swanton	6.10	6.10		6.10	6.10
Sylvania	24.97	24.97		23.07	23.07
Olander Park ²	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00
Washington	30.50	30.50		30.50	30.50
Waterville	16.35	16.35		13.10	14.60
Municipalities:					
Village of Berkey	4.00	4.00		4.00	4.00
Village of Harbor View	7.00	7.00		7.00	7.00
Village of Holland	0.80	0.80		0.80	0.80
City of Maumee	3.70	3.70		3.70	3.70
City of Oregon	2.50	2.50		2.50	2.50
Village of Ottawa Hills	8.00	8.00		8.00	8.00
Village of Swanton	3.50	5.20		5.00	5.00
City of Sylvania	5.10	5.10		5.10	5.10
City of Toledo	4.40	4.40		4.40	4.40
City of Waterville	6.95	6.95		3.70	3.70
Village of Whitehouse	6.75	6.75		3.50	3.50

¹⁾ The Sylvania Area Joint Recreation District is levied in the same districts as the Sylvania Schools.

²⁾ The Olander Park System System is levied in the same taxing districts as Sylvania Township.

 $[\]textbf{3)} \ \text{The Swanton Public Library is levied in the same districts as the Swanton Public School System}.$

2017/2018		2016/2017		2	<u>2015/2016</u>		<u>2014/2015</u>		<u>2013/2014</u>		2012/2013	
\$	73.77 43.60 88.65 69.70 46.20 139.05 78.55 60.30 1.50 88.56	\$	73.78 44.10 88.65 69.75 46.20 139.05 80.32 62.75 1.50 88.45	\$	71.30 44.20 88.65 69.65 47.00 140.05 80.53 62.56 1.50 83.30	\$	71.30 44.40 88.75 65.60 46.85 142.65 74.75 62.64 1.50 83.50	\$	71.60 46.05 84.95 65.60 49.20 142.65 75.15 63.19 1.50 83.60	\$	67.10 46.05 84.55 66.30 46.60 135.65 75.15 64.13 1.50 83.60	
	2.11 73.58 83.50		2.11 73.58 83.50		2.10 73.10 83.50		2.10 73.10 83.50		2.10 67.40 78.60		2.10 67.40 78.60	
	4.20 3.20		4.20 3.20		3.20 3.20		3.20 3.20		3.20 3.20		3.20 3.20	
	5.05 10.75 7.50 6.95 8.40 4.50 11.20 6.10 23.07 1.00 30.50 14.60		5.05 10.75 7.50 6.95 8.40 4.50 11.20 6.10 23.07 0.20 30.50 14.60		5.05 10.75 7.50 6.95 8.40 8.00 11.20 6.10 23.07 0.70 30.50 14.60		5.05 9.75 7.50 6.95 8.30 8.00 11.20 6.10 22.97 0.70 30.50 14.60		5.05 9.75 7.50 6.95 8.20 8.00 11.20 5.30 21.47 0.70 26.75 14.00		5.05 9.75 7.50 6.95 8.10 8.00 4.90 21.47 0.70 26.75 10.50	
	4.00 7.00 0.80 3.70 2.50 8.00 5.00 5.10 4.40 3.70 3.50		4.00 7.00 0.80 3.70 2.50 8.00 5.00 5.10 4.40 3.70 3.50		4.00 7.00 0.80 3.70 2.50 8.00 5.00 5.10 4.40 3.50 3.50		4.00 7.00 0.80 3.70 2.50 8.00 5.00 5.10 4.40 3.50 3.50		4.00 7.00 0.80 3.70 4.00 4.10 4.50 5.10 4.40 3.50 3.50		4.00 7.00 0.80 3.70 3.50 4.10 4.50 5.10 4.40 3.50 3.50	

TABLE 8 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

TOP TEN PRIVATE SECTOR PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND DECEMBER 31, 2013
(Amounts in 000's)

<u>Firm</u>	 Assessed Real state Values	2022 Percent Assessed Value to Total 2022 Assessed Property Values
GLP Capital LP	\$ 56,928	0.67%
DFG	15,991	0.19%
Kroger Co/Topvalco	14,841	0.17%
Seagate Land Partners LLC	11,676	0.14%
Wal Mart Real Estate Business Trust	9,596	0.11%
Meijer Stores	9,477	0.11%
Ramco	9,398	0.11%
Dana Limited	9,369	0.11%
Franklin Park	8,940	0.10%
First TDT LLC	5,941	0.07%
Totals	\$ 152,157	1.78%

^a Does not include hospitals, governments, or other non-profits whose property is typically exempted upon application with the State of Ohio. It also does not include property held in the name of title companies, who generally hold title to property with a beneficiary distinctly different from the title company. Also, based on the 2019 property values, collected during 2020.

