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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services Defiance County 6879 Evansport Road Defiance, Ohio 43512-6766

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services, Defiance County, Ohio (the Department), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services, Defiance County, Ohio as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2024 the Department adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services Defiance County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 Department'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 Department'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 Department'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.

Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services Defiance 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 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 sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards 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 Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services Defiance 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 September 18, 2025, on our consideration of the Department'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 Department'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 Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEITH FABER Ohio Auditor of State

Tiffany L Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM Chief Deputy Auditor

Tiffony I Ridenbaugh

September 18, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 UNAUDITED

The management's discussion and analysis of Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services (the Department) financial performance provides an overall review of the Department's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Department's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Department's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- The total net position reported by the Department decreased \$614,276 to a deficit balance of \$1,258,769 from December 31, 2023's deficit restated net position balance of \$644,493.
- General revenues accounted for \$524,036 or 7.16 percent of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$6,790,055 or 92.84 percent of total governmental activities revenue.
- The Department had \$7,928,367 in expenses related to governmental activities. These expenses were partially offset by general revenues (reimbursements and other revenues) of \$524,036 and program specific revenues (operating grants and contributions) of \$6,790,055.
- The Department's major governmental funds are the Public Assistance, Public Children Services, and Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Funds. The Public Assistance Fund had revenues of \$3,559,043 and expenditures of \$4,190,810 during 2024. The net decrease in fund balance for the Public Assistance Fund was \$631,767 or 48.34 percent.
- The Public Children Services Fund had revenues of \$1,744,453 and expenditures of \$2,437,266 during 2024. The net decrease in fund balance for the Public Children Services Fund was \$692,813 or 123.05 percent.
- The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund had revenues of \$1,182,729 and expenditures of \$1,202,439 during 2024. The net decrease in fund balance for the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund was \$19,710 or 49.74 percent.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Department as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole Department, presenting both an aggregate view of the Department's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Department's most significant funds. In the case of the Department, the Public Assistance, Public Children Services, and Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Funds are reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the Department as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains all funds used by the Department to provide programs and activities, the view of the Department as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the Department do financially during 2024?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Department's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Department as a whole, the financial position of the Department has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities include all of the Department's programs and services.

Reporting the Department's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Department's major funds. The Department uses various funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Department's most significant funds. The Department's major governmental funds are the Public Assistance, Public Children Services, and Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Funds.

Governmental Funds

All of the Department's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the ending balances available for spending in future years. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Department's operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Department's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Supplemental Information

The Department has presented budgetary comparison schedules for the Public Assistance, Public Children Services, and Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Funds as supplemental information.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, accompanying notes, and supplemental information this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Department's net pension liability/asset and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) asset/liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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 Department's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability/asset, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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. 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 asset/liability to equal the Department'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 Department is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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.

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/asset 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 asset/liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 UNAUDITED (Continued)

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Department'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.

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the Department as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Department's net position for 2024 and 2023. The net position of December 31, 2023, was restated as described in Note 3.

Governmental Activities

	2024	(Restated) 2023			
Assets Current assets Capital assets, net	\$ 2,259,979 251,691	\$ 2,221,580 429,652			
Total assets	2,511,670	2,651,232			
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension OPEB Total deferred	1,073,544 96,497	1,598,478 303,211			
outflows of resources	1,170,041	1,901,689			
Liabilities Current liabilities Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	664,495 476,044 379,913 3,283,652	229,415 431,744 513,718 3,884,579 81,338			
Total liabilities	4,804,104	5,140,794			
Pension OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	71,736 64,640 136,376	27,107 29,513 56,620			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	164,029 224,814 (1,647,612)	189,654 685,318 (1,519,465)			
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,258,769)	\$ (644,493)			

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2024, the Department's assets plus deferred outflows of resources were less than liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$1,258,769.

At December 31, 2024, capital assets represented 10.02 percent of total assets. Capital assets include vehicles, land improvements, and intangible right to use assets. The Department's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2024 was \$164,029. These capital assets are used to provide services and are not available for future spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 UNAUDITED (Continued)

At December 31, 2024, \$224,814 of the Department's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$1,647,612 which was the result of reporting the net pension liability/asset required by GASB 68 and the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75.

The table below provides a summary of the Department's changes in net position for governmental activities for 2024 and 2023. The net position as of December 31, 2023, was restated as described in Note 3.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2024	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2023	
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 6,790,055	\$ 5,961,873	
General revenues:			
Reimbursements and other	524,036	43,930	
Expenses			
Public assistance	4,260,791	3,950,616	
Public children services	2,461,917	2,786,074	
Workforce innovation and opportunity act	1,197,778	61,015	
Interest and fiscal charges	7,881	13,276	
Total expenses	7,928,367	6,810,981	
Change in net position	(614,276)	(805,178)	
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year, restated	(644,493)	160,685	
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,258,769)	\$ (644,493)	

The Department is primarily funded by State and federal grants intended to assist individuals with medical expenses, foster care, child welfare, employment opportunities, and other social services. These grants are considered operating grants and contributions in the statement of activities, totaling \$6,790,055 during the year.

The most significant program expenses for the Department are related to public assistance. These expenses totaled \$4,260,791 during the year, representing 53.74 percent of total governmental activities expenses. Expenses of the public assistance expense increased \$310,175 or 7.85 percent. This increase is primarily the result of the changes in the net pension liability for OPERS due to changes in assumptions. Similar to fiscal year 2023, fiscal year 2024 program revenues did not exceed expenses. Capital assets decreased due to depreciation expense exceeding capital outlays for 2024.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2024 and 2023. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2024	Net Cost of Services 2024	(Restated) Total Cost of Services 2023	(Restated) Net Cost of Services 2023
Program Expenses				
Public assistance	\$ 4,260,791	\$ (55,931)	\$ 3,950,616	\$ 896,912
Public children services	2,461,917	1,226,808	2,786,074	312,502
Workforce innovation and opportunity act	1,197,778	(40,446)	61,015	(373,582)
Interest and fiscal charges	7,881	7,881	13,276	13,276
Total	\$ 7,928,367	\$ 1,138,312	\$ 6,810,981	\$ 849,108

The dependence upon program specific revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 85.64 percent of expenses supported through operating grants and contributions.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Department's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Department's financing requirements.

The Department's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$565,402, which is \$1,344,290 less than last year's total of \$1,909,692. The table below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 for the governmental funds.

	Fur	nd (Deficit)						
	Balances		Fund Balances				Percentage Change	
	December 31, 2024		<u>December 31, 2023</u>		(Decrease)			
Major Funds								
Public Assistance Fund	\$	675,246	\$	1,307,013	\$	(631,767)	(48.34) %	
Public Children Services Fund		(129,758)		563,055		(692,813)	(123.05) %	
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund		19,914		39,624		(19,710)	49.74 %	
Total	\$	565,402	\$	1,909,692	\$	(1,344,290)	(70.39) %	

The Public Assistance Fund had intergovernmental grants and entitlements totaling \$3,559,043 during the year. These revenue sources were not adequate to cover the Public Assistance Fund expenditures of \$4,190,810 resulting in a decrease in fund balance during 2024.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The Public Children Services Fund received intergovernmental revenue of \$1,218,813, contributions and donations of \$1,850, and reimbursements and other revenues of \$523,790 during the year. These revenue sources were not adequate to provide for the Public Children Services Fund expenditures of \$2,437,266 incurred during the year.

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund received intergovernmental revenue of \$1,182,729 during the year. This revenue source was not adequate to provide for the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund expenditures of \$1,202,439 incurred during the year.

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2024, the Department had \$251,691 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) invested in land improvements, vehicles and intangible right to use assets. The following table shows December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 capital asset balances.

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization)

Governmental Activities

	Decen	nber 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Capital Assets:					
Land improvements	\$	52,222	\$	53,596	
Vehicles		118,968		149,665	
Intangible right to use: Buildings, Vehicles & Equipment		80,501	_	226,391	
Total	\$	251,691	\$	429,652	

The depreciation/amortization recorded for the year totaled \$177,961.

See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for additional capital assets disclosures.

Debt Administration

The Department had the following long-term obligations in outstanding at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Governmental Activities				
		2024	2023		
Lease payable	\$ 87,662		\$	239,998	

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for detail on long-term obligations.

Economic Conditions and Current Issues

The Department consists of the Job and Family Services operations of both Defiance County and Paulding County. The Department commenced operations on October 1, 2013, with Defiance County acting as its fiscal agent.

The Department receives the majority of its funding through State and federal grant allocations, which are stable sources of revenue that promise to provide sufficient support to the Department's programs and services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Contacting the Department's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Department's finances and to show the Department's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jennifer Coleman, Deputy Director of Operations, Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services, 6879 Evansport Road, Defiance, Ohio 43512-6766.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash with fiscal agent Receivables:	\$ 1,160,666
Accounts	246
Due from other governments	925,575
Materials and supplies inventory	3,854
Prepayments	26,918
Net OPEB asset	111,195
Net pension asset	31,525
Capital assets:	,
Depreciable capital assets, net	251,691
Total capital assets, net	251,691
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Total assets	2,511,670
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	1,073,544
OPEB	96,497
OLED	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,170,041
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	3,681,711
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	233,866
Accrued wages and benefits payable	115,521
Due to other governments	53,041
Accrued interest payable	635
Unearned revenue	261,432
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	476,044
Due in more than one year	379,913
Net pension liability	3,283,652
Total liabilities	4,804,104
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension	71,736
OPEB	64,640
Total deferred inflows of resources	136,376
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	4,940,480
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	164,029
Restricted for:	
Job and family services	82,094
Pension and OPEB	142,720
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,647,612)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,258,769)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Program Revenues Operating Grants Expenses and Contributions			Revenues erating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities: Public assistance Public children services Workforce innovation and opportunity act Interest and fiscal charges	\$	4,260,791 2,461,917 1,197,778 7,881	\$	4,316,722 1,235,109 1,238,224	\$	55,931 (1,226,808) 40,446 (7,881)	
Totals	\$	7,928,367	\$	6,790,055		(1,138,312)	
	General r e Reimbur	evenues:				524,036	
	Total gene	ral revenues				524,036	
	Change in	net position				(614,276)	
	Net position	on (deficit) at beginn	ing of year,	restated		(644,493)	
	Net position	on (deficit) at end of	year		\$	(1,258,769)	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	 Public Assistance Fund		Public Children Services Fund		Vorkforce ovation and ortunity Act Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:							
Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 229,182	\$	855,096	\$	76,388	\$	1,160,666
Receivables:							
Accounts	-		246		-		246
Due from other governments	757,679		105,478		62,418		925,575
Due from other funds	661,623		-		-		661,623
Materials and supplies inventory	1,284		1,285		1,285		3,854
Prepayments	 26,918				<u>-</u>		26,918
Total assets	\$ 1,676,686	\$	962,105	\$	140,091	\$	2,778,882
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 75,199	\$	106,167	\$	52,500	\$	233,866
Accrued wages and benefits payable	115,521		-		-		115,521
Due to other governments	53,041		-		-		53,041
Due to other funds	-		656,364		5,259		661,623
Unearned revenue	 		261,432		<u> </u>		261,432
Total liabilities	 243,761	-	1,023,963		57,759	-	1,325,483
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Miscellaneous revenue not available	-		246		-		246
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 757,679		67,654		62,418		887,751
Total deferred inflows of resources	 757,679		67,900		62,418		887,997
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	28,202		1,285		1,285		30,772
Restricted	647,044		-		18,629		665,673
Unassigned (deficit)	-		(131,043)		-		(131,043)
Total fund balances (deficit)	 675,246		(129,758)		19,914		565,402
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,676,686	\$	962,105	\$	140,091	\$	2,778,882