	 3 Assessed Real Estate Values	2013 Percent Assessed Value to Total 2013 Assessed Property Values
Toledo Gaming Ventures LLC	\$ 56,525	0.80%
Westfield/Franklin Park Mall	18,424	0.26%
One Seagate Partners LLC	14,000	0.20%
Kroger Co.	13,758	0.20%
LC-Spring Hollow/Hawthorne Hills Country Club Woodlands	13,146	0.19%
Wal Mart/Scott Lee	11,734	0.17%
DFG	10,781	0.15%
The Andersons	10,069	0.14%
Harvey Tolson/Tolson Investments/Harvey Co	9,798	0.14%
Meijer Stores	9,644	0.14%
Totals	\$ 167,879	2.39%

TABLE 9 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

TOP FIVE PUBLIC UTILITY TAXPAYERS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND DECEMBER 31, 2013 (Amounts in 000's)

Utility	Pul	2 Assessed blic Utility Values	2022 Percent of Utilities Assessed Value to Total 2022 Assessed Value			
Toledo Edison/First Energy	\$	191,591	2.11%			
American Transmission		145,605	1.61%			
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.		88,126	0.97%			
Nexus Gas Transmission LLC		57,924	0.64%			
Norfolk Southern Combined		18,654	0.21%			
Totals		501,900	5.54%			

Source: Lucas County Auditor

Utility	Pu	3 Assessed blic Utility Values	2013 Percent of Utilities Assessed Value to Total 2013 Assessed Value
Toledo Edison	\$	188,991	2.69%
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.		43,880	0.62%
American Transmission		26,125	0.37%
CSX Transportation		7,290	0.10%
Norfolk Southern Combined		4,255	0.06%
Totals	\$	270,541	3.84%

TABLE 10 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS ¹ - REAL AND PUBLIC UTILITY

LAST TEN YEARS

(Amounts in 000's)

Tax Levy Year	Collection Year	Current Tax Levied	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Collected During Levy Year
2012	2013	101,570	12,364	113,934	98,479
2013	2014	117,920	11,645	129,565	114,094
2014	2015	119,635	12,911	132,546	117,604
2015	2016	120,080	12,410	132,490	119,477
2016	2017	123,626	12,379	136,005	121,747
2017	2018	124,523	13,470	137,993	123,607
2018	2019	126,656	14,225	140,881	125,220
2019	2020	130,657	16,580	147,237	129,720
2020	2021	133,297	19,998	153,295	129,717
2021	2022	134,791	21,547	156,338	132,126

¹⁾ Includes property tax rollbacks and homestead revenue levied that are part of the County's primary government which include: General Fund, Senior Services, Mental Health & Recovery, Board of Developmental Disabilities, Children Services Board, Science & Natural History, Toledo Zoo (operation & capital funds), and 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System.

Percent Collected During Levy Year	Subsequent Period Collections	Total Tax Collected	Percent Collected of Adjusted Levy
86.44%	4,531	103,010	90.41%
88.06%	5,004	119,098	91.92%
88.73%	6,790	124,394	93.85%
90.18%	4,126	123,603	93.29%
89.52%	5,752	127,499	93.75%
89.57%	4,353	127,960	92.73%
88.88%	3,792	129,012	91.58%
88.10%	3,375	133,095	90.40%
84.62%	3,015	132,732	86.59%
84.51%	4,945	137,071	87.68%

TABLE 11 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (Amounts in 000's)

Year Levied	Year Collected	Current Assessment Levies	Current Assessments Collected	Current Assessments Collected as a Percent of Assessment Levies	Delinquent Assessments Collected ¹	Delinquent Assessments Collected as a Percent of Assessment Levies
2012	2013	3,908	3,671	93.94%	263	6.73%
2013	2014	4,703	4,349	92.47%	275	5.85%
2014	2015	4,645	4,347	93.58%	314	6.76%
2015	2016	4,599	4,320	93.93%	280	6.09%
2016	2017	4,451	4,158	93.42%	241	5.41%
2017	2018	4,364	3,967	90.90%	253	5.80%
2018	2019	4,780	4,518	94.52%	219	4.58%
2019	2020	4,953	4,715	95.19%	154	3.11%
2020	2021	4,979	4,698	94.36%	223	4.48%
2021	2022	5,443	5,133	94.30%	264	4.85%

¹⁾ Penalties and interest are considered part of the tax obligation by Ohio law, and thus are included in delinquent assessments collected.

Total Collections as a Percent

	as a Percent	
Total	of Current	
Assessments	Assessments	Accumulated
Collected	Levies	Delinquencies
3,934	100.67%	488
4,624	98.32%	623
4,661	100.34%	632
4,600	100.02%	730
4,399	98.83%	866
4,220	96.70%	897
4,737	99.10%	1,007
4,869	98.30%	1,054
4,921	98.84%	1,196
5,397	99.15%	1,339

TABLE 12 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (Amounts in 000's)

	 2022	 20214	 2020	-	2019
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 130,830	\$ 92,220	\$ 96,365	\$	83,060
Unamortized bond premiums	5,045	3,331	3,579		2,316
Unamortized bond discounts	(431)	(57)	(63)		(6)
Special assessment bonds with					
governmental commitment	3,458	4,220	5,055		5,988
Revenue bonds	577	590	603		615
OPWC loans	1,884	1,845	1,795		1,308
Lease payable ³	2,460	2,740	-		-
Subtotal	 143,823	104,889	107,334		93,281
Business-type Activities:					
OWDA loans	22,112	23,828	25,344		27,097
OPWC loans	4,873	5,030	5,204		4,776
Financed purchase note payable ³	97	191	-		-
Lease payable ³	 151	 218	 283		377
Subtotal	 27,233	 29,267	 30,831		32,250
Total	\$ 171,056	\$ 134,156	\$ 138,165	\$	125,531
Percentage of personal income ¹	N/A	0.57%	0.63%		0.61%
Amount per capita (not thousands) ²	\$ 400.94	\$ 306.56	\$ 322.55	\$	293.06

¹⁾ **Source:** Income Data from Bureau of Economic Analysis.

 $^{^{2)}\}textbf{Source:}$ Population Data provided from U.S. Census Bureau.

³⁾ Capital leases were reclassifed as lease payable or financed purchase note payable in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87

 $^{^{}m 4)}$ Amounts were restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		
					_		_		_				
\$	81,220	\$	74,610	\$	75,575	\$	74,665	\$	77,035	\$	79,295		
	2,098		1,864		1,184		572		467		455		
	(9)		(12)		(15)		(18)		(21)		(24)		
	6,664		7,732		8,848		10,157		11,480		12,085		
	627		638		649		2,424		4,183		5,784		
	1,074		1,058		716		796		605		629		
-	70		140		78		88		114		130		
	91,744		86,030		87,035		88,684		93,863		98,354		
	22.002		45 550		15,452		45 074		16,430		40.540		
	22,893 3,282		15,558 2,304				2,524		15,274	2,752 2,407		18,512 2,358	
	3,202		2,304		2,324		2,752		2,407		2,336		
	_		87		260		428		592		341		
	26,175		17,949		18,236	_	18,454		19,429		21,211		
\$	117,919	\$	103,979	\$	105,271	\$	107,138	\$	113,292	\$	119,565		
	0.500/		0.540/		0.500/		0.500/		0.040/		0.7404		
•	0.59%	•	0.54%			•	0.59%	•	0.64%	•	0.71%		
\$	273.67	\$	241.31	\$	243.41	\$	247.04	\$	260.27	\$	273.98		

TABLE 13 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Amounts in 000's)

	General Obligation (GO) Debt ¹ Outstanding		Percent Applicable to County⁵	Amount Applicable to County		
Direct Debt ¹		_				
Lucas County	\$	144,200	100.0%	\$	144,200	
Overlapping Debt						
Municipalities ² and townships ³ wholly						
located in Lucas County		78,208	100.0%		78,208	
School Districts ⁴ wholly located in						
Lucas County		233,941	100.0%		233,941	
Anthony Wayne		47,988	96.1%		46,102	
Evergreen		2,295	23.3%		535	
Four County Career Center		1,985	1.8%		36	
Otsego		9,130	11.7%		1,068	
Swanton LSD		1,450	34.9%		506	
Sylvania Area Joint Rec District		4,060	100.0%		4,060	
Total Overlapping Debt		379,057			364,456	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	523,257		\$	508,656	

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (Debt), & Fulton, Lucas, & Wood County Auditors (Most Current Valuations)

¹⁾ Includes General Obligation (GO) debt exempted from statutory debt limitations but nevertheless included in this table as outstanding GO debt of the County and other local subdivisions, and excludes defeased obligation of \$5,000 in SS#84.

²⁾ Municipalities wholly located within Lucas County are: Berkey, Harbor View, Holland, Maumee, Oregon, Ottawa Hills, Sylvania, Toledo, Waterville, and Whitehouse.

³⁾ Townships wholly located within Lucas County are: Harding, Jerusalem, Monclova, Providence, Richfield, Spencer, Springfield, Swanton, Sylvania, Washington, and Waterville.

⁴⁾ School districts wholly located within the legal boundaries of Lucas County are Maumee (CSD), Oregon (CSD), Ottawa Hills (LSD), Springfield (LSD), Sylvania (CSD), Toledo (CSD), and Washington (LSD).

⁵⁾ Percent based on most current assessed value within the County in effect as of December 31st.