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total governmental fund balances	\$	565,402
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		251 601
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		251,691
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows		
of resources in the funds.		
Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 887,751	
Accounts receivable	 246	007.007
Total		887,997
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for		
current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current		
period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred		
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,073,544	
Deferred inflows of resources	(71,736)	
Net pension asset	31,525	
Net pension liability	(3,283,652)	
Total		(2,250,319)
On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is accrued when due.		(635)
The net OPEB liability is not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period,		
respectively; therefore, the liability and related deferred		
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources	96,497	
Deferred inflows of resources	(64,640)	
Net OPEB asset	111,195	
Total		143,052
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Lease obligations	(87,662)	
Compensated absences	(768,295)	
Total		(855,957)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$	(1,258,769)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Public Assistance Fund		Assistance		Assistance		Public Children Services Fund		Children Services		Children Services		Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund		(Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:																
From local sources:																
Intergovernmental	\$	3,559,043	\$	1,218,813	\$	1,182,729	\$	5,960,585								
Contributions and donations		-		1,850		-		1,850								
Reimbursements and other		-		523,790		-		523,790								
Total revenues		3,559,043		1,744,453		1,182,729		6,486,225								
Expenditures:																
Current:																
Public assistance		4,163,859		-		-		4,163,859								
Public children services		-		2,365,485		-		2,365,485								
Workforce innovation and opportunity act Debt service:		-		-		1,140,930		1,140,930								
Principal retirement		25,054		70,159		57,123		152,336								
Interest and fiscal charges		1,897		1,622		4,386		7,905								
Total expenditures		4,190,810		2,437,266		1,202,439		7,830,515								
Total expenditures		4,190,810		2,437,200		1,202,439		7,030,313								
Net change in fund balances		(631,767)		(692,813)		(19,710)		(1,344,290)								
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,307,013		563,055		39,624		1,909,692								
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	675,246	\$	(129,758)	\$	19,914	\$	565,402								

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(1,344,290)
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 costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Current year depreciation/amortization		(177,961)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Intergovernmental revenue Reimbursement and other revenue	\$ 827,620 246	
Total	 240	827,866
Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities on the statement of net position.		152,336
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. Increase in accrued interest payable		24
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts		
as deferred outflows. Pension		347,424
Cliston		317,121
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB		
expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension		(307,536)
OPEB		(49,308)
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.		(62,831)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(614,276)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services (the Department) was established as a Joint County Department of Job and Family Services by and for the Board of County Commissioners of Defiance County and Paulding County. The Department consists of six members, with equal representation from both Counties. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the Department including budgeting, contracting, and designating management. Defiance County acts as fiscal agent for the Department, which commenced operations on October 1, 2013.

The purpose of the Department is to exercise all powers granted to the Joint County Department of Job and Family Services pursuant to Chapter 329 of the Ohio Revised Code, with the intention of coordinating the Counties' powers and duties as provided by the Ohio Revised Code for county administration and operation to better serve, and for the benefit of, those persons who are seeking services from a County Department of Job and Family Services. Such services include, but are not limited to, income maintenance programs (food stamps, Medicaid, cash assistance, etc.), child welfare, and workforce development for residents within the member Counties.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Department have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The Department significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The primary government of the Department consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Department. For the Department, this simply includes its general operations.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

The Department participates in the County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) and the County Commissioners Association of Ohio Service Corporation. Note 7 to the basic financial statements provides additional information for these entities.

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Department as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – During the year, the Department segregates transactions related to certain Department 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 Department at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

C. Fund Accounting

The Department 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. The Department has only governmental funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically 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 governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the Department's major governmental funds:

<u>Public Assistance Fund</u> – This fund accounts for various Federal and State grants that are used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients, and to pay their providers of medical assistance and certain public social services.

<u>Public Children Services Fund</u> – This fund accounts for various Federal and State monies intended for the provision of foster care and other services for neglected, battered, and abused children.

<u>Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund</u> – This fund accounts for grant monies received from the U.S. Department of Labor to strengthen the local workforce by providing training services to employed adults, youth, and dislocated workers.

The Department did not report any nonmajor governmental funds during the year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> – 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 Department are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

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

<u>Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions</u> – 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 the 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 Department, available means expected to be received within thirty days of year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Department receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Department must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Department on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, revenue sources considered to be both measurable and available at year end include grants.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – 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 8 and 9 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

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 unavailable revenue. 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, intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

For the Department, see Notes 8 and 9 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

F. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The Defiance County Treasurer is the custodian of the Department's cash. The Department's assets are held in the Defiance County's cash and investment pool and are valued at the Defiance County Treasurer's reported carrying amount (See Note 4).

G. Materials and Supplies Inventory

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, materials and supplies inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, and is expended/expensed when used. Materials and supplies inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

On the fund financial statements, materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds. This indicates that materials and supplies inventory does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

H. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31 are recorded as prepayments using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. Prepayments are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds. This indicates that prepayments do not constitute available expendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

I. Capital Assets

The Department's capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported on the fund financial statements. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The Department maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's useful life are not capitalized. In addition, assets having an estimated useful life of more than one year that are below the \$5,000 threshold and not considered repair or maintenance costs are collectively capitalized on the financial statements when the aggregate of those assets are considered significant.

The Department's capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Useful Lives
Intangible leased assets	3-20 Years
Vehicles	8-15 Years

The Department is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment, vehicles, 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.

J. Interfund Balances

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

On the fund financial statements, unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "due from/to other funds". Interfund balances are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

The Department recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (for example paid in cash to the employee or payment to an employee flex spending account) during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, two types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences – vacation and sick leave. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Vacation

The Department's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

Sick Leave

The Department's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave. All sick leave lapses when employees leave the employment of the Department and, upon separation from service, the employee receives compensation in accordance with the severance policy. A liability for estimated value of sick leave that will be used by employees as time off and at separation is included in the liability for compensated absences.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide 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, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Capital lease obligations are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<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.

<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. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action 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 Department for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Unassigned fund balance for Department funds is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing or liabilities 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 also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

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

O. 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 basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

P. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Department recognized the disbursement of employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Q. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, 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 2024, the Department has implemented certain paragraphs from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "<u>Omnibus 2022</u>", GASB Statement No. 100, "<u>Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62</u>", GASB Implementation Guide No. 2023-1 and GASB Statement No. 101, "<u>Compensated Absences</u>".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 did not have an effect on balances previously report by the Department.

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 Department.

GASB Statement No. 100 is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement 100 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Department.

GASB Implementation Guide No. 2023-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Department.

GASB Statement No. 101 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. These changes were incorporated into the Department's 2024 financial statements.

B. Restatement of Net Position

During 2024, there was a change in accounting principle related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, "<u>Compensated Absences</u>". The effect of changing the accounting principle is shown in the table below.

	12	2/31/2023		Change in	12/31/2023
	As Prev	iously Reported	Accou	nting Principle	 As Restated
Net Position					
Governmental Activities	\$	(428,685)	\$	(215,808)	\$ (644,493)

C. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2024 included the following individual fund deficit:

Major governmental fund	Deficit
Public Children Services Fund	\$ 129,758

The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Defiance County Treasurer maintains a cash pool used by all of Defiance County's funds, including those of the Department. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. At year end, the carrying amount of the Department's deposits with the Defiance County Treasurer was \$1,160,666, which is reflected as cash with fiscal agent on the basic financial statements (the Department had no investments to report during the year). The Defiance County Treasurer is responsible for maintaining adequate depository collateral for all funds in Defiance County's pooled deposits and investments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2024 consisted of intergovernmental grants and entitlements (classified as due from other governments on the basic financial statements) and accounts receivable. All receivables are considered fully collectible within one year.

A list of the principal items classified as due from other governments and accounts receivable follows:

Governmental Activities	 Amounts
Public Assistance Fund	\$ 757,679
Public Children Services Fund	105,724
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund	62,418
Total	\$ 925,821

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during the year follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance lary 1, 2024	1	Additions	Disp	osals	Balance nber 31, 2024
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:						
Land improvements	\$ 54,970	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 54,970
Vehicles	288,930		-		-	288,930
Intangible right to use:						
Buildings	419,038		-		-	419,038
Equipment	69,821		-		-	69,821
Vehicles	 23,767		-		-	 23,767
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	 856,526				-	 856,526
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:						
Machinery and equipment	(1,374)		(1,374)		-	(2,748)
Vehicles	(139,265)		(30,697)		-	(169,962)
Intangible right to use:						
Buildings	(242,376)		(121,187)		-	(363,563)
Equipment	(39,898)		(19,949)		-	(59,847)
Vehicles	 (3,961)		(4,754)		-	 (8,715)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	 (426,874)		(177,961)		_	 (604,835)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 429,652	\$	(177,961)	\$	-	\$ 251,691

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities	 Amounts
Public assistance	\$ 24,703
Public children services	96,410
Workforce innovation and opportunity act	 56,848
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 177,961

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Liability

The Department is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Department attained insurance coverage for these risks through a contract with the County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA). The December 31, 2024, insurance coverage limits are as follows:

Property	\$ 1,786,590
Equipment Breakdown	100,000,000
General Liability	1,000,000
Commercial Crime	1,000,000
Excess Liability	9,000,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000
Errors and Omission Liability	1,000,000

Settled claims related to the Department have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the last three years and there was no significant reduction in the coverage from the previous year.

B. Health Benefits

Through Defiance County, the Department is involved in a limited risk management program for employee health care benefits. A third party administrator processes the claims, which Defiance County pays. An internal service fund of Defiance County allocates the cost of claims payments by charging a monthly premium to each individual enrolled in the health insurance program. These premiums, along with the premium Defiance County pays for each employee enrolled in the program, are paid into this internal service fund, and claims are then paid out as necessary.

An excess coverage policy covers annual individual claims in excess of \$75,000. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last three years, and there has not been any significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Defiance County reports claims payable, which is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 "Accounting for Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues". This Statement requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be reported for information prior to issuance of the financial statements and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Claims payable for Defiance County as of December 31, 2024 is estimated by a third-party administrator at \$297,300, which included all outstanding claims made by the Department's employees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

Through Defiance County, the Department is subject to participation in the County Commissioners Association of Ohio Service Corporation (Plan), a workers' compensation insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Plan, and to maximize the number of participants in the Plan, annually the Plan's Executive Committee calculates the total savings which accrued to the Plan through its formation. This savings is then compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. The Plan's Executive Committee then collects rate contributions from, or pays rate equalization rebates to, the various participants.

Participation in the Plan is limited to counties that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, Defiance County pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Participants may withdraw from the Plan if written notice is provided sixty days prior to the prescribed application deadline of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. However, participants are not relieved of their obligation to pay any amounts owed to the Plan prior to withdrawal, and any participant leaving the Plan allows representatives of the Plan to access loss experience for three years following the last year of participation.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability (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 are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

The Ohio Revised Code limits the Department's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Department cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the Department 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, 2024 (Continued)

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a 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 basis of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – Department employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which 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. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the Combined Plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. In October 2023, the legislature approved House Bill (HB) 33 which allows for the consolidation of the combined plan with the traditional plan with the timing of the consolidation at the discretion of OPERS. As of December 31, 2023, the consolidation has not been executed. (The latest information available.) Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group.

The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

Group A	4
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Eligible 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

Traditional plan state and local 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 amount of a member's pension benefit vests at retirement.

Combined plan members retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit.