TABLE 14 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

Pledged Revenue - Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

2006 Sanitary Sewer Bond 7721

Debt Service

		Debt	Service	_
Yea	Special Assessments Collected	Principal	Interest	Coverage
201	3 38	9	31	0.95
201	4 40	9	31	1.00
201	5 40	10	30	1.00
201	6 39	10	30	0.98
201	7 39	11	29	0.98
201	8 38	11	29	0.95
201	9 36	12	28	0.90
202	20 38	12	28	0.95
202	21 41	13	27	1.03
202	22 43	13	27	1.08

¹ Only revenues and assessments attributable to this project are identified.

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt are included in Note 10 of the Basic Financial Statements.

TABLE 15 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years (Amounts in 000's)

		2022		2021		2020	 2019	 2018
Debt Limit	\$	226,933	\$	225,085	\$	201,222	\$ 197,576	\$ 183,836
Total net debt applicable to limit		33,686		27,930		23,023	11,598	5,314
Legal Debt Margin	\$	193,247	\$	197,155	\$	178,199	\$ 185,978	\$ 178,522
Total net debt applicable to the limit as								
a percentage of debt limit		14.84%		12.41%		11.44%	5.87%	2.89%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for 2022								
Direct legal debt limitation 1:								
3% of the first \$100,000 assessed valuation	on							\$ 3,000
1.5% on excess of the \$100,000-not in ex	cess of \$	300,000						3,000
2.5% on the amount in excess of \$300,00	04							 220,933
7	Total dire	ct legal debt lin	nitation					226,933
7	Total of a	Il county debt o	utstandi	ng²			\$ 147,806	
Less: ³								
Special assessment bonds					\$	3,458		
Less: nonexempt special assessment	debt					(258)		
Exempt general obligation debt:								
2022 Capital facilitiy improvement no	otes					41,580		
2021 Taxable arena improvements n	otes					1,200		
2018 Capital facilities improvement b	onds					6,765		
2017 Convention center and arena ir	mproveme	ent refunding b	onds			8,770		
2017 Arena improvement refunding b	oonds					14,050		
2016 Tax exempt arena and convent	tion cente	r refunding bor	nds			38,555		
-	Total exe	mpt debt					 (114,120)	
7	Total net i	indebtedness (voted an	nd unvoted) sub	ject			
t	to the dire	ect debt limitation	on					 33,686
1	Direct leg	al debt margin						\$ 193,247
Unvoted debt limitation (subject to 1% of 0	County as	sessed valuati	on)				\$ 91,373	
Total net indebtedness (unvoted-subject to	o the 1%	legal debt limit	ation)				 (33,686)	
7	Total unv	oted legal debt	margin					\$ 57,687

¹⁾ Direct legal debt limitation as outlined by Ohio Revised Code codifications 133.04 and 133.07, not including available equity in the debt service fund.

²⁾ Excludes Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA), Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans, SS 772 revenue bonds, and non-tax revenue bonds. Refer to Note 9 - Notes Payable; and to Note 10 - Long-term Debt and Other Obligations in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

³⁾ Excluded by state statute: special assessment bonds (excluding nonexempt portion), correctional facility, convention center & arena bonds and notes.

⁴⁾ Uses values for 2021/2022 collection year, as they are in effect by December 31, 2022.

 2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
\$ 180,495	\$	179,344	\$	177,397	\$	174,751	\$	173,745	
11,373		11,038		6,829		11,387		16,488	
\$ 169,122	\$	168,306	\$	170,568	\$	163,364	\$	157,257	
6.30%		6.15%		3.85%		6.52%		9.49%	

TABLE 16 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS (Amounts in 000's)

Year	Total Population Personal Income		Per Capita Income	Total Assessed Value ^(iv)	Gross General Bonded Debt	Less Debt Service Fund Balance	
2013	436,393	16,846,330	38,604	7,009,816	79,726	2,936	
2014	435,286	17,717,149	40,702	7,050,027	77,481	2,295	
2015	433,689	18,247,305	42,075	7,155,866	75,219	1,358	
2016	432,488	18,561,087	42,917	7,223,772	76,745	861	
2017	430,887	19,356,004	44,921	7,279,790	76,462	1,837	
2018	430,887	19,900,137	46,290	7,413,428	83,309	1,823	
2019	428,348	20,507,085	47,875	7,963,023	85,370	2,726	
2020	428,348	21,853,130	51,024	8,108,886	99,881	6,970	
2021	429,191	23,221,254	54,105	9,063,381	95,494	7,715	
2022	426,643	NA	NA	9,137,312	134,444	12,497	

⁽i): Not in thousands

⁽ii): Source: U.S. Census Bureau

⁽iii): Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

⁽iv): Total assessed value includes public utility personal property in addition to total real property.

Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Per Capita Net General Bonded Debt	Year
76,790	1.095%	175.97	2013
75,186	1.066%	172.73	2014
73,861	1.032%	170.31	2015
75,884	1.050%	175.46	2016
74,625	1.025%	173.19	2017
81,486	1.099%	189.11	2018
82,644	1.038%	192.94	2019
92,911	1.146%	216.91	2020
87,779	0.969%	204.52	2021
121,947	1.335%	285.83	2022

TABLE 17 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES LAST TEN YEARS (Amounts in 000's)

Year	General Obligation Principal	General Obligation Interest	Total General Obligation Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures ¹	Ration of Total Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2013	2,195	3,782	5,977	414,571	1.44%
2014	2,260	3,708	5,968	442,418	1.35%
2015	10,160	3,551	13,711	424,812	3.23%
2016	38,905	3,420	42,325	445,003	9.51%
2017	28,265	2,866	31,131	435,937	7.14%
2018	2,645	3,956	6,601	443,988	1.49%
2019	3,160	3,710	6,870	459,225	1.50%
2020	3,695	3,752	7,447	460,980	1.62%
2021	4,145	3,358	7,503	486,082	1.54%
2022	2,970	3,200	6,170	559,355	1.10%
2018 2019 2020 2021	2,645 3,160 3,695 4,145	3,956 3,710 3,752 3,358	6,601 6,870 7,447 7,503	443,988 459,225 460,980 486,082	1.499 1.509 1.629 1.549

¹⁾ Refer to: "Table 4 - Changes in Fund Balances Government Funds".

TABLE 18 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

POPULATION DENSITY

Census	*Square	Population in	Population Density	
Year	Miles	Lucas County		
1970	343.3	483,551	1,408.5	
1980	343.3	471,741	1,383.4	
1990	341.0	462,361	1,355.9	
2000	340.5	455,054	1,336.6	
2010	340.9	441,815	1,296.2	
2020	341.0	431,279	1,264.7	

Source: Bureau of Census-United States Department of Commerce *Erosion along the Lake Erie shoreline & its corresponding tributaries accounts for periodic adjustments in the County's square miles.

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Ten Year Average Employment

	County	County	Unemployment Rate				
Year	Employed	Unemployed	County	Ohio	U.S.		
2013	192,900	18,300	8.7%	7.5%	7.4%		
2014	195,900	13,200	6.3%	5.7%	6.2%		
2015	198,000	11,000	5.3%	4.9%	5.3%		
2016	202,100	10,900	5.1%	4.9%	4.9%		
2017	201,000	12,400	5.8%	5.0%	4.4%		
2018	198,800	10,900	5.2%	4.5%	3.9%		
2019	200,200	9,900	4.7%	4.1%	3.7%		
2020	189,900	21,700	10.3%	5.2%	6.5%		
2021	192,200	12,800	6.2%	5.1%	5.3%		
2022	193,800	9,000	4.4%	4.0%	3.6%		

2022 Monthly Employment

	County	County	Unemployment Rate				
Month	Employed	Unemployed	County	Ohio	U.S.		
January	194,900	10,900	5.3%	4.8%	4.4%		
February	197,400	10,400	5.0%	4.8%	4.1%		
March	198,900	9,000	4.3%	4.4%	3.8%		
April	199,500	8,200	3.9%	3.7%	3.3%		
May	201,600	7,800	3.7%	3.6%	3.4%		
June	200,400	9,700	4.6%	4.5%	3.8%		
July	201,300	9,800	4.7%	4.4%	3.8%		
August	199,100	10,300	4.9%	4.3%	3.8%		
September	197,100	9,100	4.4%	3.8%	3.3%		
October	198,000	9,400	4.5%	4.1%	3.4%		
November	200,300	7,600	3.6%	3.3%	3.4%		
December	199,600	8,700	4.2%	3.6%	3.3%		

Sources: Bureau of Labor Market Information.

Note: All sources above continuously update prior data, the latest of which is reflected above.

TABLE 19 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Top 2022 Private & Public Employers

	Number of		Percentage of Total
Employer	Employees	Primary Type of Product/Service	Employment
Promedica Health Systems	10,767	Health Care	5.56%
University of Toledo Stellantis - Toledo North Plant; Toledo	6,397	Education (advanced)/Health Care	3.30%
South Plant	6,093	Automotive Manufacturing	3.14%
Mercy Health Partners	6,000	Health Care	3.10%
Toledo Public Schools	4,434	Education (primary-secondary)	2.29%
Lucas County ¹	2,864	Government	1.48%
Kroger	2,800	Retail Grocery	1.44%
City of Toledo	2,720	Government	1.40%
Wal-Mart	1,900	Retail Grocery	0.98%
General Motors-Powertrain	1,754	Automotive Manufacturing	0.91%
Libbey Glass	1,700	Glass Manufacturing	0.88%
Meijer, Inc.	1,700	Retail Grocery	0.88%
United Parcel Service	1,600	Delivery and Supply Chain Management	0.83%
State of Ohio	1,569	Government	0.81%
Mclaren St. Luke's Hospital	1,400	Health Care	0.72%
Top fifteen total employed	53,698	Percent of total county employment	27.72%
Total County Employment	193,800		
Percent of total county employment	27.72%		