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.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, the member is eligible for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the member's original base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost—of—living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

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 and will continue to be administered by OPERS), 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.

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

	State
	and Local
2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2024 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

- * Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- ** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional plan. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate is funded with reserves.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined within the constraints of statutory limits for each division and expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The Department's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan, and Member-Directed Plan was \$347,424 for 2024. Of this amount, \$41,977 is reported as due to other governments.

Net Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Department's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the Department'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, 2024 (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	0.01315000%	0.00944000%	0.00961000%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset				
current measurement date	0.01254200%	0.00993400%	0.00887600%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00060800%	0.00049400%	-0.00073400%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,283,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,283,652
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	_	(30,535)	(990)	(31,525)
Pension expense	305,387	2,243	(94)	307,536

At December 31, 2024, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					OI	PERS -	
	О	PERS -	OF	PERS -	M	ember-	
	Tr	aditional	Co	mbined	D	irected	 Total
Deferred outflows							
of resources							
Differences between							
expected and							
actual experience	\$	53,670	\$	1,238	\$	2,121	\$ 57,029
Net difference between							
projected and actual earnings							
on pension plan investments		662,781		4,967		177	667,925
Changes of assumptions		-		1,132		34	1,166
Contributions							
subsequent to the							
measurement date		347,424					 347,424
Total deferred					-		
outflows of resources	\$ 1	,063,875	\$	7,337	\$	2,332	\$ 1,073,544

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

					OPE	ERS -	
	O	PERS -	Ol	PERS -	Mer	nber-	
	Tra	aditional	Co	mbined	Dire	ected	Total
Deferred inflows							
of resources							
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	_	\$	3,022	\$	-	\$ 3,022
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/							
employer contributions		68,714					68,714
Total deferred							
inflows of resources	\$	68,714	\$	3,022	\$		\$ 71,736

OBERG

\$347,424 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Department 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, 2025.

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

					Ol	PERS -	
		OPERS -	O	PERS -	Me	ember-	
	Tı	aditional	Co	mbined	Di	rected	 Total
Year Ending December 31:							
2025	\$	117,730	\$	758	\$	367	\$ 118,855
2026		201,435		1,366		373	203,174
2027		422,949		2,859		421	426,229
2028		(94,377)		(822)		247	(94,952)
2029		-		84		239	323
Thereafter				70		685	755
Total	\$	647,737	\$	4,315	\$	2,332	\$ 654,384

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, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2023, compared to the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, are presented below.

Wage inflation

Current measurement date 2.75 percent 2.75 percent Prior measurement date

Future salary increases, including inflation

Current measurement date Prior measurement date COLA or ad hoc COLA Current measurement date

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 2.30 percent, simple through 2024, then 2.05 percent simple Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3 percent, simple Prior measurement date Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3 percent, simple through 2023, then 2.05 percent simple

6.90 percent

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

6.90 percent Individual entry age

2.75 percent to 10.75 percent including wage inflation 2.75 percent to 10.75 percent including wage inflation

Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3 percent, simple

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Postretirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent 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.

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care 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 11.2 percent for 2023.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed income	24.00 %	2.85 %
Domestic equities	21.00	4.27
Real estate	13.00	4.46
Private equity	15.00	7.52
International equities	20.00	5.16
Risk Parity	2.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	3.46
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit 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 Department'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 percent, 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 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
Department's proportionate share				_		
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	5,169,350	\$	3,283,652	\$	1,715,299
Combined Plan		(18,477)		(30,535)		(40,034)
Member-Directed Plan		(710)		(990)		(1,243)

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. 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. Retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice and other eligible expenses. An OPERS vendor is available to assist with the selection of a health care program.

With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents.

OPERS members enrolled in the Traditional Pension Plan or Combined Plan retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022, or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

Age 65 or older Retirees Minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

Age 60 to 64 Retirees Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

- **Group A** 30 years of total service with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit;
- Group B 31 years of total service credit with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit;
- Group C 32 years of total service credit with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit.

Age 59 or younger Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

- **Group A** 30 years of qualified health care service credit;
- **Group B** 32 years of qualified health care service credit at any age or 31 years of qualified health care service credit and at least age 52;
- **Group** C 32 years of qualified health care service credit and at least age 55.

Retirees who do not meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age 65 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

Members with a retirement date prior to January 1, 2022, who were eligible to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022, as summarized in the following table:

Group B	Group C
Age and Service Requirements December 1, 2014 or Prior	Age and Service Requirements December 1, 2014 or Prior
Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Any Age with 10 years of service credit
January 1, 2015 through	January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021
Age 52 with 31 years of service credit or Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or	Age 55 with 32 years of service credit or Age 60 with 20 years of service credit
	Age and Service Requirements December 1, 2014 or Prior Any Age with 10 years of service credit January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021 Age 52 with 31 years of service credit or

See the Age and Service Retirement section of the OPERS ACFR for a description of Groups A, B and C.

Eligible retirees may receive a monthly HRA allowance for reimbursement of health care coverage premiums and other qualified medical expenses. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are provided to eligible retirees, and are deposited into their HRA account.

The base allowance is determined by OPERS and is currently \$1,200 per month for non-Medicare retirees and \$350 per month for Medicare retirees. The retiree receives a percentage of the base allowance, calculated based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance for both non-Medicare and Medicare retirees.

Retirees will have access to the OPERS Connector, which is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees participating in the health care program. The OPERS Connector may assist retirees in selecting and enrolling in the appropriate health care plan.

When members become Medicare-eligible, recipients enrolled in OPERS health care programs must enroll in Medicare Part A (hospitalization) and Medicare Part B (medical).

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse 50 percent of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

Participants in the Member-Directed Plan have access to the Connector and have a separate health care funding mechanism. A portion of employer contributions for these participants is allocated to a retiree medical account (RMA). Members who elect the Member-Directed Plan after July 1, 2015, will vest in the RMA over 15 years at a rate of 10 percent each year starting with the sixth year of participation. Members who elected the Member-Directed Plan prior to July 1, 2015, vest in the RMA over a five-year period at a rate of 20 percent per year. Upon separation or retirement, participants may use vested RMA funds for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

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.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2024, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14 percent of earnable salary. 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 2024, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan. Beginning July 1, 2022, there was a 2 percent allocation to health care for the Combined Plan which has continued through 2024. 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 2024 was 4 percent. Effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves which has continued through 2024.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Department did not make any contractually required contributions for 2024.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Department's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Department's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	 OPERS
Proportion of the net	
OPEB liability	
prior measurement date	0.01290000%
Proportion of the net	
OPEB liability/asset	
current measurement date	0.01232000%
Change in proportionate share	-0.00058000%
Proportionate share of the net	
OPEB asset	\$ (111,195)
OPEB expense	49,308

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

At December 31, 2024, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS
Deferred outflows	
of resources	
Net difference between	
projected and actual earnings	
on OPEB plan investments	\$ 66,777
Changes of assumptions	28,626
Changes in employer's	
proportionate percentage/	
difference between	
employer contributions	1,094
Total deferred	
outflows of resources	\$ 96,497
	OPERS
Deferred inflows	 OPERS
Deferred inflows of resources	 OPERS
	OPERS
of resources	OPERS
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,826
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,826
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 15,826
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's	\$ 15,826
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	\$ 15,826
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between	\$ 15,826 47,800

There were no amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2024.

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:	
2025	\$ (3,134)
2026	5,559
2027	51,980
2028	 (22,548)
Total	\$ 31,857

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (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 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, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

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

Wage Inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement date	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	
including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement date	2.75 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.70 percent
Prior Measurement date	5.22 percent
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6 percent
Prior Measurement date	6 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	3.77 percent
Prior Measurement date	4.05 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	5.50 percent initial,
	3.50 percent ultimate in 2038
Prior Measurement date	5.50 percent initial,

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent 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 percent 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.

3.50 percent ultimate in 2036 Individual Entry Age

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

Actuarial Cost Method

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care 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 percent for 2023.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board 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. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined benefit 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 rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant.

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	37.00 %	2.82 %
Domestic equities	25.00	4.27
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	5.00	4.68
International equities	25.00	5.16
Risk parity	3.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	2.43
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate – A single discount rate of 5.70 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2023; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 5.22 percent. 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 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.77 percent. 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 2070. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2070, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Department's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.70 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.70 percent) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1	% Increase
Department's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	61,110	\$	(111,195)	\$	(253,925)

Sensitivity of the Department'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 percent lower or 1 percent 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 health care; the trend starting in 2024 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health 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 percent in the most recent valuation.

			Cui	rent Health			
	19	6 Decrease	A	ssumption	1% Increase		
Department's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB asset	\$	(115,813)	\$	(111,195)	\$	(105,956)	

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Department's long-term obligations beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101. See note 3B for more details. The Department's long-term obligations activity as of December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	(Restated)							Amounts
		Balance						Balance	Due in
	Jan	uary 1, 2024	A	dditions	R	eductions	Dece	mber 31, 2024	One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	705,464	\$	62,831	\$	-	\$	768,295	\$ 399,366
Lease payable		239,998		-		(152,336)		87,662	76,678
Net Pension Liability		3,884,579		-		(600,927)		3,283,652	-
Net OPEB Liability		81,338				(81,338)			
Total governmental activities									
long-term obligations	\$	4,911,379	\$	62,831	\$	(834,601)	\$	4,139,609	\$ 476,044

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

Compensated Absences: The compensated absences are paid primarily from the Public Assistance Fund.

Net Pension Liability: The Department's net pension liability/asset is discussed in Note 8.

Net OPEB Liability: The Department's net OPEB liability is discussed in Note 9.

<u>Leases Payable</u>: The Department has entered into a lease agreement for the use of right to use buildings, vehicles, and equipment. The Department reports intangible capital assets and corresponding liabilities for the future scheduled payments under the lease. The lease payments will be paid from the Public Assistance, Public Children Services, and Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Funds.

The Department has entered into lease agreements with the following terms:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Purpose	Date	Years	Date	Method
Office Space	2021	5	2025	Monthly
Copiers	2020	6	2026	Monthly
Vehicle	2023	5	2028	Monthly

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

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2025	\$	76,678	\$	2,506	\$ 79,184
2026		4,922		437	5,359
2027		5,174		186	5,360
2028		888		5	893
Total	\$	87,662	\$	3,134	\$ 90,796

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due from/to other funds consisted of the following at December 31, 2024, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Public Assistance Fund	Public Children Services Fund	\$ 656,364
Public Assistance Fund	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund	 5,259
Total		\$ 661,623

Amounts due from/to other funds represent amounts owed between funds for goods or services provided. The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that payments between the funds are made. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Grants

During 2024, the Department received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the Department believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

B. Litigation

The Department is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

NOTE 13 – FUND BALANCE

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

	Assi	Public stance Fund	lic Children	Inno	orkforce vation and rtunity Act Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:							
Materials and Supplies	\$	1,284	\$ 1,285	\$	1,285	\$	3,854
Prepayments		26,918	 <u> </u>				26,918
Total Nonspendable		28,202	1,285		1,285		30,772
Restricted:							
Public Assistance		647,044	-		-		647,044
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act			 <u> </u>		18,629		18,629
Total Restricted		647,044	_		18,629		665,673
Unassigned (deficit):			 (131,043)				(131,043)
Total Fund Balances (deficit)	\$	675,246	\$ (129,758)	\$	19,914	\$	565,402