Top 2013 Private & Public Employers

<u>100 /</u>	D		
Employer	Number of Employees	Primary Type of Product/Service	Percentage of Total Employment
Promedica Health Systems	10,000	Health Care	5.21%
Mercy Health Partners	7,200	Health Care	3.75%
University of Toledo	7,000	Education (advanced)	3.65%
Toledo Public Schools	3,600	Education (primary-secondary)	1.88%
Lucas County ¹	3,368	Government	1.76%
Kroger	2,800	Retail/Grocery	1.46%
City of Toledo	2,700	Government	1.41%
Wal-Mart	2,300	Retail Grocery	1.20%
Chysler Holdings - Toledo North Assembly	2,200	Automotive Manufacturing	1.15%
General Motors/Powertrain	1,900	Automotive Manufacturing	0.99%
State of Ohio	1,850	Government	0.96%
The Andersons, Inc	1,700	Grain Storage/Processing, & Retail	0.89%
United Parcel Service	1,620	Mail Services	0.84%
Meijer, Inc.	1,600	Retail/Grocery	0.83%
HCR Manor Care	1,500	Health Care	0.78%
Top fifteen total employed	51,338	Percent of total county employment	26.76%
Total County Employment	191,900		
Percent of total county employment	26.76%		

Sources: ReferenceUSA database (Toledo Public Library), Ohio Labor Market Information website, and contact with Employer.

¹ From the records of the Lucas County Auditor, including organizations for which Lucas County is the common paymaster.

TABLE 20 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program

General Government	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Auditor ¹	91	92	90	102	100	110	112	114	114	112
Board of Elections	66	42	47	52	65	33	34	38	48	36
Building Regulation	12	11	10	11	11	10	9	10	7	6
Clerk of Courts	69	66	66	69	71	72	70	71	71	72
Commissioners ²	103	99	90	95	102	95	93	86	71	60
Facilities	71	71	47	49	45	45	40	38	37	37
Recorder	14	12	11	12	12	14	13	13	12	13
Treasurer	23	21	20	21	25	24	25	25	26	26
Judicial										
Common Pleas Court ³	303	302	307	330	344	310	310	307	293	285
Domestic Relations Court	46	43	38	42	44	41	42	41	42	38
Juvenile Court	175	173	175	207	213	211	216	207	210	210
Law Library	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Probate Court	37	38	35	33	34	36	35	33	33	33
Prosecutors Office	92	91	89	97	100	98	100	102	97	96
Public Safety										
Coroner	26	26	23	24	22	21	22	20	18	17
Emergency Management Agency	5	5	4	5	5	6	6	6	5	5
Emergency Medical Services	21	20	35	38	37	36	37	38	39	35
Emergency Telephone	0	0	8	8	9	9	8	9	10	10
Sheriff	443	448	482	488	510	502	523	509	499	522
Human Services										
Child Support Enforcement	94	87	89	88	90	93	94	92	92	99
Children Services	362	370	353	372	358	350	338	342	349	370
Jobs and Family Services	284	294	307	312	312	321	322	320	327	332
Veterans Service Commission	18	18	18	18	17	18	18	17	19	16
Health										
Developmental Disabilities	285	288	275	274	296	339	449	509	566	588
Dog Warden	29	29	26	26	24	25	22	24	25	25
Mental Health & Recovery	16	18	19	19	18	18	17	18	16	16
Public Works										
Engineer/Road Maintenance	71	68	68	75	71	66	67	66	66	63
Sanitary Engineer	44	44	43	39	41	42	41	41	42	42
Solid Waste	10	9	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	9
Vehicle Maintenance	0	0	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water & Sewer Operations	20	23	23	22	22	21	21	19	20	20
Totals	2,833	2,811	2,813	2,943	3,015	2,983	3,100	3,131	3,170	3,199

¹⁾ Includes Lucas County Information Systems.

Source: Lucas County Payroll Department

²⁾ Includes Family Council.

³⁾ Includes Correctional Treatment Facility.