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DEPARTMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND DEPARTMENT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) - TRADITIONAL PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year (1)	Pi o	partment's roportion f the Net ion Liability	Pr Sha	epartment's oportionate re of the Net sion Liability	Department's Covered Payroll	Po a	Department's Proportionate Share of the Net ension Liability as Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024 2023		0.012542400% 0.013150000%	\$	3,283,652 3,884,579	\$ 2,197,600 2,196,750		149.42% 176.83%	79.01% 75.74%
2022		0.013199000%		1,148,352	2,232,393		51.44%	96.62%
2021		0.014027000%		2,077,046	2,066,157		100.53%	86.88%
2020		0.013253000%		2,619,496	1,994,350		131.35%	82.17%
2019		0.013519000%		3,702,548	1,896,450		195.24%	74.70%
2018		0.013479000%		2,114,538	1,834,400		115.27%	84.66%
2017		0.013370000%		3,036,134	1,825,967		166.28%	77.25%
2016		0.013862000%		2,401,053	1,844,050		130.21%	81.08%
2015		0.012888000%		1,554,437	1,773,817		87.63%	86.45%
Calendar Year	F	ntractually Required ntributions	Re Co	ntributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontributions	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Department's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	347,424	\$	(347,424)	\$ -	\$	2,481,600	14.00%
2023		307,664		(307,664)	-		2,197,600	14.00%
2022		307,545		(307,545)	-		2,196,750	14.00%
2021		312,535		(312,535)	-		2,232,393	14.00%
2020		289,262		(289,262)	-		2,066,157	14.00%
2019		279,209		(279,209)	-		1,994,350	14.00%
2018		265,503		(265,503)	-		1,896,450	14.00%
2017		238,472		(238,472)	-		1,834,400	13.00%
2016		219,116		(219,116)	-		1,825,967	12.00%
2015		221,286		(221,286)	-		1,844,050	12.00%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Department's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	Proj of the I	rtment's portion Net OPEB ty/(Asset)	Pr Sha	epartment's oportionate re of the Net OPEB bility/(Asset)	Department's Covered Payroll		Department's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)
2024		0.012320%	\$	(111,195)	\$ 2,197,60	00	5.06%	107.76%
2023		0.012900%		81,338	2,196,75	50	3.70%	94.79%
2022		0.013377%		(418,979)	2,232,39	93	-18.77%	128.23%
2021		0.013723%		(244,484)	2,066,15	57	-11.83%	115.57%
2020		0.012934%		1,786,527	1,994,35	50	89.58%	47.80%
2019		0.013153%		1,714,832	1,896,45	50	90.42%	46.33%
2018		0.013034%		1,415,381	1,834,40	00	77.16%	54.14%
2017		0.013370%		1,350,415	1,825,96	67	73.96%	54.05%
Fiscal Year	Rec	ractually quired ributions	Re Co	ntributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Department's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,481,600	0.00%
2023		-		-		-	2,197,600	0.00%
2022		-		-		-	2,196,750	0.00%
2021		-		-		-	2,232,393	0.00%
2020		-		-		-	2,066,157	0.00%
2019		-		-		-	1,994,350	0.00%
2018		-		-		-	1,896,450	0.00%
2017								
2017		18,344		(18,344)		-	1,834,400	1.00%
2017		18,344 36,519		(18,344) (36,519)		-	1,834,400 1,825,967	1.00% 2.00%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Department's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

⁽²⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 1 – PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Change in benefit terms:

- 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.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2024.

Change in assumptions:

- 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%, (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75% and (d) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 3.00%, simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple.
- 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%.
- For 2020, COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 1.40%, simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple.
- For 2021, COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple.
- 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 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%.
- For 2023, COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 3.00%, simple through 2023, then 2.05% simple.
- For 2024, COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 2.30%, simple through 2024, then 2.05% simple.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Change 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.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Continued)

- 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.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2024.

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- 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%.
- 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.
- 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 10.50%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.
- 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.
- For 2023, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 6.00% to 5.22%, (b) the municipal bond rate was changed from 1.84% to 4.05% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2036.
- For 2024, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed to 5.70%, (b) the municipal bond rate was changed to 3.77% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was changed to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2038.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints		ual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts		
	Original		Final	•	Basis			
Budgetary revenues:								
From local sources:								
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,565,000	\$	4,556,487	\$	4,967,560	\$	411,073	
Reimbursements and other	 1,170,000		1,170,000		166,696		(1,003,304)	
Total budgetary revenues	 5,735,000		5,726,487		5,134,256		(592,231)	
Budgetary expenditures:								
Current:								
Public assistance	6,110,411		6,109,329		5,486,063		(623,266)	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	25,054		25,054		25,054		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,897		1,897	-	1,897			
Total budgetary expenditures	 6,137,362		6,136,280		5,513,014		(623,266)	
Net change in fund balance	(402,362)		(409,793)		(378,758)		31,035	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year	468,212		468,212		468,212		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 43,462		43,462		43,462			
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$ 109,312	\$	101,881	\$	132,916	\$	31,035	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PUBLIC CHILDREN SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Budgeted	Amou	ints	Act	ual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -		
	01			E'I]	Budgetary	Over (Under)		
D. d. de		Original		Final		Basis	Actual Amounts		
Budgetary revenues:	\$	2,250,000	\$	2 207 674	¢	1.512.171	\$	(795 502)	
Intergovernmental Contributions and donations	2		Э	2,297,674	\$	1,512,171	\$	(785,503)	
		1,000		1,000		1,850		850	
Reimbursements and other		450,000		750,000		523,790	-	(226,210)	
Total budgetary revenues		2,701,000		3,048,674		2,037,811		(1,010,863)	
Budgetary expenditures:									
Current:									
Public children services		2,681,574		2,977,527		1,954,735		(1,022,792)	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		70,159		70,159		70,159		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,622		1,622		1,622			
Total budgetary expenditures		2,753,355		3,049,308		2,026,516		(1,022,792)	
Net change in fund balance		(52,355)		(634)		11,295		11,929	
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		659,738		659,738		659,738		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		52,355		52,355		52,355			
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	659,738	\$	711,459	\$	723,388	\$	11,929	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY ACT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Budgeted	Amou	nts	Act	ual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
		Original	Final		Budgetary Basis		Over (Under) Actual Amounts	
Budgetary revenues:	•					_		
Intergovernmental	\$	432,000	\$	1,873,303	\$	1,182,729	\$	(690,574)
Other	-	10,000		49,161		<u>-</u>	-	(49,161)
Total budgetary revenues		442,000		1,922,464		1,182,729		(739,735)
Budgetary expenditures:								
Current:								
Workforce innovation and opportunity act		464,890		1,692,944		1,224,160		(468,784)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		57,123		57,123		57,123		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	4,386		4,386		4,386	-	<u>-</u>
Total budgetary expenditures		526,399		1,754,453		1,285,669		(468,784)
Net change in fund balance		(84,399)		168,011		(102,940)		(270,951)
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year		42,429		42,429		42,429		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		84,399		84,399		84,399		
Budgetary fund balance at end of year	\$	42,429	\$	294,839	\$	23,888	\$	(270,951)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