TABLE 21 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
General government:				
Auditor				
Real Estate Transfers	10,696	11,648	10,255	10,326
Parcels on File	206,176	205,170	205,563	205,450
Dog licenses sold	42,344	43,287	47,994	51,643
Weights & Measures - Number of Inspections	772	784	600	741
Weights & Measures - Devices Tested	6,478	6,263	6,240	7,760
Weights & Measures - Locations Visited	492	487	460	487
Commissioners				
Resolutions presented	1,103	1,086	1,011	1,168
Purchasing				
Bid contracts awarded	25	19	14	26
Purchase orders issued	32,440	38,831	27,170	6,620
Recorder				
Deeds recorded	20,530	20,918	18,014	20,722
Mortgages recorded	14,659	19,545	18,402	14,576
<u>Treasurer</u>				
Net portfolio earnings	\$ 4,534,591	\$ 2,598,128	\$ 6,278,775	\$ 6,063,408
Board of Elections				
Registered voters	294,080	294,475	295,297	287,509
Voters last general election	134,534	69,380	201,938	56,389
Percentage of registered voters that voted	45.75%	23.56%	68.38%	19.61%
Risk Management				
Workers comp claims	122	104	133	103
Clerk of Courts				
Titles processed	298,951	333,412	302,040	331,848
Judicial				
Court of Appeals				
Cases filed (Total - All Counties)	560	514	441	642
Cases filed - Lucas County	308	265	211	304
Common Pleas Court				
Civil cases filed	3,750	2,891	2,833	4,209
Criminal cases filed	2,140	2,090	1,712	1,859
Domestic Relations Court				
Cases filed	1,184	1,300	1,203	1,318
Juvenile Court				
Cases filed	9,192	10,246	9,520	11,444
Probate Court				
Cases filed	6,582	6,731	6,174	6,537

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
10,383	9,981	9,106	8,422	7,894	9,043
205,620	205,940	205,565	206,969	206,900	207,062
53,205	54,211	54,705	58,142	60,668	61,850
798	754	1,022	842	842	920
7,673	5,611	8,242	6,338	7,539	6,038
487	490	509	511	581	594
1,128	1,114	1,067	1,066	1,156	1,106
23	29	26	21	19	22
3,965	4,266	6,485	6,181	4,300	5,632
21,172	21,606	20,642	18,735	18,494	21,892
15,445	13,962	13,869	12,435	12,031	17,215
13,443	13,902	13,009	12,433	12,001	17,213
\$ 5,032,481	\$ 3,638,406	\$ 2,235,507	\$ 1,771,601	\$ 1,256,431	\$ 1,169,584
307,230	301,806	300,997	287,382	312,568	311,647
154,622	91,264	200,973	114,294	109,449	81,625
50.33%	30.24%	66.77%	39.77%	35.02%	26.19%
122	149	151	173	162	183
339,858	344,978	361,775	370,668	337,394	317,869
568	591	615	621	642	608
270	318	321	328	280	284
3,973	4,543	4,976	4,780	4,138	5,480
1,950	2,020	2,215	2,128	2,045	2,072
1,457	1,478	1,635	1,559	1,571	1,649
11,743	12,045	9,179	8,978	8,278	7,918
6,740	7,258	7,525	7,575	7,828	7,958

TABLE 21 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Continued) LAST TEN YEARS

_	2022	2021	2020	2019
Public Safety				
Sheriff: Jail Operations & Enforcement				
Average daily jail census	366	362	343	388
Prisoners booked	11,981	11,432	11,640	15,849
Incidents reported ¹	N/A	384,545	39,298	36,210
Civil papers served	13,467	12,796	11,262	15,761
Emergency Services				
911 calls received	N/A	365,241	373,847	381,186
EMS calls for service	80,565	81,264	74,301	75,997
Animal Care & Control				
Service requests	6,440	4,698	3,945	7,728
Dogs adopted	1,042	989	844	1,184
Human Services				
Veterans Service Commission				
Financial claims filed	2,597	2,326	2,657	4,823
Job and Family Services				
Clients-food stamps	77,622	90,923	100,913	90,930
Clients-Medicaid	157,922	160,333	148,674	131,220
Children Services				
Children placed in adoptive homes	83	81	77	84
Child welfare investigations	4,004	4,857	4,642	5,132
Children in foster home care	435	407	405	439
Children served in paid placement	467	442	432	467
Child Support Enforcement Agency				
Active support orders	50,262	53,119	53,322	54,804
Percentage of collected support orders	66.42%	66.07%	68.40%	68.18%
Health				
Board of Developmental Disabilities				
Adults served county wide	2,300	2,256	2,320	2,279
Children served county wide	2,140	1,886	1,914	2,054
Public Works				
<u>Engineer</u>				
Miles of road resurfaced	17	17	19	22
Culverts built or replaced	1	0	0	1
County bridges repaired or replaced	0	4	0	3
Water and Sewer Operations				
Permits/taps	313	566	505	548
Emergency/maintained responses Million of gallons per day - average	403	535	349	335
daily flow	15.9	16.9	14.9	17.3

¹⁾ Beginning in 2021, these amounts are tracked by the Lucas County 911 Regional Council of Governments

Sources: The respective County agency or department

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
401	430	448	394	426	439
16,453	15,485	16,464	17,535	19,339	20,992
37,702	43,395	34,491	36,831	33,319	33,773
15,779	17,543	18,181	16,946	16,585	16,345
388,583	402,783	417,729	434,324	425,997	432,362
76,123	74,855	73,991	65,681	62,114	64,427
5,894	5,568	5,885	6,470	6,656	6,027
1,122	1,034	899	766	755	552
1,122	1,004	000	700	700	002
4,842	6,124	6,645	5,508	4,270	4,193
80,745	105,829	112,173	92,013	93,980	97,229
137,132	146,398	117,630	136,738	133,247	112,781
98	88	117	58	130	105
4,558	4,830	4,564	4,517	4,271	4,840
436	475	428	400	391	416
465	500	466	426	432	454
56,411	57,991	59,678	60,811	51,592	61,793
66.90%	66.12%	66.76%	67.01%	66.43%	65.13%
2,087	2,128	2,079	2,019	1,976	1,915
2,105	1,968	2,366	2,204	1,866	1,777
18	19	14	11	9	18
0	0	2	3	1	1
3	2	2	2	3	1
578	493	573	534	539	525
321	489	434	474	234	286
15.1	14.9	15.4	16.3	15.9	15.3

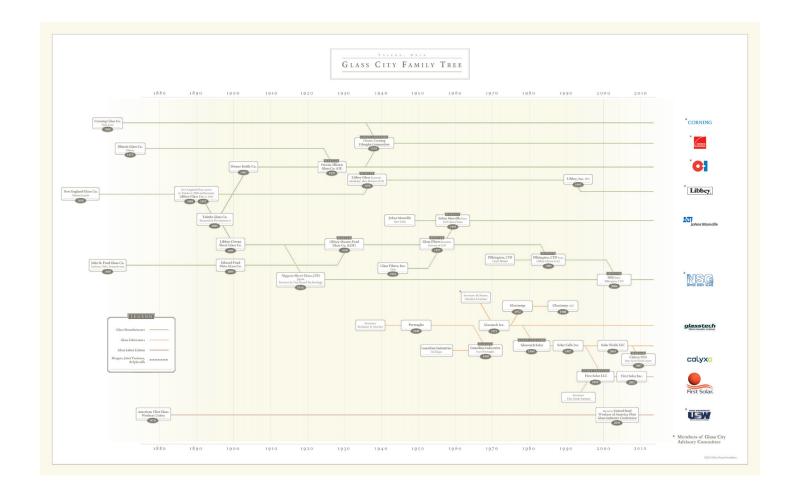
TABLE 22 LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019
Governmental activities:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive				
Office buildings	15	15	15	14
Motor vehicles	18	17	13	11
<u>Judicial</u>				
Office buildings	8	8	8	8
Motor vehicles	4	3	3	3
Public safety				
Jails	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	194,496	194,496	194,496	194,496
Motor vehicles	59	60	52	44
Public works				
Bridges	161	165	165	168
Miles of roads	269	267	270	287
Vehicles	17	22	29	38
Health and human services				
Buildings	5	5	5	5
Motor vehicles	10	12	15	16
Conservation and recreation				
Parks	9	9	9	9
Sports Venues	3	3	3	3
Business-type activities:				
Water supply system				
Miles of water lines	452	448	446	443
Pumping stations	3	3	3	3
Wastewater treatment				
Treatment plants	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	5	5	4	4
Sewer system				
Miles of sewer lines	298	294	293	291
Sanitary engineer				
Buildings	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	41	39	28	29
Solid waste				
Buildings	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	1	3	3	3

Source: Respective County agency or department

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
14	14	13	14	14	14	
37	45	43	35	34	35	
8	8	8	8	8	8	
18	16	15	15	15	15	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
194,496	194,496	194,496	194,496	194,496	194,496	
119	121	115	112	117	115	
162	162	162	162	162	162	
303	303	303	303	303	289	
52	50	52	54	54	53	
6	6	6	6	7	7	
46	48	60	77	83	76	
9	9	9	9	9	9	
3	3	3	3	3	3	
440	437	435	351	350	430	
3	3	3	3	3	3	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
7	8	9	9	8	8	
288	286	284	245	279	279	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
38	44	40	40	42	41	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
7	5	2	3	3	3	



A timeline showing when different glass companies in the Toledo area have been created, merged, moved, etc. This shows the intracacies and relationships between different companies over time. Timeline created by the Libbey House Foundation.



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For questions, please call: 419-213-4406

co.lucas.oh.us/auditor



LUCAS 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 6/20/2023

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