Defiance County (the fiscal agent) required the Department to budget all funds. The major documents prepared include the certificates of estimated resources and the permanent appropriations resolutions. The budgetary basis reports expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved). The Department revenue allocations establish a limit on the amounts the Department may budget. The budget is the Department's authorization to spend resources, and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected for the Department. The Department budgets at the fund, program, department, and object level for all funds in accordance with the policies as established by Defiance County.

The Department may amend the budget throughout the year, with the restriction that the budget may not violate the legal level of budgetary control. The amounts reported in the original budget on the budgetary schedules reflect the anticipated revenue and expenditure amounts when the Department adopted the original budget. The amounts reported in the final budget on the budgetary schedules reflect the anticipated revenue and expenditure amounts when the Department adopted the final budget.

The budgetary schedules are presented on a budgetary basis of accounting, as opposed to a GAAP basis of accounting. The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the budgetary basis with the GAAP basis for the Public Assistance, Public Children Services, and Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Funds:

	Public Assistance		Public Children Services		Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act	
Budgetary basis	\$	(378,758)	\$	11,295	\$	(102,940)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(1,575,213)		(293,358)		-
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		1,225,938		(542,458)		30,730
Adjustment for encumbrances		96,266		131,708		52,500
GAAP basis	\$	(631,767)	\$	(692,813)	\$	(19,710)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	G-2425-11-6221		\$ 528,701
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				528,701
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	G-2425-11-6221		24,168
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				24,168
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	G-2425-11-6221		17,048
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	G-2425-11-6221		1,141,630
Child Care and Development Funds Cluster: Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G-2425-11-6221	\$ 50,811	50,811
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-2425-11-6221		4,188
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	G-2425-11-6221		187,715
Adoption Assistance	93.659	G-2425-11-6221		229,972
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-2425-11-6221		108,282
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	G-2425-11-6221		6,345
COVID-19 Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	G-2425-11-6221		55,248
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	G-2425-11-6221		20,138
Medicaid Cluster: Grants to States for Medicaid	93.778	G-2425-11-6221		955,958
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			50,811	2,777,335
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed Through Montgomery County Workforce Investment Act Area 7		0000/04 7400 4 / 0000/04 7400 4		
Unemployment Insurance	17.225	2020/21-7120-1 / 2020/21-7163-1 2024/25-7120-1 / 2024/25-7163-1		6,792
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster:				
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	2020/21-7120-1 / 2020/21-7163-1 2024/25-7120-1 / 2024/25-7163-1		182,984
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	2020/21-7120-1 / 2020/21-7163-1 2024/25-7120-1 / 2024/25-7163-1		900,851
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants Total Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster	17.278	2020/21-7120-1 / 2020/21-7163-1 2024/25-7120-1 / 2024/25-7163-1		135,055 1,218,890
Employment Service Cluster:		0000104 7400 4 / 0000/04 7400		
Jobs for Veterans State Grants	17.801	2020/21-7120-1 / 2020/21-7163-1 2024/25-7120-1 / 2024/25-7163-1		6,604
Total U.S. Department of Labor				1,232,286
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 50,811	\$ 4,562,490

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, 2024

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services, Defiance County, Ohio (the Department) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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 Department, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Department.

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 Department has elected not to use the 10-percent / 15-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

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

As a pass-through entity, the Department 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 Department to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The Department has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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

Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services Defiance County 6879 Evansport Road Defiance. Ohio 43512-6766

To the Board of 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 and each major fund of Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services, Defiance County, Ohio (the Department) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2025, wherein we noted the Department adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Department'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 Department's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control.

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

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

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Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services Defiance County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department'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 Department'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 Department's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KEITH FABER Ohio Auditor of State

Jiffany J. Ridenbaugh Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM Chief Deputy Auditor

September 18, 2025



65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

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

Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services Defiance County 6879 Evansport Road Defiance, Ohio 43512-6766

To the Board of Commissioners:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services, Defiance County, Ohio's (the Department) 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 the Department's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Department's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services 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, 2024.

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 Department 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 Department's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services
Defiance County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The Department'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 Department'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 Department'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 Department'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 Department'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 Department'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 Department'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.

Defiance/Paulding Consolidated Department of Job and Family Services
Defiance County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

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

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

KEITH FABER Ohio Auditor of State

Tiffany L Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM Chief Deputy Auditor

Amy I Ridenbaugh

September 18, 2025

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2024

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):	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families – AL #93.558 Medicaid Cluster Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

None

)	FINDINGS FOR	FEDEDAL	AVALADA	
-5	FINDINGS FOR	FFDFRAL	AWARDS	

None



Defiance

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2024

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2023-001	This finding was first reported in 2021. Material weakness for lack of monitoring of financial transactions resulting in errors in the financial statements.	taken and finding	



AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/25/2025

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